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GENERAL REVIEW OF  
THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES  
OF CANADA

1960

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division





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## PREFACE

The present review of the manufacturing industries of Canada is based on the data obtained from the survey of manufactures made annually by the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. In addition to data on production, employment, salary and wage payments, consumption of materials, fuel and electricity, size of establishment and type of ownership the review also contains data on manufacturing compiled by other Divisions of the Bureau, such as weekly and hourly earnings, hours worked, capital investment, volume of production, etc. The main purpose of the review is to supply historical background of the principal factors involved in manufacturing production in Canada. Besides general analyses for Canada as a whole, data for each province, county or census division as well as cities and towns, are also given. A feature of the review is the "Alphabetical List of Products Manufactured in Canada" which gives Canada totals for about 3,000 individual commodities. As the basis of classification for the annual survey of manufactures is the "Industry" and not the "Commodity" the same commodity may, therefore, be produced by more than one industry. To obtain a total for each commodity its production in the different industries is summarized on a ledger card which is maintained for each commodity.

The general review of the manufacturing industries of Canada, as a separate report, dates back about thirty years and has been prepared since its inception under the direction of Mr. A. Cohen, Assistant Director of the Industry and Merchandising Division who wrote the text and prepared the analytical tables contained in the volume.

WALTER E. DUFFETT,  
*Dominion Statistician.*

July 1, 1963.





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# PART I. GENERAL ANALYSES OF MANUFACTURING

## SECTION 1. GROWTH OF MANUFACTURING

### Subsection 1. Definitions and Concepts Used in Compiling Manufacturing Statistics

The statistics compiled by the annual survey of manufactures given in the present report cover the number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacture. The concepts used in determining a manufacturing establishment and a short definition of each of the above principal statistics is outlined in the paragraphs following:

**The Establishment.** — There is general agreement that in most cases the smallest unit for which data can be obtained, and which is therefore classifiable to an industry, is the establishment. The establishment is thus an operating unit having an independent existence in the sense that it contains within itself all of the elements needed for the activities carried on. An establishment is also able to maintain records from which it can provide the principal statistics enumerated in the opening paragraph without arbitrary estimation. The main elements are on the input side, total employment measured either in terms of individuals or man-hours or man-days, materials and process supplies used, and fuel and electricity consumed; and on the output side, either production, shipments or sales or revenues received, whichever is appropriate.

Theoretically, an establishment would be engaged in only one kind of activity in one location, but in practice such an ideal establishment is rarely encountered. Thus the unit for which information is usually obtained in statistical surveys is engaged in a number of activities and sometimes these activities take place in different locations. For example, manufacturers of structural steel or tanks usually produce the parts in one location and may erect the structure (bridge or tank) hundreds of miles away from the fabricating plant, thus widening the area of employment not alone to other municipalities but to other provinces as well. This poses quite a problem in the compilation of employment and production statistics on a geographical basis. Where the number of employees engaged in erecting is small the total operation of the establishment is credited to a particular industry and geographically to the municipality where the plant is located. In the case of structural steel and bridge work where the number of employees engaged in erecting is large and where the period of employment on the site extends over a long period, an attempt is made to treat the total operation as two establishments, one being classified to the bridge and structural steel industry and the other to the construction industry. In such cases the employees engaged on the site are considered as employed in construction and not manufacturing.

Some firms are so organized that their activities extend over a number of stages in the production or fabrication of a product which may include extraction or processing of crude materials as well as the fabricating and finishing processes leading to the final product. For example, a gravel or sand pit may be combined with a plant making concrete products or a textile mill may handle processes extending from spinning to weaving, dyeing and finishing of textiles. In these cases, so long as sales of intermediate products do not predominate, the objective of the operation is the final product and a realistic value can be applied only at the point of sale of the final product. Thus, unless records are maintained permitting the isolation of separate establishments for different stages, the whole operation is classified to the industry indicated by the nature of the final product.

The above rule does not apply to manufacturing establishments which sell at wholesale or retail only goods of their own making and which are classed as manufacturers. Many bakeries and dairies are in this category. Theoretically a manufacturing bakery selling its own products should make two reports, one covering its manufacturing operations and the second covering its merchandising activities. The first report should be classified to manufacturing and the second report to either retail or wholesale trade. In practice the records kept do not permit such a breakdown and in consequence a bakery is treated as a single reporting unit which includes all its opera-

tions, manufacturing as well as merchandising. On the other hand, metal mines operated in conjunction with smelting and refining are handled differently. In this case the two kinds of activity are separately classified, the mining operations being classified to mining and the smelting to manufacturing.

With a few exceptions, the annual census of manufactures attempts to cover only the manufacturing operations of an establishment. As mentioned previously few establishments carry on only manufacturing operations. In many cases manufacturers perform the functions of wholesalers in as much as they sell their products direct to retailers or industrial users and not through wholesalers. In some cases, in addition to distributing products of their own manufacture, they also sell products purchased for resale. For the large firms, at least, these two operations which according to the Standard Industrial Classification belong to different industrial classifications, are reported separately in the schedule and only the number of employees engaged in manufacturing as well as the materials and supplies used in manufacturing and the sale of the products actually manufactured by the establishment are credited to manufacturing. The employees engaged in trade or other activities of the establishment as well as the value of sales and cost of goods purchased for resale in the condition in which purchased are excluded from the compilations of manufacturing statistics. In the case of small establishments, however, where only minor quantities of purchased goods are sold, and where the same employees perform both manufacturing and merchandising operations, the establishment is treated as a single unit and all the operations are credited to manufacturing.

Frequently a problem arises whether an establishment is engaged primarily in manufacturing or in trade. The general rule for determining the principal activity of such an establishment is given in the introduction to the Revised DRS Standard Industrial Classification Manual where it is stated:

"In order to determine the principal activity, net values added by its different activities should be used. For example, in the case of manufacturing and trade activity, the data supplied by the establishment should be such that both the 'value added' in manufacturing and the 'gross mark-up' on the commodities purchased for resale can be calculated. 'Value added' consists of the difference between the value of products manufactured in a period and the value of the materials and fuel used in their manufacture. The 'gross mark-up' on purchased goods sold consists of the difference between the cost of such goods and their selling price. The establishment is assigned to one or another activity depending upon which of these is the greater.

On the other hand, for establishments whose activities are confined to one particular division of the classification, the principal activity is determined on the basis of the gross revenue obtained from the different products produced or handled, or services rendered."

At present an establishment engaged mainly in a non-manufacturing activity but which produces manufactured products as a subsidiary operation (for example a country general store which is classified in retail trade and which also produces stock and poultry feeds) is required to make an annual return covering its manufacturing production only. In this connection it is asked to report the number of employees, salaries and wages paid, materials and fuel and electricity used in connection with the manufacturing operations and the selling value of feeds shipped or sold. Many such mixed establishments find it difficult to make an accurate return since estimates for number of employees, broken down into office employees and production workers, fuel and electricity used, etc., have to be made.

**Ancillary Units.** — Many establishments have ancillary units such as garages, warehouses, power plants, or units making containers or packaging materials which may be housed in the same building as the main establishment or may be separately located. In some cases these ancillary units may also sell part of their products or services to establishments



outside their organization. When such an ancillary unit can provide the information required, it is considered to be a separate establishment and is assigned to the industry indicated by the principal activity. When the required records are not available, however, the ancillary unit is assigned along with the main establishment on the basis of the main establishment's principal activity. When an ancillary unit not maintaining the required records is located away from the main plant in another municipality or province an attempt is made to get a separate return on an estimated basis. In all cases where a separate report is required from an ancillary unit, such ancillary unit as well as the main plant are considered as having independent existence, the transfer of products or services from the ancillary unit is treated as a sale and the receipt by the main unit is considered as a purchase of materials or services from other manufacturers.

**Head Offices and Regional Offices.** — Some firms maintain a head office and in some cases regional offices as well which are separate from the operating establishments. In reporting for a head office, firms are required to report only the number of employees, salaries and wages paid, office supplies and fuel and electricity used. If a firm's records permit, and in most instances they do, the head office or regional offices are treated as separate establishments and are assigned to the industry indicated by the principal activity of the firm as a whole. Some firms straddle main industry divisions, where in addition to manufacturing operations, they also maintain a central selling outlet or several wholesale units in different localities. In such cases, the firm is not considered to be an integrated unit leading to the wholesale activity but is treated as a manufacturing firm, and the head office is assigned to the same industry classification as the manufacturing plant. Where such a firm operates several manufacturing establishments in different industrial classifications, the head office employees and the other items reported are apportioned to the various establishments, usually on the basis of products made or shipped. When a head office or regional office forms part of a particular plant of the firm such a head office is not considered to be a separate establishment but is included in total with the operations of the plant where it is located. In all cases the head office is assigned to the locality where it is situated. If a firm in the pulp and paper industry, for example, had a head office in Montreal and several operating plants in other localities, the head office employees are credited to the pulp and paper industry in Montreal, even though no pulp and paper plants of any kind are located there.

**Valuation of Production or Shipments.** — For the purpose of calculating "net value of production" or "value added by manufacture" correctly, it is essential that all manufacturers report the value of shipments or of products made on a standard basis, such as for example, on the basis of the price that they would have received from independent wholesalers for the products made or shipped during the year. In practice, however, standardization of selling values is impossible without resorting to difficult methods of estimation, since firms use different channels of distribution. Some firms sell direct to wholesalers while others sell direct to retailers or industrial users and in some cases even sell direct to householders or ultimate consumers. Firms distribute their products in a number of ways. Some ship through a central warehouse which is charged only with the cost of production, the selling outlet being credited with all the profits made. In other cases some of the profit is credited to the manufacturing operation. The value of an identical unit of product reported to the annual census of manufactures thus varies in accordance with the methods of distribution used. To illustrate, let us assume that it costs one dollar to produce unit "A". Its value as reported could vary approximately as follows:

Shipped to a wholesaler .....	\$1.10
Shipped to a retail store .....	\$1.20
Shipped to an ultimate consumer.....	\$1.50
Shipped to a central warehouse at cost of production.....	\$1.00
Shipped to a central warehouse where profits are apportioned between manufacturing and selling	\$1.15

The values of shipments or products made as published in the present report are not uniform; they are a composite of different selling values as illustrated in the foregoing paragraph.

Some difficulty has arisen in recording the shipments of multiple unit firms that ship products from various plants to a central warehouse, located apart from any manufacturing plant, where the selling function of the firm is performed. In such cases goods leaving a plant are considered as being shipments under our definition even though the ownership still remains with the reporting firm. Such firms are considered as performing two distinct functions — (a) manufacturing, and (b) distributing — and these two functions are treated statistically as if they were performed by two different organizations. In many cases no stock is held at the plant; consequently shipments and production reported on a plant basis are one and the same. We therefore are still getting production figures from firms that sell from a central warehouse. Where the manufactured products are billed to the warehouse, the firm is required to report the total of such billings during the year. In some cases, however, the production and distribution functions are treated in the accounting records as a unified operation with no billing of the warehouse for the products shipped to it. In such cases firms are instructed, if possible, to report the shipments on a cost of production basis, with a percentage mark-up for profits. The aim of the Division is to get companies to report their shipments on the same basis as if they were selling to an independent wholesaler.

**Value Added by Manufacture.** — Having received a return from all manufacturing establishments and the value of their products totalled, the question now is "What does this total mean?" The truth of the matter is that a total value of production for a group of industries or for all industries in a year has no significant meaning. To add the value of production of flour mills to that of the baking industry would give an inflated value of production since part of the flour which was sold to bakeries is valued twice, first as a product of flour mills and again in the value of bread. For example, if a flour mill produced \$1.00 worth of flour and sold it to a baker, the baker would use this dollar's worth of flour, and after further processing would sell it for \$2.14 according to the experience of the baking industry for 1954. According to the statistics obtained for that year, for every dollar's worth of materials used the products made were valued at \$2.14. When you add the production of these two establishments, you get a value of \$3.14. There is thus duplication where the products of one establishment become the raw materials of another establishment. However, in the present volume, the totals of gross value of production or shipments are shown as a matter of historical interest.

A more meaningful indicator had to be evolved to measure the importance and wealth created by an industry or group of industries. This was found in the concept "value added by manufacture". This figure is obtained by subtracting the cost of fuel and electricity as well as the cost of materials used from the gross value of the products, and represents the values added to the materials while they are in the factory.<sup>1</sup> Such added values constitute the real production of the manufacturing plant and are alone available for the payment of salaries and wages, interest, rent, taxes, repairs and all other overhead charges that ordinarily must be met, as well as profits. The value added by manufacture reported by the various industries can be added to produce a non-duplicating total for manufacturing as a whole. Being free of duplication within the manufacturing sector, value added figures are therefore more representative of the total value of manufacturing production than are gross value of production figures.

The concept of "net value" is also most useful in evaluating the relative importance of different industries as creators of economic wealth. Usually the gross value of production is used in ranking industries but this has the defect of overstating the contribution of industries that use expensive materials on which they perform little processing. The following table ranks the fifteen leading industries in 1954 on the basis of "gross" and "net" value of production.

<sup>1</sup> To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, *Survey of Production*.

	Selling value of factory shipments		Value added by manufacture	
	Amount	Rank	Amount	Rank
	\$'000,000		\$'000,000	
Pulp and paper .....	1,241.6	1	641.1	1
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining .....	922.6	2	352.0	2
Petroleum products .....	909.3	3	309.8	3
Slaughtering and meat packing .....	837.5	4	157.7	9
Motor vehicles .....	666.3	5	176.5	8
Sawmills .....	572.2	6	263.6	4
Butter and cheese .....	412.2	7	99.4	24
Primary iron and steel .....	383.2	8	217.5	5
Aircraft and parts .....	343.0	9	181.4	7
Miscellaneous food preparations .....	306.5	10	90.4	27
Railway rolling stock .....	283.4	11	116.7	18
Bread and other bakery products .....	280.2	12	139.9	14
Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies .....	267.6	13	145.6	13
Rubber goods (including footwear) .....	264.2	14	149.0	10
Printing and publishing .....	256.7	15	162.9	6

On the basis of the various factors involved in determining an establishment, outlined in the preceding paragraphs, the definition of a manufacturing establishment may be summarized as follows:

**The Establishments.** — In most cases an establishment is a complete factory. Sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included, but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included. Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis and in most cases a firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant.

**Period Covered.** — Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most report on that basis. Financial year reports, for periods differing from the calendar year, are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

**Employees.** — Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category. The number reported is the average for the year.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc., are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

**Salaries and Wages.** — Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board

where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

**Cost of Fuel and Electricity.** — Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases, unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc. When the rental paid includes heat and light, the value of fuel and electricity used is not reported.

**Materials and Supplies Used.** — Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

**Factory Shipments.** — Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.



**Inventories.** — Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

**Standard Industrial Classification.** — The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau

### Subsection 2. Recent Changes in Methods

Four important changes have been made during the past few years in the methods of collecting and compiling the returns of the annual survey of manufactures. First was the adoption in 1949 of the Standard Industrial Classification. This new classification superseded the classification formerly used by the Bureau, which was based on the nature of the materials used by manufacturing establishments.

For most purposes, a classification of manufacturing industries based upon "chief component material" has in the past proved most useful in Canadian industrial classification. The Bureau's classification based on this concept has been the one most widely adopted for general purposes, such as the decennial census, foreign trade, industrial statistics, etc. Even for these purposes some modification has been deemed expedient, such as the inclusion of such a group as "Textile Products" comprised partly of animal and partly of vegetable products.

When the industry of a country is primarily concerned with the early stages in the processing of primary materials, which form final products such as pig iron, lumber or processed fish, a classification based upon chief component material is wholly applicable. As manufacturing industry develops, however, turning out more and more goods for final consumption, the combination of ingredients in such production becomes more and more complex. The modern automotive, aircraft, shipbuilding and electrical apparatus industries are examples in which a wide variety of materials must be assembled for the production of the final product. For this reason, the application of the component material classification became increasingly more difficult as Canadian manufacturing production developed and diversified.

In establishing the Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of "purpose" has been combined with that of "chief component material" in the framework of the classification of manufacturing industries. For the classification of consumers' goods industries, the concept of "purpose" seems most applicable both in terms of common usage in referring to industries and in providing the type of data most often required. Hence, such major groups as Foods and Beverages, Clothing, Transportation Equipment, Electrical Apparatus and Supplies, have been established. Some industries were broken down, such as the electrical apparatus and supplies which now comprises five industries—(a) batteries, (b) heavy electrical machinery, (c) radios, television sets and parts, (d) refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances, and (e) miscellaneous electrical products. In some cases, establishments were transferred from one industry to another in order to bring them in line with the new industries which were established. Where an industry was eliminated, the establishments were transferred to one or several industries, depending on the nature of the principal products manufactured. A check was also made of all establishments and many transfers were made where the major products of the establishment had changed materially during the years. By and large, little change was required for most industries, the only change being a transfer to the new major groups which were established.

In the Standard Classification adopted in 1949 the industries were grouped into seventeen major groups listed in Table 11, instead of the nine groups listed in Table 13<sup>1</sup> which were formerly used as the main basis of classification. The grouping used in Table 16, where the statistics of individual industries are presented in detail, and in the historical series shown in Table 7 is, therefore, on the basis of the new Standard Industrial Classification. However, to retain some basis of continuity with the past, there is a less detailed analysis

of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped. Some of the three-digit industries are further broken down into smaller industries at a four-digit level. At this level there are 169 distinct industries for which principal statistics are given in Table 11 of the 1959 General Review.

given in Table 18 on the component material classification basis, while Table 19 gives the industries on the basis of the origin of the materials used.

The second major change was the adoption of the short form in 1949, which goes a long way in relieving small manufacturers from the irksome duty of filling in complicated and detailed returns to the Bureau.

The growing complexity of modern economic life compels governments to obtain more and more data on which to base their economic policies and for the efficient discharge of their responsibilities in the ever-widening field of activity. To get this information is expensive and also throws a burden on industry in general, which of necessity must be called upon to furnish the desired data. Realizing this, and also the fact that the necessary information must be secured, the Bureau has been casting about for new statistical techniques which would lessen the burden on industry and also would, at the same time, secure substantially correct data for the use of the administrator. With manufacturing statistics, unfortunately, the sampling techniques are difficult to apply. Other methods, therefore, had to be adopted in order to lessen the burden of the smaller manufacturer at least and, at the same time, secure substantially correct results. It was found, for example, that in 1949 out of 35,792 manufacturing establishments, 21,060 with a value of production of \$50,000 or less, contributed only 2.6 p.c. of the total value of production. On the surface it looked obvious that the Bureau could exempt these 21,000 establishments from making annual returns and still obtain satisfactory results. This would be true if we were only interested in the total value of production or the total value of materials used. This, however, is not the case, as the users of the statistics are also interested in the details of the products made and the materials used. By a study of each industry it was found that by exempting the smaller establishments in some industries, that for some commodities produced or materials used there would be a 50 p.c. loss of the total. Complete exemption was therefore out of the question. New methods had to be designed to relieve small establishments of the difficult task in furnishing information. A study was therefore made of each industry classification, of which there are about 200, and different cut-off points were determined for different industries. The general rule adopted was that wherever possible establishments with a value of production of less than \$50,000 per annum should only be required to furnish that one figure to the Bureau, and that on the basis of the information received from the smaller establishments in 1948, the last year for which they were required to furnish complete details, the Bureau would estimate for each small establishment individually the number of employees, salaries and wages paid, as well as the value of materials used. This is done in order to have a hollerith card for each establishment to use in the compilations on a geographical basis. In addition to the principal statistics, details of materials used and products made by the short-form firms are also made for each industry, by province. These estimates are based on the detailed statistics supplied by the small establishments in 1948. These estimates cannot be far out, as in most industries the percentage that these smaller establishments contribute to the total for the industry is only from 10 to 20 p.c. Where it was found that there would be a great loss in commodity data, instead of asking only for the gross value of production, the smaller firms were required to fill in a shorter form which lists the commodities in which there would be a substantial loss if no information was obtained from small firms. In other cases the cut-off point was reduced to \$25,000 or \$15,000.

<sup>1</sup> See the 1959 General Review.

A third important change was made, commencing with the compilation of the 1952 annual census of manufactures. A shipments concept instead of the value of production statistics heretofore compiled was adopted for a large number of industries where it was known that inventory changes from year to year were only of a minor nature. The concept was not changed for industries known to experience wide fluctuations in inventory holdings, pending further study for the need of both production and shipments information. By 1954 the shipments concept was implemented for almost all industries. Industries for which production statistics are still required are asked to report the detail of products made in physical quantities only and at the same time are required to report details of their shipments, giving both the quantity as well as the selling values at the plant. In a few industries such as sawmills, veneer and plywood, etc., production statistics only are still collected, the products made being valued on the basis of average selling prices during the current year.

The aim of the new Census of Industry schedule is to ease the burden of filling out Bureau questionnaires. The value of shipments concept for small and medium sized establishments is more realistic and more readily obtainable from the accounting records of firms, whereas the value of products made, for firms not recording such information, must be derived from special calculations. The value of shipments provides a standard basis of reporting for all establishments. Under the old system some establishments reported the value of products made and others the value of factory shipments, even though the schedule required products made to be reported. This was especially true for small and medium sized establishments. Further, a great number of firms, attempting to report production values to fulfil the requirements of the old questionnaire, in fact computed their cost of production rather than their selling value, as they were supposed to. Since the value of shipments is usually carried in the firm's accounts, the work of filling out reports should be lessened and the questionnaire should as a result be filled out more promptly. The change should ease the burden for small establishments in particular, since the value of sales is readily available from their accounting records.

Under the "value of products" concept, establishments were required to report the factory selling value of the products made, whether sold or not, the unsold portion being assigned the average selling value of similar articles sold during the year. Where no selling values were available for the unsold portion estimated values had to be assigned. Under the new concept establishments are required to report their sales during the year, regardless of when the products were made.

These two concepts give different results, the first gives the value of products made and the second the value of products sold. For a large number of industries where normally there is no significant changes in the opening and closing inventories of finished products, these two sets of figures may be used interchangeably as they both reveal more or less the value of production and are, therefore, comparable with figures for previous years. There are, however, a number of large key industries with substantial changes in their opening and closing inventories. In such industries the new concept gives quite different results to that obtained formerly. To get comparable figures, the shipments figures must be converted to a production basis by adjusting for inventory change.

The change to the new concept solved the problem of uniformity of reporting inasmuch as the smaller firms who previously were reporting shipments instead of production are now reporting correctly. However, the new method has created other problems. One of these is the calculation of "value added by manufacture," which is obtained by subtracting from the value of production the cost of materials used, including the cost of fuel and electricity. Since the value of production is not now being reported, it has to be calculated by using the following formula,

*"Shipments plus closing inventory of finished products and goods in process minus the opening inventory of finished products and goods in process equals value of products made."*

In order to enable the Bureau to calculate "value added," it became necessary to ask firms to report their opening and closing inventories, broken down into (a) raw materials, (b) goods in process, and (c) finished products. These questions were added to the form for the 1954 census. As the schedules for 1952 and 1953 did not contain data on opening and closing

inventories, no calculation can be made directly for value of production. For these two years, therefore, the value added by manufacture is obtained by subtracting from the shipments the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity. Ideally the inventory adjustment should be on a "value of the physical change" basis rather than the "change in book value". However, it has not been possible to introduce these refinements at the present time.

The fourth change was the adoption of the Revised Standard Industrial Classification which was used in compiling the manufacturing statistics for 1960. The main feature of the revisions was the classification of manufacturing industries into twenty main groups in place of the eighteen groups formerly used. Furniture and fixtures was established as a new group while the Iron and steel products and Non-ferrous metal products groups were rearranged into three groups as follows:

- (a) Primary metal industries
- (b) Metal fabricating (excluding machinery and transportation equipment)
- (c) Machinery industries (excluding electrical machinery)

Individual industries in the Primary metal industries group can be distinguished between Iron and steel and Non-ferrous metals, but in the metal fabricating group no such distinction is possible. Developments in metallurgical processes and the use of alloys have resulted in alloy steels and non-ferrous alloys being used interchangeably for many purposes so that individual establishments and industries cannot now be classified on the basis of type of materials used. Also the machinery industries have become sufficiently important to constitute a major group which is both distinctive and homogeneous.

The S.I.C. in effect prior to 1960 provided for a separate Coke and gas industry as part of the Products of petroleum and coal group. This industry included, in addition to gas plants operated as utilities, those coke plants operated as divisions of (a) chemical plants and (h) wholly integrated steel mills. The new S.I.C. implemented in 1960 consolidated these divisional coke operations with the major activity in the appropriate industry and at the same time transferred the gas plants operated as utilities out of manufacturing to the Electric power, gas and water utilities group. The net effect of these changes was the complete abolition of the Coke and gas industry as a separate industry in the new S.I.C.

The consolidation of the divisional coke operations mentioned above, particularly those operated by the wholly integrated steel mills, had a major impact on the overall cost of materials reported on the revised S.I.C. Under the old S.I.C. basis, coal which accounted for the major material cost in the old Coke and gas industry was, in effect, double counted, once as coal in the Coke and gas industry and again as coke in the Primary iron and steel industry. This double counting of coal was eliminated by the consolidation of these coking operations in accordance with the revised S.I.C. Under the latter concept the coke previously reported separately as part of the material cost in the old Primary iron and steel industry is treated as an intermediate product of the steel mills and, accordingly, cost of same is not recorded. The effect of this treatment is a reduction in the overall cost of materials under the revised S.I.C.

The main differences between the revised and old classifications can be summarized as follows:

#### **Foods, Beverages**

Poultry processors are added as a separate industry. Under the old classification only the poultry processed by slaughterers and meat packers was included in the annual survey of manufactures. Now all establishments primarily engaged in killing, dressing, packing or canning poultry are included with manufacturing.

Vegetable oil mills are transferred to this group. Formerly they were included with Chemicals and allied products.

#### **Textile Industries**

Fibre preparing mills are constituted as a separate industry. These establishments were formerly included with:

- Miscellaneous cotton goods
- Miscellaneous woollen goods
- Miscellaneous textiles



Pressed and punched felt mills are constituted as a separate industry. These establishments were formerly included with:

Miscellaneous woollen goods  
Miscellaneous cotton goods

Thread mills now include all establishments producing thread, regardless of the nature of the fibre used. Formerly only manufacturers of cotton thread were included with the Cotton thread industry.

The former Miscellaneous cotton goods and Miscellaneous woollen goods industries have been discarded.

The establishments of Miscellaneous cotton goods were transferred mostly to Fibre Preparing mills and Pressed and punched felt mills.

The establishments of Miscellaneous woollen goods were transferred mostly to Woollen cloth mills and Pressed and punched felt mills.

#### Clothing Industries

Fur dressing and dyeing was transferred to the Miscellaneous group of industries.

#### Wood Industries

Furniture industry was transferred from this group to the new group: Furniture and fixtures industries.

#### Furniture and Fixtures Industries

This group now includes the old Furniture industry plus establishments manufacturing furniture that were formerly included with the metal and miscellaneous industries groups. This group is now composed of the following industries:

- (a) Household furniture
- (b) Office furniture
- (c) Other furniture industries
- (d) Electric lamp and shade industry (formerly included with the Miscellaneous Group of industries).

The following changes were made in the Metal and machinery industries;

#### Revised Classification

##### Primary metals

Iron and steel mills  
Steel pipe and tube mills  
Iron foundries  
Smelting and refining  
Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding  
Copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding  
Metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s.

##### Metal fabricating industries (excluding machinery industries)

Boiler and plate works  
Fabricate structural metal industry  
Ornamental and architectural metal industry  
Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry  
Wire and wire products manufacturers (excluding electric wire and cable)  
Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers  
Heating equipment manufacturers<sup>1</sup>  
Machine shops<sup>2</sup>  
Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries

##### Machinery industries (excluding electrical machinery)

Agricultural implement industry  
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers  
Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers  
Office and store machinery manufacturers

#### Old Classification

#### Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries

Publishers of non-commercial periodicals, such as institutional publications, constituting over 1,000 reporting units are now excluded from the manufacturing sector. Included now, however, are publishers (only) of books which were formerly excluded.

#### Electrical Products Industries

1. Eight industries were established in place of the five industries formerly used.

2. In general, the new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment, compares to the old S.I.C. industry, Heavy electrical machinery and equipment.

3. In the new S.I.C. two new industries, Manufacturers of household radio and television receivers and Communications equipment manufacturers are a split of the old S.I.C. industry, Telecommunications equipment. There is one significant change in the group in the transfer of manufacturers of telephone equipment from the old S.I.C. industry, Miscellaneous electrical products to the new S.I.C. Communications equipment manufacturers.

4. Also in the new S.I.C. two new industries, Manufacturers of small electrical appliances and Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric) take the place of the old S.I.C. industry, Refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances. The significant change here is the transfer of Manufacturers of washing machines and sewing machines from the old S.I.C. industry, Household, Office and store machinery, and Stoves, electric and non-electric, from the old S.I.C. industry, Heating and cooking apparatus to the new S.I.C. industry, Major appliances (electric and non-electric).

5. Another new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of electric wire and cable was split out of the old S.I.C. industry, Miscellaneous electrical products.

6. The industry Battery manufacturers in the new S.I.C. is unchanged from the old S.I.C. industry, Batteries, except for the change in title.

##### Iron and steel products

Agricultural implements  
Boilers, tanks and plate work  
Bridge and structural steel work  
Castings, iron  
Hardware, tools and cutlery  
Heating and cooking apparatus  
Machinery, household, office and store  
Machinery, industrial  
Machine shops  
Machine tools  
Primary iron and steel  
Sheet metal products  
Wire and wire goods  
Miscellaneous iron and steel products

##### Non-ferrous metal products

Aluminum products  
Brass and copper products  
Jewellery and silverware<sup>3</sup>  
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining  
White metal alloys  
Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products

<sup>1</sup> Domestic stoves and ranges now included with Manufacturers of major appliances in the Electrical products group.

<sup>2</sup> Now includes tool and die making.

<sup>3</sup> Transferred to Miscellaneous group of industries.

**Non-metallic Mineral Products Industries**

The Salt industry which was formerly considered both as mining as well as manufacturing is now considered only as a mining operation and has therefore been transferred to the Mining sector.

**Petroleum and Coal Products Industries**

Absorption plants transferred from the Petroleum refining industry to the Mining sector.

**Chemical and Chemical Products Industries**

The revised classification provides for a breakdown of the Chemical group into ten separate industries under the new title of Chemical and chemical products industries. This corresponds generally to the group formerly presented as Chemicals and allied products, except for the Vegetable oils industry which was transferred from the Chemical group to the Food and beverage industries group. The implementation of the new classification introduced a number of intra-industry changes, as follows;

1. Transfer of the Vegetable oils industry to the Food and beverage industries group.

2. Transfer of firms manufacturing fertilizer materials, such as ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, etc., from the Fertilizers industry (old basis) to the new S.I.C. industry Manufacturers of industrial chemicals. Manufacturers of superphosphate will continue to be classified to the new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers, along with firms manufacturing mixed fertilizers.

3. The abolition of the Coal tar distillation industry, the Compressed gases industry, the Adhesives industry and the Polishes and dressings industry as separate industries. Details formerly presented for the Compressed gases industry will now be included as part of the new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of Industrial chemicals. The remaining three industries will be included in the new S.I.C. industry, Other chemical industries, n.e.s.

4. Details relating to the manufacture of writing inks will now be included as part of the new S.I.C. industry, Other chemical industries, n.e.s.; printing inks will be covered separately in a new subdivision, Manufacturers of printing inks.

5. Statistics relating to the manufacture of synthetic rubber, previously included in the Miscellaneous chemical

products industry (old basis) will now be included in the new S.I.C. industry, Manufacturers of Industrial chemicals.

6. Data relating to the manufacture of explosives, previously presented in the Miscellaneous chemical products industry (old basis) are now to be shown separately in a new S.I.C. industry, Explosives and ammunition manufacturers.

7. Changes in the following industries resulting from the implementation of the new S.I.C. may be generally considered as minimal. Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines (formerly the Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations industry); Paint and varnish manufacturers (formerly the Paints, varnishes and lacquers industry); Manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds (formerly the Soaps, washing compounds and cleaning preparations industry); Manufacturers of toilet preparations (formerly the Toilet preparations industry).

**Miscellaneous Industries**

Dental laboratories added as a new industry for the first time.

Venetian blind manufacturers now forms a separate industry. Formerly classified with Miscellaneous wood industries.

Fur dressing and dyeing transferred from the Clothing industries to this group.

Jewellery and silverware transferred from the Non-ferrous metal products to this group.

Electric lamp and shade industry transferred from this group to the Furniture and fixtures group.

The changes in classification listed above, the addition of new industries and the transfer of industries from manufacturing to other sectors of the economy, make it extremely difficult to compare the manufacturing statistics compiled on the revised classification basis with those compiled on the old basis. In order to get comparability for 1960 figures with those for back years, the statistics of manufactures have been recompiled on the new basis back to 1957. In order to serve as a guide for revising the figures for total manufacturing for back years, the following tables indicate the major adjustments made in changing to the revised basis. Although adjustments can be made for manufacturing as a whole on a more or less comparable basis for back years, for some of the major groups, however, this is impossible without a complete recompilation of the individual returns.

**Reconciliation of the Revised Manufacturing Statistics for 1959 on the New Standard Industrial Classification Basis, with the Statistics Previously Published on the Old Standard Industrial Classification Basis.**

	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
1959 - Unrevised .....	36,193	1,303,956	5,073,073,706	12,552,200,543	23,311,601,481
1959 - Revised .....	35,075	1,300,765	5,062,744,615	12,496,864,441	23,204,208,671
<i>Difference (Minus) .....</i>	<i>1,118</i>	<i>3,191</i>	<i>10,329,091</i>	<i>55,336,102</i>	<i>107,392,810</i>
Industries removed from the manufacturing sector:					
Salt (transferred to Mining) .....	15	926	3,903,318	3,419,626	20,224,407
Absorption plants (transferred to Mining) .....	15	474	2,581,722	7,169,778	17,690,408
Publishing (only) or periodicals <sup>1</sup> .....	1,041	1,250	2,464,456	10,523,207	12,833,060
All other industries <sup>2</sup> .....	47	541	1,379,595	34,223,491	56,644,935
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>3,191</b>	<b>10,329,091</b>	<b>55,336,102</b>	<b>107,392,810</b>

<sup>1</sup> Non-commercial periodicals such as house organs etc. have been discarded.

<sup>2</sup> See text on page 13 for the explanation of the reduction in the cost of materials and value of factory shipments. About \$47,000,000 of the loss in the value of shipments is accounted for by the disappearance of coke as a commodity.



## Reconciliation of Revised 1960 Manufacturing Statistics with the Revised Figures for 1959.

	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
Manufacturing statistics, 1960 .....	36,682	1,294,629*	5,207,187,393	12,705,070,620	23,747,457,083
Less new industries added in 1960:					
Poultry processors .....	245	4,764	11,297,426	99,437,265	119,235,468
Dental laboratories .....	499	1,720	6,736,498	2,690,692	12,114,820
Total deduction .....	744	6,484	18,033,924	102,127,957	131,350,288
1960 - Net .....	35,938	1,288,145	5,189,133,469	12,602,942,863	23,616,106,795
1959 - Net .....	35,075	1,300,765	5,062,744,615	12,496,864,441	23,204,208,671
Difference between 1960 and 1959 .....	+ 863	- 12,620	+ 126,388,854	+ 106,078,422	+ 415,298,124
Percentage difference .....	-	- 1.0	+ 2.5	+ 0.8	+ 1.8

## Subsection 3. Methods and Forms Used in Collecting and Compiling the Census of Manufacturing for 1958, 1959 and 1960

## Procedures Followed in 1958

Since 1949, as already mentioned, establishments with sales of \$50,000 or less were not required to report details of employment, salaries and wages paid, materials used, products shipped, fuel and power consumed, etc. In some industries the cut-off was \$25,000, going as low as \$15,000 for clothing contractors. In most cases these small establishments were required to report only the value of products made or shipped. In the case of a number of industries respondents were required to report some detail of products made or sold. On the basis of the selling value of factory shipments in the year under review estimates were made of all the principal statistics, including inventories, fuel and electricity consumed, monthly employment of production workers, etc. The estimated statistics for the small establishments were then combined with the totals reported by the larger establishments so that the figures published in the present report are the totals for manufacturing as a whole.

For 1958 another full census was taken. For that year all small establishments were required to furnish some detail on employment, salaries and wages paid, materials used, products shipped, etc., although the detail requested was not as elaborate as in the regular long form, the cut-off for this special form for small firms in most cases being raised to \$100,000. The data for 1958 will serve as bench-marks for estimating missing detail of the smaller establishments which for 1959 and subsequent years will again be required to furnish one figure only, viz. selling value of factory shipments, with some detail on products shipped.

A facsimile of the forms used for the 1958 survey is given in Appendix III of the 1958 report. These "General Schedules" for both large and small establishments do not show the details of materials used or products made or shipped. However, both the short and long forms used for each of the 175 or so individual industries did have this detail printed on each form. Every respondent, therefore, knew exactly what details to report, so that statistics on products manufactured or sold given in Appendix II refer to the total manufactured as reported by both large and small establishments. Nevertheless it should be pointed out that there is some element of incompleteness in some of the items in the Alphabetical List of Products, since in the returns of many manufacturers, products of minor importance of each particular establishment are not reported separately but are grouped under the item "all other products". See also paragraph further on, re "Selling Value of Factory Shipments".

The definition of each item of the principal statistics as published in the present review appears on page 11 and 12. The survey of manufactures for 1958 was made in accordance with these definitions. In the following paragraphs an explanation is given as to coverage and methods used in calculating the detail not reported by the small establishments completing the short form.

**Establishment.** - The number given is the total of all establishments both large and small, considered as coming within the manufacturing sector in accordance with the definitions of the Standard Industrial Classification used for the 1958 survey of manufactures.

**Employees.** - The total was obtained by adding three classifications of employees, (a) working proprietors for unincorporated establishments, (b) administrative and office employees and (c) production workers. The number reported under (a) and (b) is the average for the year. The number of production workers under item (c) is the average of the number reported as being employed during the last pay period of each month. In every case the monthly figures are divided by twelve to obtain an annual figure. This is also done in the case of seasonal industries working only a few months during the year. When an establishment for example reported 12 production workers in May, 20 in June and 4 in July, the average number of production workers for such an establishment would be 3 ( $20 + 12 + 4$  divided by 12). If the establishment in the above example also reported one working proprietor and one office employee, the total number of employees would be 5. Since working proprietors are grouped with administrative and office employees, such an establishment would be considered as having 2 administrative and office employees and 3 production workers. The above treatment applies to all the establishments reporting on the long form. In the case of the smaller establishments reporting on the short form the three-way break down was the same. In all three categories the number employed during the last pay period in May, 1958 was required to be reported.

It should be noted that small establishments thus reported only one figure for production workers as against the monthly figures reported by the larger establishments which were averaged by dividing by 12 to obtain an annual figure.

In the case of several seasonal industries such as fish processing and fruit and vegetable preparations the number employed by small firms at the end of May was not taken as the number employed for the year. In these cases the number



employed was calculated separately for each establishment on the basis of the amount of wages paid during 1958. The calculation was based on the average annual wage reported by the large establishments. If it was found for example that the average annual wage of the large establishments was \$1500 and the amount of wages paid for the year by a small establishment was \$7500 the number of employees for this establishment was taken as 5, regardless of the number reported as being employed during the last pay period in May, 1958.

**Monthly Employment of Production Workers.** — Since the smaller establishments reported only the number employed during the last pay period of May, 1958, the figures on monthly employment of production workers given in Tables 34 and 35 refer to the number reported by the larger establishments only. In the case of some seasonal industries where the smaller establishments comprise a significant proportion of the total, the trend of employment would be flattened out by adding to each of the monthly figures reported by the larger establishments the number as at the end of May reported by the smaller establishments. This was done in the case of Table 33 which gives total employment by months of both large and small establishments. For manufacturing as a whole this method does not seriously detract from the actual seasonal trend of employment since the numbers reported by the smaller establishments at the end of May accounted for only 4.2 per cent of the total for male and 3.8 per cent for female production workers.

In any case the monthly employment of the larger establishments only are given in each case together with the end of May figure reported by the small establishments. Two methods are thus available in measuring seasonal movements of employment. The first method is to use only the monthly figures of the large establishments and the second method is to add to these monthly figures the numbers reported as at the end of May by the small establishments.

**Salaries and Wages.** — The figures are the total of both large and small establishments. The break down in the three classes of employees given in the preceding paragraph was the same for all establishments and the earnings reported are the gross earnings for the calendar year 1958, which include bonuses, overtime earnings and the value of room and board when provided, deduction from employees for income tax and for social services, such as sickness, accident insurance, pensions, etc.

**Cost of fuel and electricity Used.** — The figures are the totals of both the large and small establishments since all establishments were required to report separately (a) the total value of fuel used and (b) the cost of electricity purchased, including service charges.

**Details of Various types of Fuel Used.** — Only the larger establishments were required to report this detail. The figures published in Tables 64 and 65, therefore, cover only the larger

establishments since no estimates of detail were made for establishments receiving the short form. Of the total value of fuel used amounting to \$328,155,960 for manufacturing as a whole, over 98 per cent was reported by the large establishments.

**Kilowatt Hour Consumption.** — Since small establishments were required to report only the value of purchased power, estimates were, therefore, made of the K.W.H. consumption of these establishments. These estimates are based on the cost per K.W.H. reported by the large establishments which for manufacturing as a whole in 1958 amounted to .467 cents per K.W.H. As in the case of fuel, the value of purchased electricity by small establishments was less than 2 per cent of the total for manufacturing as a whole. It was also assumed that no power for own use was generated by small establishments. The estimates on K.W.H. consumption was not made on each return but in total for each industry group and province. The figures on value of fuel and power consumption given in Table 61 are totals for all establishments.

**Opening and Closing Inventories.** — The questions on opening and closing inventories were the same for both large and small establishments with the larger establishments only being required to give additional information on opening and closing inventories, not held at the reporting plant or plant warehouse, but held in owned or rented warehouses elsewhere, in transit or consignment. The figures on inventories given in Table 32 are total figures for both large and small establishments, since in most cases small establishments would hold their inventories at one location and would not be too seriously involved with goods in transit or on consignment.

**Power Equipment.** — The figures published in Table 63 are totals for all establishments since this question was the same for both large and small establishments.

**Selling Value of Factory Shipments.** — The figures on selling value of factory shipments appearing in the tables of this report are totals for all establishments. The details of the various products shipped by each industry as well as the figures given in The Alphabetical List of Products Manufactured in Canada contain a certain element of incompleteness.

In order to relieve the smaller establishments to some extent from the onerous task of reporting details of all their products, a study was made for each industry for the purpose of evaluating the commodity loss which would result if the smaller establishments would omit details of shipments of the minor commodities produced by them. The list of commodities to be reported by the smaller establishments was determined by these studies. To illustrate this point we will assume that Industry X produced six different commodities a, b, c, d, e and f and that the smaller firms produced only minor amounts of commodity b and c. Commodities b and c were therefore omitted from the short form and the section on commodities produced or shipped by industry X would appear as follows on the forms.

Small establishments			Large establishments		
	Quantity	Value		Quantity	Value
Commodity A			Commodity A		
D			B		
E			C		
F			D		
			E		
			F		
All other commodities .....	XXXXX		All other commodities .....	XXXXX	
Total value of products shipped .....			Total value of products shipped .....		

By studying the question on products shipped by Industry X it becomes readily apparent that the figures for commodities b and c are somewhat short of the actual total, viz. to the extent of the quantity shipped by the smaller establishments and for which they were not required to give details and which they included with the item "All other Commodities". This omission does not, however, seriously detract from the completeness of the commodity detail published for each industry or of the "Alphabetical List of Products Manufactured in Canada", shown as Appendix II of this report, since the loss as revealed by the industry studies is of only a minor nature.

#### Procedures Followed in 1959 and 1960

As mentioned previously, small establishments since 1959 were again required to report only one figure, viz. selling value of factory shipments. This applied, by and large, to all small establishments with shipments of \$100,000 or less. There were, however, some exceptions to this rule. In the case of a number of industries the small establishments were required to give some detail of products shipped. See Appendix III for a facsimile of the form used in such cases. Another innovation was introduced in 1959; the adoption of a separate form for medium-size establishments that as a rule had annual shipments of \$100,000 to \$500,000. The medium-size form differed from the long form in the following respects:

1. Less detail of materials used and products shipped.
2. Report of production workers every quarter instead of monthly.
3. No details of fuel used or the number of K.W.H. consumed.
4. Less detail of inventory held.

These changes necessitated the adoption of estimating techniques in arriving at total statistics for each industry, as follows:

**Principal Statistics.** — Since small establishments reported only the value of shipments, estimates had to be made of the number of employees, salaries and wages paid, cost of fuel and electricity consumed, value of materials used, etc. The basis of the estimates were the statistics furnished by each small establishment in 1958. The percentage variation in the value of shipments since 1959 as compared with 1958 was

**Levels of Valuation of Factory Shipments.** — See paragraph on Valuation of Production or Shipments on pages 11 and 17.

**Materials Used.** — The figures on the value of materials used are totals for both large and small establishments. For a definition of this term see paragraph on "Materials and Supplies Used" page 11. The remarks above on the incompleteness of the statistics for the various products produced or shipped by different industries apply equally to materials used.

applied to the salaries and wages paid, cost of materials used as well as the cost of fuel and electricity reported in 1958. The number of employees was then estimated on the calculated salaries and wages paid in 1959 and 1960. Where the change was small no change was made in the number of employees, but where the change in 1959 and 1960 was substantial the number of employees was adjusted accordingly in the light of annual wages paid by the industry and the locality.

**Number of Production Workers Employed.** — The method used was the same since 1959 as for 1958. This is outlined on page 16 in the paragraph headed "Employees". Due to the adoption of the medium-size form the estimating procedure had to be altered in order to arrive at the annual employment figures of production workers in each industry. For the small establishments the number of production workers was calculated as outlined in the preceding paragraph. For establishments reporting on the medium-size form the number of production workers was obtained by dividing by four the sum of the quarterly employment figures reported, while for the large establishments the sum of the monthly figures were divided by twelve to arrive at an annual figure. These three figures were then added to arrive at an industry total.

**Monthly Employment of Production Workers.** — Separate tabulations were made for the small, medium-size and large establishments. To arrive at the monthly totals shown in Table 33 the following method was used. To illustrate, let us assume that industry X consisted of one small, one medium-size and one large establishment that reported the following figures.

	Large establishment	Medium-size establishment	Small establishment <sup>1</sup>	All establishments
January .....	6,656			6,884
February .....	6,392			6,711
March .....	6,565	317		6,884
April .....	6,957			7,521
May .....	7,386			7,950
June .....	8,228	562		8,792
July .....	8,420			8,635
August .....	8,194			8,409
September .....	7,793	213		8,008
October .....	7,296			7,415
November .....	6,627			6,746
December .....	5,949	117		6,068
Annual average .....	6,702	101	2	6,805

<sup>1</sup> Calculated number is 2.

January total is ..... (6,565 + 317 + 2) = 6,884  
 February total is ..... (6,392 + 317 + 2) = 6,711  
 March total is ..... (6,565 + 317 + 2) = 6,884  
 April total is ..... (6,957 + 562 + 2) = 7,521  
 Annual total is ..... (6,702 + 101 + 2) = 6,805



**Cost of Fuel and Electricity and K.W.H. Consumption.** — Since 1959 the medium-size establishments reported separately the cost of fuel and electricity while the small establishments did not supply any information at all. The total cost of fuel and electricity consumed by small establishments was therefore, estimated on the basis of the 1958 figures reported by the small establishments, adjusted for changes in the selling value of factory shipments in 1959 and 1960 as compared with 1958. The break-down of the total cost of fuel and electricity used by small establishments was then estimated on the basis of the proportions of fuel and electricity reported in 1958. Since medium-size and small establishments did not report

K.W.H. consumption, estimates were made on the basis of unit costs reported by large establishments. A total was obtained by adding the group estimates. This calculated total was then apportioned provincially on the basis of the percentage of the total cost of electricity reported by each province. The figures for 1958, 1959 and 1960 given in Table 61 were calculated on this basis.

No estimates were made of the various kinds of fuel used by small and medium-size establishments. The figures given in Tables 64 and 65 for 1958 to 1960 refer only to large establishments which reported 95.2 p.c. of the estimated total for all establishments.

#### Subsection 4. General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1945-59

Significant changes in the nature of manufacturing production place during the 1945-59 period. Emerging in the late 1930's from a depression almost world-wide in scope, the manufacturing industries of Canada entered a period of rapid growth which continued with little interruption throughout the war and postwar years. The problem confronting business economists is to determine how much of the postwar industrial 'drive' was caused by normal growth factors and how much was caused by the backlog of war-accumulated demand. While it is true that the greatest demand accumulation took place in housing and consumer durable goods, non-durable goods such as textiles and clothing also started the postwar period with sizable backlogs of unfilled demand. It is now apparent, after the vigorous pace of business which followed the outbreak of hostilities in Korea in 1950, that a considerable portion of this demand has been satisfied and that some industries, notably textiles, clothing, agricultural implements and certain major appliances, are experiencing difficulties. However, over-all prospects for the near future appear quite favourable. The high level of capital investment during the past few years which greatly increased productive capacity is beginning to be reflected in current production statistics. Large expansion and development programs are still under way in iron ore, aluminum and other metals, oil, chemicals, electric power and in a number of other industries. In addition, Federal Government expenditures for national defence should continue to exert some influence on the economic picture.

In this review the changes in the nature and extent of manufacturing production since the end of World War II are measured by the number of persons employed, salaries and wages paid, and indexes of physical volume of output.

**Changes in Employment.** — With respect to employment, the most notable feature is the relatively small increase of 15.6 p.c. in the number of persons employed in manufacturing as a whole since 1945 as compared with the 61.2 p.c. increase in the volume of production during the same period. Thus, the average annual increase in employment was approximately 1.0 p.c. as against a 4.0 p.c. increase in output volume. The trend in recent years for the same amount of goods to be produced with fewer employees is being progressively accelerated. As the following figures show, the relatively larger increase in volume than in number of employees was 3.9 p.c. during the 1945-49 period, 13.7 p.c. during the 1949-54 period and 18.6 p.c. during the 1954-59 period. The over-all efficiency increase during the fifteen years was 39.4 p.c.

Period	Employees	Volume of production	Efficiency of production
	No.	p.c.	p.c.
1945-49 .....	+ 3.6	+ 7.6	+ 3.9
1949-54 .....	+ 8.1	+ 22.9	+ 13.7
1954-59 .....	+ 2.8	+ 21.9	+ 18.6
1945-59 .....	+ 15.6	+ 61.2	+ 39.4

The advance in efficiency is even more pronounced when the number of production workers in manufacturing are considered separately from office and administrative employees. Between 1945 and 1959 there was an increase of 6.6 p.c. in the number of production workers and of 59.4 p.c. in the number of office and administrative employees. Therefore, since the increase in volume of output was 61.2 p.c., the efficiency of production

workers increased 51.2 p.c. during the period as compared with an increase of 39.4 p.c. for all employees.

Year	Production workers	Administrative and office employees	Total (excl. Nfld.)
	No.	No.	No.
1945 .....	928,665	190,707	1,119,372
1959 .....	990,361	303,975	1,294,336
Percentage change.....	+ 6.6	+ 59.4	+ 15.6

There are several reasons why the number of office employees has increased faster than the number of production workers. As already stated, productivity per production worker is much higher than it was fifteen years ago. Also fluctuation in numbers of workers in periods of changing demand is minimized by a growing tendency to put production workers on part time during periods of curtailed production and to attain through overtime work part of the extra volume required during periods of expanding production. The number of general office workers also remains fairly static in the face of fluctuation in output but this category includes professional and technical employees, the number of whom has been increasing rapidly with the expansion in manufacturing production. As an establishment increases in size, it performs more and more of the functions which, when it was smaller, were conducted by independent specialists outside the manufacturing field. For example, an establishment, as it becomes larger, may decide to do its own selling rather than sell through wholesalers. So, without increasing the number of production workers, the office staff is increased to include a sales manager, salesmen and additional clerks. Other administrative functions, such as research and advertising, are being done increasingly by internal staff, also adding to the number of office and administrative employees without corresponding addition to the number of production workers.

All provinces, with the exception of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, reported increased employment in manufacturing during the 1945-59 period. Alberta led in this respect with an increase of 83.9 p.c. followed by Ontario with an increase of 18.9 p.c. These were the only provinces that had a greater increase than the Canadian average of 15.6 p.c. British Columbia reported an advance of 15.0 p.c., Manitoba 12.5 p.c., Quebec 12.3 p.c., and Saskatchewan 7.9 p.c. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island reported declines of 15.7 p.c., 7.0 p.c., and 4.4 p.c., respectively.

An outstanding feature was the tremendous advance made by Alberta in the production of chemicals, especially petrochemicals, fertilizers, and other new inorganic products such as caustic soda and chlorine. Sizable gains were also made by the food-processing industries and many factories were constructed for producing building materials, transportation equipment, paper products and textiles. This expansion resulted in a great increase in employment in manufacturing, which was more than five times the increase for Canada as a whole.

**Changes in Salaries and Wages.** — Inter-industry and year-to-year variations in average earnings result from a variety of causes: the length of the standard work week; the number of casual and part-time workers and the hours they worked in the reported week; amounts of overtime worked, and time lost through absenteeism, labour turnover, industrial disputes, lay-offs, etc.; differing occupational requirements; and varying proportions of men and women.

Differences in average earnings are related to the distributions of employees in industries or areas where pay levels vary from the average because of variations in basic pay rates, in sex and occupational distributions, in amounts of bonus or commission payments, in levels of activity, etc. The earnings of salaried men are substantially higher, on the average, than those of other categories, mainly because their numbers include relatively highly paid managerial and professional workers. Women's earnings are generally well below those of men in the same industries, chiefly because of pay and occupational differences, the greater incidence of part-time work and absenteeism among women, and their higher proportion of younger and less experienced workers.

Salaries and wages paid by Canadian manufacturing industries in 1959 totalled \$5,073,073,706, an increase of \$3,227,300,257 or 175 p.c. over 1945, and average annual earnings per employee rose from \$1,649 to \$3,891 or 136 p.c. during the period. Annual earnings of production workers advanced 131 p.c., while those of office employees rose 128 p.c., narrowing the gap between the annual earnings of these groups. In 1945 annual earnings of production workers were 70.2 p.c. of the earnings of office employees and by 1959 the percentage had advanced to 71.0.

There was also a change in the proportion of female workers engaged in manufacturing. During the war years, owing to the shortage of manpower, the proportion went up and by 1945 reached 27.7 p.c. but by 1949 it had dropped to 24.0 p.c. and by 1954 to 22.6 p.c.; in 1959 it rose again slightly to 22.8. In comparing annual earnings of one industry with another, the proportion of female workers employed by each must be considered since female workers as a group are paid lower wages than male workers. Industries made up of a large number of small establishments and in which the proportion of female workers is high consequently have lower average annual earnings. Cotton yarn and cloth, fruit and vegetable preparations, women's factory clothing, leather footwear and men's factory clothing are the more important industries in this category.

Interesting comparisons are obtained by comparing salary and wage payments with value added by manufacture. Value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity, from the gross value of products. The difference represents the value added by labour to the materials while they are in the factory. Such added values constitute the real production of the manufacturing plant and are alone available for the payment of salaries and wages, interest, rent, taxes, repairs and all other overhead charges that ordinarily must be met, as well as profits. The value added by manufacture reported by the various industries can be added to produce a non-duplicating total for manufacturing as a whole. Being free of duplication within the manufacturing sector, value added figures are, therefore, more representative of the total value of manufacturing production than are gross value of production figures.

The following figures show that the proportion of salary and wage payments to value added is more or less constant, the average annual change during the past fifteen years was only one-fifth of one per cent, dropping from 51.8 in 1945 to 49.2 in 1959. The proportion of office payments rose from 11.7 to 14.9 while production payments dropped from 40.1 to

34.3 during this period. The ability to increase prices in proportion to increases in salaries and wages no doubt accounts for this phenomenon.

Year	Proportion of		
	Office payments to value added	Production payments to value added	Total payments to value added
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1945 .....	11.7	40.1	51.8
1949 .....	11.8	36.8	48.6
1954 .....	13.6	35.7	49.3
1959 .....	14.9	34.3	49.2

Average annual earnings in 1959 for all employees totalled \$3,891, an increase of 136 p.c. over the 1945 average of \$1,649. In 1959 British Columbia and Ontario, with average annual earnings of \$4,165, were the highest paying provinces, British Columbia having a slight margin over Ontario. Alberta ranked third, followed in order by Saskatchewan, Quebec, Manitoba, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The high figure shown for the Yukon and Northwest Territories is not representative because of the unusual conditions under which industry is carried on in those Territories.

As already mentioned, a notable feature during the past twenty years was the reduction in the disparity between average annual earnings of office and production workers. Whereas in 1939 average annual earnings of production workers were only 56 p.c. of the earnings of office employees, in 1943 the percentage rose to 76, declined to 69 in 1947 and rose again to 71 in 1959. This tendency toward equalization was caused, in part, by the controls adopted by the Federal Government during the war years which tended to stabilize earnings of office workers more than earnings of production workers. The increase in average earnings of production workers was also influenced by the fact that large numbers were employed in the highly paid iron and steel industries and by the increase in the number of hours worked, some at overtime pay. Another factor that influences annual earnings is the number of females employed. Ontario has a larger proportion of females among its office employees than any other province and the same situation prevails in Quebec with regard to production workers owing, no doubt to the heavy concentration of textile establishments in that province. Of all female production workers engaged in manufacturing in 1959, 41 p.c. were in the textile and clothing group.

All provinces reported higher annual earnings in 1959 than in 1945, the increases ranging from 158 p.c. in Saskatchewan to 101 p.c. in Nova Scotia. Some significant changes took place in the ranking of the provinces during the period. In 1945 British Columbia with \$1,823 was in first place and exceeded by \$120 the annual earnings in Ontario which was second; in 1959 these two provinces remained in first and second places. Alberta and Saskatchewan bettered their positions but Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia dropped behind. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island showed no change, being in eighth and ninth places, respectively, in both years.

Province or territory	Average annual earnings		Increase 1945-59	Rank	
	1959	1945		1959	1945
	\$	\$	p.c.		
Newfoundland .....	3,169	(1949) 2,333	140	...	...
Prince Edward Island .....	2,180	907	140	9	9
Nova Scotia .....	3,113	1,547	101	7	5
New Brunswick .....	3,052	1,440	112	8	8
Quebec .....	3,587	1,582	127	5	3
Ontario .....	4,165	1,703	145	2	2
Manitoba .....	3,569	1,559	129	6	4
Saskatchewan .....	3,751	1,455	158	4	7
Alberta .....	3,859	1,525	153	3	6
British Columbia .....	4,165	1,823	128	1	1
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	5,305	1,983	167	...	...
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>3,891</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>136</b>		



Tables 1 and 2 give comparisons of earnings by province and industrial group for the period 1946-59 since the industrial breakdown is not available for 1945 in comparable form. Table 1 shows that annual earnings of production workers averaged \$3,551 in 1959, an increase of 134 p.c. over the earnings reported in 1946. Production workers in British Columbia received an average of \$3,918 in wages, the highest amount in Canada, and those in Ontario received \$3,814. On the other hand, Prince Edward Island with \$2,005 paid the lowest annual wages in Canada.

For Canada as a whole, weekly earnings of production workers were 120 p.c. higher in 1959 than in 1946 and hourly earnings were 132 p.c. higher. Hourly earnings increased steadily each year although at a progressively declining rate; between 1946 and 1949 the increase was 32 p.c., between 1949 and 1954, 43 p.c., and between 1954 and 1959, 23 p.c.

Industries producing durable goods generally have higher earnings than the industries producing non-durable or consumer goods. All industrial groups reported increases in annual earnings between 1946 and 1959, ranging between 189 p.c. for tobacco and tobacco products and 89 p.c. for clothing. In 1959 production workers in the products of petroleum and coal group received the highest average annual earnings, amounting to \$5,185. Transportation equipment was in second place with an annual average of \$4,328, 17 p.c. less than the leading group.

Annual earnings of administrative and office employees averaged \$4,998 in 1959, an increase of 120 p.c. over the 1946 annual earnings which amounted to \$2,270. This category of employees in Ontario received the highest average, at \$5,217, followed by those in British Columbia with \$5,118 and Quebec with \$4,910. Prince Edward Island paid the lowest average annual salary of \$2,683. The fact that head offices of many

large corporations are located in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver tends to raise the average salary of the provinces in which these cities are located.

For Canada as a whole, weekly earnings advanced 121 p.c. from 1946 to 1959 and hourly earnings 136 p.c. Hourly earnings of office employees increased each year, but at an uneven rate; between 1946 and 1949 the increase was 28 p.c., between 1949 and 1954 it was 46 p.c. and between 1954 and 1959, 26 p.c. The significant difference in the rate of increase of office employees as compared with production workers occurred during the 1946-49 period, when hourly earnings of office employees increased 28 p.c. and those for production workers 46 p.c. Since 1949 the trend for both classes of employee was about the same.

All industrial groups reported higher annual earnings in 1959 than in 1946, the increases ranging from 166 p.c. for wood products to 80 p.c. for textiles. As with production workers, office employees in the durable goods industries received greater increases generally than office employees in the non-durable or consumer goods industries. Among the industrial groups, office employees in the products of petroleum and coal group received the highest average annual salary of \$6,185 in 1959; as already noted, this group was also the highest paying group with respect to annual earnings of production workers. Office employees of the paper products group received the second highest average salary and those of the transportation equipment group the third highest. The lowest annual earnings were received by the office employees of the wood products group. In 1959 there were two groups with annual earnings of more than \$6,000, six groups with earnings of \$5,000 to \$6,000, eight groups in the \$4,000-to-\$5,000 range and only one group below \$4,000.

TABLE 1. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Production Workers, by Province and Industrial Group, 1946 and 1959

Province and industrial group	Annual earnings			Weekly earnings			Hourly earnings		
	1959	1946	Per-centage increase	1959	1946	Per-centage increase	1959	1946	Per-centage increase
	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
<b>Province</b>									
Newfoundland .....	3,090	2,392 <sup>1</sup>	29	62.25	46.52 <sup>1</sup>	34	1.61	0.99 <sup>1</sup>	63
Prince Edward Island .....	2,005	911	120	45.53	21.51	112	1.13	0.46	145
Nova Scotia .....	2,953	1,398	111	61.74	31.44	96	1.49	0.69	116
New Brunswick .....	2,879	1,390	107	60.43	30.54	98	1.43	0.66	117
Quebec .....	3,203	1,445	122	64.99	30.51	113	1.54	0.67	130
Ontario .....	3,814	1,552	146	75.10	33.26	126	1.82	0.78	133
Manitoba .....	3,333	1,491	124	67.34	31.16	116	1.64	0.73	125
Saskatchewan .....	3,646	1,455	151	72.86	32.78	122	1.77	0.75	136
Alberta .....	3,647	1,477	147	74.50	32.40	130	1.83	0.75	144
British Columbia .....	3,918	1,750	124	82.54	36.83	124	2.11	0.89	137
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>3,551</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>71.35</b>	<b>32.38</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Industrial group</b>									
Foods and beverages .....	3,185	1,389	129	63.24	29.15	117	1.53	0.66	131
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	3,378	1,168	189	70.90	23.85	197	1.76	0.56	214
Rubber products .....	3,835	1,567	145	76.82	36.78	100	1.81	0.82	121
Leather products .....	2,385	1,192	100	47.57	25.03	90	1.20	0.59	103
Textile products (except clothing) .....	2,776	1,271	118	56.38	24.13	134	1.30	0.55	136
Clothing (textile and fur) .....	2,250	1,191	89	43.88	25.38	73	1.13	0.62	82
Wood products .....	2,991	1,337	124	65.01	30.94	110	1.52	0.69	120
Paper products .....	4,215	1,835	130	83.82	36.97	127	2.00	0.79	153
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	4,077	1,609	153	82.13	34.57	138	2.07	0.82	152
Iron and steel products .....	4,228	1,731	144	85.15	36.87	131	2.04	0.82	149
Transportation equipment .....	4,328	1,897	128	82.22	39.85	106	2.03	0.94	116
Non-ferrous metal products .....	4,261	1,713	149	81.85	35.51	130	1.98	0.81	144
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	3,739	1,523	146	73.27	32.39	126	1.78	0.77	131
Non-metallic mineral products .....	3,911	1,547	153	77.40	32.78	136	1.74	0.71	145
Products of petroleum and coal .....	5,185	1,891	174	99.13	37.88	162	2.41	0.90	168
Chemicals and allied products .....	3,968	1,564	154	77.49	32.46	139	1.89	0.73	159
Miscellaneous industries .....	2,969	1,291	130	59.54	26.94	121	1.40	0.63	122

<sup>1</sup> 1949 earnings.

<sup>2</sup> 1950 earnings.

TABLE 2. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Administrative and Office Employees, by Province and Industrial Group, 1946 and 1959

Province and industrial group	Annual earnings			Weekly earnings			Hourly earnings		
	1959	1946	Per-centage increase	1959	1946	Per-centage increase	1959	1946	Per-centage increase
Province	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
Newfoundland .....	3,453	1,921 <sup>1</sup>	80	86.68	54.95 <sup>1</sup>	58	2.09	1.29 <sup>1</sup>	62
Prince Edward Island .....	2,683	1,571	71	63.83	40.35	58	1.51	0.98	54
Nova Scotia .....	3,848	1,788	115	81.13	39.89	103	2.09	0.93	125
New Brunswick .....	3,900	1,879	107	78.23	40.33	94	1.93	0.93	108
Quebec .....	4,910	2,298	114	95.98	44.57	115	2.50	1.07	134
Ontario .....	5,217	2,356	121	99.04	43.82	126	2.57	1.08	138
Manitoba .....	4,402	2,090	111	84.26	41.46	103	2.19	0.97	126
Saskatchewan .....	4,026	1,654	143	82.13	38.78	112	2.11	0.90	134
Alberta .....	4,511	1,812	149	94.78	39.34	141	2.40	0.92	161
British Columbia .....	5,118	2,200	133	104.18	46.59	124	2.69	1.11	142
Canada .....	4,998	2,270	120	97.10	43.85	121	2.52	1.07	136
<b>Industrial group</b>									
Foods and beverages .....	4,471	1,990	125	88.91	41.33	115	2.28	0.98	133
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	5,595	2,371	136	102.71	39.94	157	2.69	0.97	177
Rubber products .....	4,951	2,289	116	93.33	44.97	106	2.42	1.11	118
Leather products .....	4,600	2,398	92	77.85	37.93	105	1.99	0.88	126
Textile products (except clothing) .....	4,802	2,675	80	86.01	48.08	79	2.22	1.16	91
Clothing (textile and fur) .....	4,763	2,580	85	77.56	38.00	104	1.99	0.92	116
Wood products .....	3,776	1,419	166	89.14	42.65	109	2.22	0.98	127
Paper products .....	6,044	2,831	113	112.95	52.29	116	3.02	1.28	136
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	4,306	2,084	107	84.94	37.07	129	2.28	0.93	145
Iron and steel products .....	5,200	2,429	114	99.48	50.14	98	2.58	1.23	110
Transportation equipment .....	5,783	2,574	125	106.21	50.14	112	2.72	1.19	129
Non-ferrous metal products .....	5,503	2,590	112	105.61	47.22	124	2.76	1.14	142
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	5,373	2,267	137	100.46	45.46	121	2.58	1.15	124
Non-metallic mineral products .....	4,945	2,134	132	96.06	43.29	122	2.47	1.05	135
Products of petroleum and coal .....	6,185	2,412	157	126.60	47.66	166	3.46	1.21	186
Chemicals and allied products .....	5,190	2,386	118	103.01	43.88	135	2.73	1.11	146
Miscellaneous industries .....	4,852	2,298	111	90.07	39.89	126	2.35	0.93	153

<sup>1</sup> 1950 earnings.

**Changes in the Volume of Goods Produced.**—For all types of manufacturing, there was an increase of 61.2 p.c. in the volume of production during the 1945-59 period; non-durable goods—which include foods and beverages; tobacco, rubber, leather, paper, petroleum and chemical products; textiles and clothing; printing and publishing, etc.—advanced by 70.2 p.c., and durable goods—which include products of wood, iron and steel, metal and non-metallic minerals, transportation equipment and electrical goods—advanced by 49.8 p.c. The following figures show that non-durable goods increased at an accelerated rate during the whole period but that durables recorded little change between 1945 and 1949 and advanced 25 p.c. between 1949 and 1954 but only 20 p.c. between 1954 and 1959.

Period	All manu- factures	Durable goods	Non-durable goods
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
1945-49 .....	+ 7.6	+ 0.2	+13.4
1949-54 .....	+22.9	+24.8	+21.2
1954-59 .....	+21.9	+19.8	+23.8
1945-59 .....	+51.2	+43.8	+70.2

As stated above, there was no interruption in the upward movement of production in the non-durable group of industries during the whole period. The population of the country increased

by 44.5 p.c. in these years and the filling of the requirements of these additional people accounted for part of the increase in the demand for such goods. Also contributing to the upward trend were increased exports and generally higher personal expenditure on consumer goods which resulted from the high level of economic activity and attendant increased personal income. The greatest advance in volume of output was achieved by the products of the petroleum and coal group of industries, which amounted to 226 p.c. This was followed by the printing and publishing industries with an increase of 113 p.c., paper products 109 p.c., chemicals and allied products 95 p.c., miscellaneous industries 86 p.c., tobacco and tobacco products 74 p.c., foods and beverages 61 p.c., rubber products 58 p.c., textiles 42 p.c., clothing 24 p.c., and leather goods 5 p.c. Although all these groups reported increases in volume of output, five of them employed fewer persons in 1959 than in 1945, the declines ranging from 15.4 p.c. in the tobacco industry to 9.1 p.c. in the leather goods industry.

While non-durable goods fluctuate more or less in proportion to the growth in population and levels of personal income, the durable goods industries are affected to a much greater extent by fluctuations in the business cycle. When the economy is expanding, durable goods industries expand far more than non-durable goods industries, and in periods of recession they experience a more severe downturn than do non-durables. Thus, the industries producing durable goods showed wider fluctuations in volume of output during the 1945-59 period than did the industries producing non-durable goods.



TABLE 3. Percentage Variation in Employment, Salaries and Wages, Gross Value of Products and Volume of Production, by Province and Industrial Group, 1945-59

Province and group	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Gross value of products	Volume of pro- duction	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Gross value of products	Volume of pro- duction
	1949 compared with 1945 <sup>1</sup>				1954 compared with 1949			
	per cent							
Province								
Newfoundland .....	...	...	...	...	+ 13.2	+ 71.1	+ 43.3	..
Prince Edward Island .....	- 2.2	+ 25.9	+ 69.2	...	+ 1.5	+ 40.6	+ 29.5	..
Nova Scotia .....	- 22.5	- 8.8	+ 21.1	..	+ 1.0	+ 31.2	+ 21.2	..
New Brunswick .....	+ 1.2	+ 36.7	+ 52.2	..	- 5.8	+ 24.6	+ 24.1	..
Quebec .....	- 8.0	+ 21.2	+ 29.3	..	+ 8.7	+ 50.0	+ 42.4	..
Ontario .....	- 1.3	+ 33.8	+ 40.6	..	+ 7.5	+ 49.7	+ 39.8	..
Manitoba .....	+ 2.5	+ 37.2	+ 34.7	..	- 1.7	+ 35.3	+ 20.4	..
Saskatchewan .....	- 12.3	+ 25.8	+ 23.0	..	+ 6.3	+ 50.4	+ 30.1	..
Alberta .....	+ 19.1	+ 65.9	+ 47.1	..	+ 24.0	+ 75.8	+ 54.6	..
British Columbia .....	- 13.7	+ 9.9	+ 46.2	..	+ 15.6	+ 62.8	+ 53.7	..
Canada .....	+ 3.6	+ 39.2	+ 50.0	+ 7.6	+ 8.1	+ 50.3	+ 40.6	+ 22.9
Industrial group								
Foods and beverages <sup>2</sup> .....	+ 8.1	+ 48.5	+ 49.5	+ 9.1	+ 3.4	+ 42.4	+ 23.1	+ 20.6
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	- 12.2	+ 39.1	+ 42.3	- 3.1	- 11.4	+ 27.3	+ 30.7	+ 24.7
Rubber products .....	- 11.8	+ 23.2	+ 1.6	- 2.1	+ 0.8	+ 40.1	+ 48.0	+ 19.2
Leather products .....	+ 2.3	+ 38.0	+ 25.6	- 12.7	- 11.9	+ 12.5	- 2.0	+ 0.2
Textile products (except clothing) .....	+ 18.9	+ 78.6	+ 65.1	+ 14.3	- 17.0	+ 9.0	+ 0.6	- 5.7
Clothing (textile and fur) .....	+ 17.8	+ 57.1	+ 52.6	+ 9.4	- 5.5	+ 15.8	+ 10.2	+ 8.9
Woods products <sup>2</sup> .....	+ 28.9	+ 86.7	+ 83.9	+ 29.5	+ 6.0	+ 43.7	+ 43.5	+ 24.2
Paper products <sup>2</sup> .....	+ 20.7	+ 80.5	+ 95.1	+ 44.7	+ 14.3	+ 59.1	+ 49.1	+ 24.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	+ 31.2	+ 81.2	+ 84.1	+ 48.6	+ 11.0	+ 55.7	+ 52.8	+ 21.6
Iron and steel products <sup>2</sup> .....	- 3.4	+ 31.6	+ 49.0	+ 3.8	+ 6.2	+ 48.5	+ 37.7	+ 6.2
Transportation equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	- 32.4	- 17.1	+ 2.8	- 36.3	+ 27.4	+ 76.9	+ 61.2	+ 37.3
Non-ferrous metal products .....	+ 1.1	+ 39.9	+ 58.0	+ 1.2	+ 13.0	+ 59.0	+ 45.8	+ 17.0
Electrical apparatus supplies .....	+ 26.7	+ 79.5	+ 110.9	+ 41.4	+ 34.3	+ 88.3	+ 77.7	+ 51.7
Non-metallic mineral products .....	+ 38.8	+ 96.0	+ 88.6	+ 57.0	+ 25.2	+ 77.8	+ 76.6	+ 46.1
Products of petroleum and coal .....	+ 26.2	+ 73.7	+ 97.6	+ 39.1	+ 20.7	+ 75.2	+ 91.3	+ 65.0
Chemicals and allied products <sup>2</sup> .....	- 32.6	- 6.0	+ 17.8	- 6.6	+ 24.9	+ 76.1	+ 59.3	+ 52.1
Miscellaneous industries .....	+ 9.9	+ 37.5	+ 8.2	+ 1.7	+ 17.7	+ 87.7	+ 61.4	+ 34.3
	1959 compared with 1954				1959 compared with 1945			
	per cent							
Province								
Newfoundland .....	- 2.7	+ 10.4	+ 8.6	..	...	...	...	...
Prince Edward Island .....	- 0.3	+ 28.5	+ 17.9	..	- 4.4	+ 129.7	+ 138.7	...
Nova Scotia .....	- 4.9	+ 22.2	+ 32.9	..	- 15.7	+ 69.6	+ 99.5	..
New Brunswick .....	- 5.3	+ 15.9	+ 13.3	..	- 7.0	+ 97.1	+ 107.8	..
Quebec .....	+ 1.7	+ 27.4	+ 28.2	..	+ 12.3	+ 154.7	+ 173.2	..
Ontario .....	+ 2.8	+ 31.2	+ 36.7	..	+ 18.9	+ 190.6	+ 194.3	..
Manitoba .....	+ 4.7	+ 32.2	+ 30.1	..	+ 12.5	+ 157.5	+ 118.8	..
Saskatchewan .....	+ 8.8	+ 40.4	+ 23.7	..	+ 7.9	+ 178.2	+ 107.1	..
Alberta .....	+ 20.6	+ 57.4	+ 54.2	..	+ 83.9	+ 365.5	+ 257.4	..
British Columbia .....	+ 5.5	+ 31.8	+ 27.2	..	+ 15.0	+ 162.7	+ 198.2	..
Canada .....	+ 2.8	+ 30.3	+ 32.8	+ 21.9	+ 15.6	+ 173.2	+ 181.8	+ 61.2
Industrial group								
Foods and beverages <sup>2</sup> .....	+ 8.0	+ 38.9	+ 31.2	+ 22.4	+ 20.6	+ 191.3	+ 141.4	+ 61.0
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	+ 8.6	+ 36.6	+ 44.0	+ 44.3	- 15.4	+ 142.0	+ 164.9	+ 74.3
Rubber products .....	+ 1.0	+ 28.7	+ 31.6	+ 35.2	- 10.2	+ 122.1	+ 91.7	+ 57.8
Leather products .....	+ 0.9	+ 23.2	+ 31.3	+ 20.1	- 9.1	+ 91.2	+ 61.5	+ 5.1
Textile products (except clothing) .....	- 1.6	+ 19.2	+ 25.2	+ 31.9	- 13.7	+ 129.6	+ 105.2	+ 42.2
Clothing (textile and fur) .....	- 2.4	+ 17.0	+ 19.2	+ 3.9	+ 8.7	+ 112.7	+ 100.3	+ 23.7
Wood products <sup>2</sup> .....	- 4.0	+ 20.0	+ 18.2	+ 10.0	+ 31.4	+ 223.7	+ 212.2	+ 76.9
Paper products <sup>2</sup> .....	+ 7.9	+ 30.8	+ 24.4	+ 16.6	+ 49.9	+ 278.0	+ 266.0	+ 109.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	+ 7.7	+ 39.9	+ 42.7	+ 17.8	+ 68.7	+ 313.3	+ 338.9	+ 112.8
Iron and steel products <sup>2</sup> .....	+ 11.1	+ 42.3	+ 57.5	+ 38.6	+ 13.8	+ 174.1	+ 222.8	+ 52.9
Transportation equipment <sup>2</sup> .....	- 14.9	+ 11.0	+ 18.0	- 4.2	- 26.8	+ 62.3	+ 95.4	- 16.2
Non-ferrous metal products .....	+ 3.0	+ 29.9	+ 37.7	+ 15.1	+ 17.6	+ 189.1	+ 217.0	+ 36.3
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	- 1.6	+ 22.6	+ 21.2	+ 21.8	+ 67.4	+ 314.4	+ 354.4	+ 161.4
Non-metallic mineral products .....	+ 23.0	+ 55.6	+ 59.5	+ 52.8	+ 112.3	+ 438.6	+ 427.9	+ 250.4
Products of petroleum and coal .....	- 4.5	+ 34.7	+ 24.2	+ 46.4	+ 45.5	+ 310.0	+ 369.3	+ 225.9
Chemicals and allied products <sup>2</sup> .....	+ 6.2	+ 37.2	+ 47.3	+ 37.0	- 10.8	+ 127.0	+ 176.0	+ 94.6
Miscellaneous industries .....	+ 21.9	+ 53.2	+ 71.4	+ 36.4	+ 57.7	+ 253.3	+ 199.2	+ 86.4

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Newfoundland and "Publishing (only) of Periodicals".<sup>2</sup> The 1945-49 and 1945-59 periods do not include figures for Newfoundland which are included only since 1949 with Canadian manufacturing production.

For the period as a whole, the greatest expansion in volume of durable goods output was recorded by the non-metallic mineral products group, which increased 250 p.c. This was followed by electrical apparatus and supplies with an increase of 161 p.c., wood products 77 p.c., iron and steel products 53 p.c., and non-ferrous metal products 36 p.c. The transportation equipment group was the only one to report a decrease, and the 16 p.c. decline in the production of this group was accompanied by a 27 p.c. decline in number of employees. All other groups of the durable goods classification reported increased employment.

The output of transportation equipment was particularly high during the war years because of the great increase in production of ships and aircraft. The index for this group of industries reached a record level of 236 in 1944, the year of maximum war production. After the end of the War, however, the index dropped to a low of 81 in 1946. During the next few years output increased steadily and a postwar high of 165 was reached in 1953. The minor recession in industrial production in 1954 affected this group more than any other and the index dropped to 137 in that year. Although some recovery occurred during the following few years, the decline in industrial production during 1958 and 1959 brought the index to a level of only 132 in 1959.

The iron and steel group of industries was also considerably affected by war requirements. As most of the industries in this group were more firmly established in the prewar period, they did not expand relatively to the same extent as the shipbuilding and aircraft industries. When European supplies were cut off early in the War, the Canadian basic steel industry had to rely on the United States for a greater supply and had to increase its own steel-making capacity to meet the abnormal wartime requirements. However, development of the iron and steel group of industries did not halt with the end of hostilities. Canada's industrialization program, together with the strong postwar demand for consumer durable goods, led to a steady expansion of this group of industries so that by 1959 the index had advanced to 147, the highest on record, and exceeded the wartime high by 15 points. The output of pig iron in 1939 was only 755,731 tons and the output of steel ingots and castings 1,551,054 tons; in 1959 production of these commodities reached record levels of 4,182,755 tons and 5,901,487 tons, respectively.

Table 4 gives comparative figures which show the extent and nature of the transformation in manufacturing production between the end of the war in 1945 and the year 1959, the period covered by the above survey. The products listed cover most of the main commodities used in the construction of the group indexes given in Table 3 above.

TABLE 4. Volume and Value of the Principal Manufactured Products made in Canada, 1945 and 1959

Products		Quantity		Selling value at factory <sup>1</sup>	
		1945	1959	1945	1959
				\$'000	
Foods and beverages:					
Bakery products:					
Biscuits, all kinds .....	M lb.	146.1	252.1	25,119	75,254
Bread .....	"	1,292.0	1,653.0	73,769	206,588
Canning and preserving:					
Fruits, canned .....	"	56,650	147,846	5,709	23,968
Vegetables, canned .....	"	320,363	486,185	22,643	62,227
Fish, canned and otherwise prepared .....	"			47,011	80,889
Dairy products:					
Butter, factory made .....	"	293,783	330,700	101,398	210,726
Cheese, factory made .....	"	229,859	193,900	50,148	71,402
Ice cream, factory made .....	M gal.	14,863	38,237	18,480	63,503
Milk, evaporated and condensed .....	M lb.	228,900	330,500	19,389	42,267
Milk sold by dairy factories .....	M gal.	123,700	367,100	51,100	292,946
Grain mill products:					
Wheat flour .....	M cwt.	49,230	40,897	139,811	176,581
Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared .....	ton	1,266,755	2,886,609	61,970	244,914
Meat products:					
Meats, fresh and frozen .....	ton	597,455	916,362	231,875	626,656
Poultry, fresh and frozen .....	"	12,366	34,541	7,757	26,920
Meats, canned, including poultry pastes, etc. ....	"	73,350	92,900	33,527	99,560
Meats, cooked, including sausage, wieners, etc. ....	"	65,700	157,000	36,862	130,773
Meats, cured and smoked .....	"	288,850	138,100	136,863	136,512
Other food products:					
Refined sugar .....	M lb.	981,000	1,629,000	59,991	117,920
Confectionery .....	"	97,412	222,167	41,276	94,087
Jams, jellies & marmalades .....	"	87,132	113,012	11,018	23,325
Coffee, roasted .....	"	58,861	64,152	21,120	55,098
Tea, blended, etc. ....	"	43,246	42,072	28,356	47,670
Beverages:					
Beer, ale, stout and porter .....	M gal.	128,910	235,186	157,568	388,131
Beverage spirits sold .....	M proof gal.	9,151	16,173	46,863	132,958
Carbonated beverages .....	M gal.	51,335	157,463	34,598	142,736
Tobacco and tobacco products:					
Cigarettes .....	million	17,685	34,273	207,613 <sup>2</sup>	493,911 <sup>2</sup>
Cigars .....	M	207,861	313,472	11,715 <sup>2</sup>	23,014 <sup>2</sup>
Smoking tobacco .....	M lb.	26,235	22,134	39,123 <sup>2</sup>	58,733 <sup>2</sup>
Chewing tobacco and snuff .....	"	3,782	1,077	5,602 <sup>2</sup>	2,565 <sup>2</sup>
Rubber products:					
Rubber tires .....	M	3,490	9,408	76,674	172,466
Leather products:					
Boots and shoes with leather or fabric uppers (except felt) .....	M pr.	30,979	36,790	75,512	143,460

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 4. Volume and Value of the Principal Manufactured Products made in Canada, 1945 and 1959 - Concluded

Products		Quantity		Selling Value at Factory <sup>1</sup>	
		1945	1959	1945	1959
<b>Textiles:</b>					
Yarns produced (for own use and sale .....	M lb.	251,669	943,472		
Broadwoven cotton fabrics (unbleached or grey) .....	M linear yd.	167,070	194,957	26,637	48,941
Broadwoven wool fabrics (all wool woollen) ....	"	22,056	22,014	39,220	33,778
Broadwoven synthetic fabrics (including silk) ..	"	82,116	94,875	38,534	71,903
<b>Clothing:</b>					
Women's and misses' dresses (including house dresses) .....	M	12,005	12,633	47,578	90,929
Hosiery, all kinds .....	M doz. pr.	8,493	11,806	36,252	65,910
Coats, fur, women's (factory made) .....	No.	206,799	215,028	36,266	49,658
Men's and youths' suits (excluding uniform suits) .....	M	1,344	1,676	28,221	57,212
Shirts, fine (work and sports) .....	doz.	1,114,723	2,553,163	15,042	56,692
<b>Wood Products:</b>					
Lumber, planed .....	M ft. b.m.	—	1,351,909	58,848	98,424
Lumber, sawn .....	"	—	7,598,114	142,110	490,853
Furniture .....				51,964	237,506
<b>Paper products:</b>					
Newsprint paper .....	M ton	3,324	6,351	189,024	730,455
Wood pulp (for sale and own use) .....	"	5,601	10,832		
Book and writing paper .....	ton	162,198	382,000	24,468	101,928
Wrapping paper .....	"	162,175	330,000	17,559	71,318
Paper bags .....				12,268	62,351
Paper boxes .....				46,268	221,544
Paper boards .....	ton	595,131	1,256,000	40,101	163,152
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>					
Printing periodicals (gross revenue from advertising) .....				47,360	282,953
<b>Iron and steel products:</b>					
Pig iron produced .....	long ton	1,777,949	4,182,775	39,488	229,132
Steel ingots and steel castings produced .....	net ton	2,877,927	5,901,487		
Hot rolled iron and steel bars produced .....	short ton	574,446	949,865	41,492	139,735
Structural steel shapes made in primary mills ..	short ton	191,907	268,573	10,490	34,968
Steel rails produced .....	"	291,651	286,989	14,230	31,700
Steel pipe and tubing .....	"	160,200	488,900	17,971	106,004
Plain steel wire produced .....	"	214,475	360,874		
Hardware, builders and others .....				8,642	52,641
Machinery, industrial, household, office and store, including parts .....				142,972	692,737
Farm implements and parts produced .....				38,701	151,974
Metal cans .....				36,325	114,450
Stoves and ranges .....	No.	443,484	537,011	12,457	52,857
<b>Transportation equipment:</b>					
Passenger automobiles .....	No.	1,866 <sup>2</sup>	296,943	1,637	611,318
Commercial auto vehicles, including buses .....	"	130,777 <sup>4</sup>	67,262	167,103	170,506
Automobile parts and accessories (excluding tires and auto fabrics) .....					
Locomotives, steam and diesel .....	No.	378	380	159,284	360,066
Railroad cars (freight and passenger) .....	"	13,480	3,585	29,499	66,824
Aircraft completed in year .....	"	2,023		47,571	40,370
Ships and ship repairs .....				213,176	114,574
				266,094	224,965
<b>Non-ferrous metal products:</b>					
Aluminum produced .....	short ton	215,712	593,630		
Nickel produced, all forms .....	"	122,565	186,550	61,982	257,009
Copper .....	"	237,457	395,264	59,322	233,103
<b>Electrical apparatus and supplies:</b>					
Household mechanical refrigerators .....	No.	2,418 <sup>5</sup>	256,778	355	44,549
Washing machines .....	"	59,908	326,883	3,537	36,565
Radios, all types, except combination .....	"	50,317	713,309	979	24,485
Television sets <sup>6</sup> .....	"		402,348		64,524
Electric wire and cable .....				36,681	150,574
Telephones and telephone equipment .....				6,411	78,116
<b>Non-metallic mineral products:</b>					
Clay bricks .....	M	200,241	551,114	4,566	27,618
Cement .....	M bbl.	8,472	35,910	14,246	95,148
Concrete .....	cu. yd.	401,122	8,179,831	3,083	99,927
<b>Products of petroleum and coal:</b>					
Gasoline .....	M gal.	953,017	3,436,195	110,786 <sup>7</sup>	512,300 <sup>7</sup>
Fuel oil .....	"	771,188	3,259,658	38,904 <sup>7</sup>	302,950 <sup>7</sup>
Coke .....	short ton	3,912,320	4,089,833	37,672	65,149
<b>Chemicals and allied products:</b>					
Soap and synthetic detergents .....	short ton	136,646	174,528	29,337	97,931
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations .....				46,249	154,334
Paints and enamels, ready mixed .....	M	12,593	21,987	31,750	95,787
Fertilizers sold for consumption in Canada .....	short ton	675,107	908,214		
Sulphuric acid produced .....	short ton 100% acid	664,302	1,739,000		

<sup>1</sup> Figures for 1945 are for products made, while for 1959 they are, with some exceptions, for products shipped.<sup>2</sup> Includes excise duties and sales tax.<sup>3</sup> Production of passenger automobiles curtailed during the war years.<sup>4</sup> Includes vehicles for the armed forces.<sup>5</sup> Production of household mechanical refrigerators curtailed during the war years.<sup>6</sup> No television sets were produced in 1945. This is a new product for Canadian manufacturers.<sup>7</sup> Value figures for 1945 and 1959 not strictly comparable due to changes in method of valuing petroleum products in 1954 and 1959.

## Subsection 5. General Review of The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1960

The recovery in manufacturing production which took place in 1959 was maintained more or less during 1960. Selling value of factory shipments at \$23,747,457,083, value added by manufacture at \$10,533,208,994 and salaries and wages paid at \$5,207,167,393 were all the highest on record. The number of persons employed in 1960 at 1,294,629 fell short by 5.1 p.c. from the record attained in 1957. It is of interest to note that the value added by manufacture which is the real measure of manufacturing production topped the ten billion mark for the first time in 1959.

Compared with the previous year, the value of factory shipments in 1960, after adjustments, increased by 1.8 p.c. and salaries and wages paid by 2.5 p.c. The number of employees and the physical volume of production were, however, lower, the former declining by 1.0 p.c. and the latter by 0.3 p.c. The greater decline in employment than in volume of production follows the trend in recent years for the same volume of output to be produced with fewer employees. Between 1949 and 1959 the volume of manufactured products increased by 48.9 p.c. while the number of persons employed increased only by 11.3 p.c. The increase in the salaries and wages paid in 1960 in spite of a drop in the number of employees was due to the continuing advance in hourly and weekly earnings, a trend common to all other sectors of the economy.

An important factor in sustaining a high level of production in 1960 was the continuing high spending on capital goods, such as construction and machinery and equipment of all kinds. Total investment in capital goods amounted to \$8,262,000,000, a decrease of \$155,000,000 over 1959. Spending on machinery and equipment was \$101,000,000 higher, while spending on construction projects was \$256,000,000 lower. In spite of the higher spending on machinery and equipment, the index of the physical volume of goods produced by the machinery group of industries was 0.6 p.c. lower. The big drop in the spending on construction projects had only a moderate effect on the industries producing building materials. In the case of the lumber industry an increase in the export of timber, lumber and shingles counterbalanced the decline in the domestic spending for construction purposes, resulting in a net decrease of only 0.4 p.c. in the volume of wood products manufactured. The output of cement, however, was more severely affected, production dropping to 5,787,225 tons in 1960, a decline of 7.9 p.c. Another stimulating factor in 1960 was the impact on the consumer goods industries of an increase of about 372,000 in population, with a continuing rise in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income.

Export demand for Canadian manufactured products was another strong factor in stimulating the high level of production in 1960. Exports of partly manufactured products at \$1,640,637,000 were \$186,736,600 higher than in 1959 and exports of fully manufactured goods at \$1,969,655,000 were \$109,021,000 higher. The increase in the exports of both partly and fully manufactured products amounted to 9.0 p.c. There were substantial improvements in the export of lumber and timber, shingles, wood pulp, newsprint, aluminum and its products, nickel, copper and its products, zinc, automobiles and parts, crude artificial abrasives, fertilizers, lead and lead products and non-farm machinery. At the same time declines occurred in a number of major export items which included veneer and plywood, whisky, wheat flour, farm implements and machinery, aircraft, synthetic plastics and its products and uranium ores and concentrates. The decline in the export of aircraft was particularly sharp, from \$109,112,783 in 1958 to \$24,960,067 in 1959 and \$20,745,482 in 1960, resulting in a drop of 32 p.c. in the volume output of the aircraft industry since 1957.

As already mentioned, the physical volume of production for manufacturing as a whole reached an all-time high of 149.8 in 1959 but declined somewhat to 149.3 in 1960, a drop of 0.3 p.c. Between 1959 and 1960 the volume of non-durable goods or consumer goods increased 1.1 p.c. while durable goods declined by 2.1 p.c. Since the end of the Second World War the durable goods industries experienced an almost uninterrupted

expansion in production, the only exceptions being 1954, 1957 and 1958. Despite their steadier postwar expansion, the non-durable goods sector recorded an increase of only 54 p.c. between 1946 and 1956 while durable goods increased 92 p.c. This gap was narrowed between 1957 and 1960, so that for the whole period 1946-1960 durable goods expanded 83 p.c. and non-durable goods 69 p.c.

The trend of production of non-durable goods in 1960 was mixed, eight groups reporting increases and four groups declines. The net result was an increase in volume of production of 1.1 p.c. for the group as a whole as compared with 1959. The percentage increases ranged between 5.4 p.c. for chemicals and allied products to 1.2 p.c. for tobacco and tobacco products. Of the four groups reporting declines, rubber goods with a loss of 11.0 p.c. experienced the greatest drop in production. This was followed by leather goods with a loss of 7.1 p.c., clothing 4.6 p.c. and textiles 1.5 p.c. In the durable goods sector only one group, *viz.* non-ferrous metal products, reported a greater volume of production in 1960, the increase being 10.1 p.c. as compared with 1959. The greatest decline of 6.7 p.c. was reported by iron and steel products, followed by non-metallic mineral products with a loss of 5.5 p.c. electrical apparatus and supplies 2.5 p.c., transportation equipment 1.1 p.c. and wood products 0.4 p.c.

Ontario which is recognized as one of the world's major industrial areas, accounts for approximately half of Canada's manufacturing production. Despite the great industrial progress made by other provinces, Ontario continues to maintain its predominance, and in 1960 accounted for 49.2 p.c. of the total value of factory shipments. Quebec with 30.4 p.c. of the total shipments ranks as the second largest industrial province, while British Columbia with 8.1 p.c. of the total ranks third. Due to the drop in the production of durable goods in 1960, Ontario suffered a decline in its share of the total while Quebec and British Columbia reported increases.

The level of manufacturing production in 1960, as measured by the number of persons employed, varied from province to province. Compared with the previous year, the greatest increase in employment of 6.1 p.c. was reported by New Brunswick. Prince Edward Island with an increase of 1.6 p.c. was second in this respect, followed by Nova Scotia with an increase of 1.5 p.c., Saskatchewan 0.7 p.c. and Quebec 0.6 p.c. Manitoba suffered the greatest loss in employment of 2.9 p.c., followed by Ontario with a loss of 2.2 p.c., Newfoundland 1.5 p.c., British Columbia 1.2 p.c. and Alberta 1.1 p.c. Perhaps the most outstanding feature in 1960 was the continued expansion of manufacturing employment in Saskatchewan which increased 0.7 p.c., after a rise of 2.1 p.c. in 1959 and 2.3 p.c. in 1958, a year when all other provinces reported declines. Another feature was the gain of 2.6 p.c. in employment in the Atlantic Provinces, when other economic regions, with the exception of Quebec, suffered declines.

The industrial expansion of Canada since Confederation has been phenomenal. In the past generation alone, Canada has changed from a country producing and exporting mainly primary products to a country that is increasingly producing and exporting manufactured products, until to-day manufactures account for about 26 p.c. of the value of all goods and services produced, and also ranks as the leading employer of labour in Canada.

Canada is no longer on the fringes of industrialization but ranks among the world's most important manufacturing countries. Basic historical developments, such as the opening of the West and the magnitude of requirements of all kinds for World Wars I and II, have been followed by recent discoveries of far-reaching significance. Such events as the discovery of a major oil pool on the prairies in 1947, the discovery of large-scale deposits of iron and the successful search for uranium have given new dimensions to Canadian thinking and business planning. These are the factors that explain the records of capital expenditures year by year since the end of the War. Yet it is not the mere rate of expansion that is significant.



There have been other periods when Canada's population has grown more rapidly and in many respects the rate of industrial expansion in the late 1920's was relatively as great as in the post-war years. The real significance of the latter period is that never before has there been an advance on such a broad industrial front.

The second point to be observed is the changing emphasis of Canadian manufacturing activity. By 1949 the period of post-war conversion was passed and Canada had entered a new phase of economic expansion which derived its dynamic from the discovery of new resources and the application of new processes. This meant that even the sharp recession in the United States in the year 1949 failed to have significant effects in Canada. The influence of Korea and the consequent rearmament program gave an added impetus to the expansion of Canadian industry and to the development of Canadian basic resources. Capital expenditures that contributed most of the defence of Canada were given priority. Additional capacity was created to meet requirements of the specialized defence program—aircraft, electronic equipment, ships and guns—many items of which had never before been produced in Canada. Measures such as steel control, credit regulations and deferred depreciation had the desired effect. A shift gradually took place toward the further expansion of basic industrial capacity and away from investment in consumer goods and services.

The stability of current levels of manufacturing is indicated by the fact that such activity is the result of business assessment of resources and market potentialities. Millions of dollars are being invested in oil because the prairies can produce oil as economically as other great fields on the North American Continent. Petro-chemical plants are being erected because the raw materials are readily at hand. Kitimat is based on the coincidence of abundant and cheap hydro-power and access to ocean transportation, both of which are essential to the low-cost production of aluminum. The exploitation of the Ungava iron deposits rests on the belief that the steel industry of the North American Continent will need the high-grade ores involved in order to meet continuing peace-time demands. No country is in a more favourable position than Canada to supply uranium for the production of atomic energy.

Of strategic importance, and probably of even greater long-term significance to the Canadian economy, has been the growing world-wide shortage of raw materials, a shortage born of rising levels of employment and income, and accentuated by the course of international events, especially since 1950. These demands have shown few signs of abating and they have led to substantial increases in Canadian primary manufacturing capacity, particularly in so far as the light metals, nickel, chemical fertilizers and the cheaper grades of paper are concerned.

In recent years the demands stemming from population growth and a rising standard of living have been noticeable at all levels. In food processing, a steady up-grading in the quality of foods sold on the domestic market has been even more important than population growth. The two together have almost doubled the dollar sales of processed foods in this country since 1945. And at the intermediate level other important changes have taken place. Many of Canada's new chemical plants, for example, have been built with the domestic consumer market in mind. Frequently using petroleum or natural gas as a source of raw material, they have gone a long way towards making Canada independent of imports in such categories as vanillin, nylon and rayon intermediates, and plastics for packaging and similar uses.

The tremendous development which has taken place in Canada during the decade preceding 1957 is strikingly illustrated by the increase of 70.3 p.c. in the physical volume of manufactured products between 1946 and 1956 as compared with an increase of only 31 p.c. in the population. Part of this increase, resulted from an increased demand abroad for Canadian

manufactured goods, part to the demands imposed on Canadian industry as a result of the expansion in the economy during the past decade, and part to the increase in the standard of living of the Canadian people. The increase of 91.9 p.c. in the output of durable goods consisting mainly of building materials, transportation equipment as well as machinery and equipment of all kinds reveals the extent of the contribution made by Canadian industry to the phenomenal expansion in the productive capacity of the country. Non-durable goods during the same period increased by 53.8 p.c. Although this increase is quite large it is, nevertheless, overshadowed by the much larger increase of 91.9 p.c. in the durable goods industries of the manufacturing sector.

With only one exception, all groups in both the durable and non-durable sectors recorded marked advances in volume output since 1946, the exception being leather products with a decline of 6.8 p.c. In the durable goods sector the most striking advance was made by the electrical apparatus and supplies group with an increase of 182.6 p.c. This was followed by non-metallic mineral products with 166.0 p.c., transportation equipment 95.9 p.c., iron and steel products 79.8 p.c., non-ferrous metal products 62.6 p.c. and wood products 59.3 p.c.

In the non-durable goods sector the greatest advance was made by the products of petroleum and coal group with 190.8 p.c. This was the highest increase of any group of either sector. Chemicals and allied products with an increase of 100.9 p.c. came second, followed by miscellaneous industries with 83.3 p.c., printing, publishing and allied industries 78.5 p.c., rubber goods 72.1 p.c., paper products 70.1 p.c., beverages 68.4 p.c., tobacco and tobacco products 61.0 p.c., textiles 32.2 p.c., foods 27.6 p.c. and clothing 23.4 p.c. The output of leather products group declined 6.8 p.c.

Manufacturing establishments reporting in 1960 numbered 36,682. Of these 635 were located in Newfoundland, 184 in Prince Edward Island, 1,278 in Nova Scotia, 901 in New Brunswick, 11,961 in Quebec, 13,387 in Ontario, 1,592 in Manitoba, 887 in Saskatchewan, 1,848 in Alberta, 3,995 in British Columbia and 14 in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. These plants furnished employment to 1,294,629 persons who received \$5,207,167,393 in salaries and wages. They also shipped goods with a selling value at the factory of \$23,747,457,083 and spent \$12,705,070,820 for materials, while the value added by manufacture totalled \$10,533,208,994.

The value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity, from the gross value of products. The difference represents the value added to the materials by labour. It is this difference which the employer of labour uses to pay for the labour itself, the overhead expenses, interest and profits.

With the change-over to a shipments basis in 1952 value of production figures are not now being reported by manufacturing establishments. They now report the value of their shipments which must be converted to a value of products basis in order to calculate value added. The formula used is "value of shipments plus closing inventory less opening inventory of finished goods and goods in process equals value of products made".

As the Census of Industry schedules for 1952 and 1953 did not contain data for opening and closing inventories, no calculations can be made directly for value of production. For these two years, therefore, the value added is obtained by subtracting from the shipments the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity. The value thus obtained is somewhat different to the actual value. For 1954 and 1955 value of production figures were obtained by adjusting shipments for inventory change of finished goods only, while for 1956 and later years the value of production figures were adjusted for inventory change in both finished goods as well as goods in process. The figures for value added for 1956 and subsequent years are, therefore, comparable with 1951 and earlier years.

TABLE 5. Variation in Volume of Production,<sup>1</sup> 1946 to 1960

	Volume index (1949 = 100)			Percentage variation		
	1960	1959	Percentage variation	1951 compare with 1946	1956 compared with 1951	1956 compared with 1946
All manufactures .....	149.3	149.8	- 0.3	+ 35.0	+ 26.2	+ 70.3
Non-durable goods .....	151.8	150.1	+ 1.1	+ 23.4	+ 24.6	+ 53.8
Durable goods .....	146.4	149.5	- 2.1	+ 50.1	+ 27.9	+ 91.9
Non-durable goods:						
Foods .....	147.1	145.0	+ 1.4	+ 3.9	+ 22.8	+ 27.6
Beverages .....	160.2	155.8	+ 2.8	+ 29.2	+ 30.3	+ 68.4
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	182.0	179.9	+ 1.2	+ 4.9	+ 53.6	+ 61.0
Rubber and rubber products .....	143.3	161.1	- 11.0	+ 39.6	+ 23.3	+ 72.1
Leather products .....	111.8	120.3	- 7.1	- 27.1	+ 27.9	- 6.8
Textiles .....	122.5	124.4	- 1.5	+ 27.5	+ 3.7	+ 32.2
Clothing, including knitting mills .....	107.9	113.1	- 4.6	+ 6.2	+ 16.2	+ 23.4
Paper products .....	148.4	144.7	+ 2.6	+ 45.1	+ 17.3	+ 70.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	146.5	143.2	+ 2.3	+ 36.7	+ 30.6	+ 78.5
Products of petroleum and coal .....	250.6	241.5	+ 3.8	+ 72.9	+ 68.2	+ 190.8
Chemicals and allied products .....	219.7	208.4	+ 5.4	+ 37.9	+ 45.7	+ 100.9
Miscellaneous industries .....	191.6	183.2	+ 4.6	+ 48.4	+ 23.5	+ 83.3
Durable goods:						
Wood products .....	136.0	136.6	- 0.4	+ 32.3	+ 20.5	+ 59.3
Iron and steel products .....	137.3	147.2	- 6.7	+ 44.8	+ 24.2	+ 79.8
Transportation equipment .....	130.0	131.5	- 1.1	+ 62.9	+ 20.3	+ 95.9
Non-ferrous metal products .....	148.3	134.7	+ 10.1	+ 39.5	+ 16.6	+ 62.6
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	180.2	184.8	- 2.5	+ 78.3	+ 58.5	+ 182.6
Non-metallic mineral products .....	210.9	223.2	- 5.5	+ 66.4	+ 59.8	+ 166.0

<sup>1</sup> The grouping of the volume indexes have not yet been changed to the revised classification basis.

TABLE 6. Percentage Variation of Manufacturing in Canada, by Provinces and Groups, 1960 Compared with 1959

Province and group	1960 compared with 1959		
	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of factory shipments
Canada <sup>1</sup> .....	- 1.0	+ 2.5	+ 1.8
Newfoundland .....	- 1.5	+ 6.8	+ 8.7
Prince Edward Island .....	+ 1.6	+ 9.9	+ 8.7
Nova Scotia .....	+ 1.5	+ 5.3	+ 4.3
New Brunswick .....	+ 6.1	+ 11.8	+ 15.5
Quebec .....	+ 0.6	+ 4.6	+ 3.8
Ontario .....	- 2.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.3
Manitoba .....	- 2.9	- 0.4	- 1.6
Saskatchewan .....	+ 0.7	+ 4.6	- 2.2
Alberta .....	- 1.1	+ 3.3	+ 1.1
British Columbia .....	- 1.2	+ 3.9	+ 2.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	+ 7.8	+ 1.0	+ 8.4
All groups .....	- 1.0	+ 2.5	+ 1.8
Foods and beverage industries <sup>2</sup> .....	+ 0.8	+ 3.7	+ 0.7
Tobacco products industries .....	- 5.4	+ 0.7	+ 3.0
Rubber industries .....	- 3.7	- 2.7	- 7.1
Leather industries .....	- 3.7	- 0.2	- 2.7
Textile industries .....	- 2.8	+ 2.0	+ 1.2
Knitting mills .....	- 1.1	+ 3.6	+ 4.7
Clothing industries .....	+ 0.2	+ 1.4	+ 1.5
Wood industries .....	- 5.3	+ 2.1	- 1.0
Furniture and fixture industries .....	+ 1.2	+ 2.3	+ 1.0
Paper and allied industries .....	+ 0.8	+ 6.1	+ 4.4
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	+ 1.6	+ 5.8	+ 7.1
Primary metal industries .....	+ 1.4	+ 4.2	+ 5.1
Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	- 0.3	+ 2.5	+ 1.2
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	- 3.9	- 0.8	+ 2.6
Transportation equipment industries .....	- 3.7	- 2.5	- 1.4
Electrical products industries .....	- 3.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.5
Non-metallic mineral products .....	- 1.8	- 0.6	- 3.7
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	- 1.0	+ 3.0	+ 2.9
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	+ 0.5	+ 5.6	+ 4.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries <sup>3</sup> .....	+ 3.3	+ 8.0	+ 5.0

<sup>1</sup> Canada and provincial figures do not include "Poultry Processors" and "Dental Laboratories".

<sup>2</sup> Does not include "Poultry Processors".

<sup>3</sup> Does not include "Dental Laboratories".



Tables 7 to 9 give a picture of the growth of manufacturing, in general, as shown by comparable principal statistics, i.e., establishments, capital, employees, salaries and wages paid,

cost of materials and values of products. A number of interesting comparisons are made to Tables 1, 2 and 3 and figures of consumption are given in Table 11.

TABLE 7. Summary Statistics of Manufactures, 1917-60

Note: Statistics of manufacturing from 1870 have been published, but between that year and 1917 they are not on a comparable basis to the series given below. They will be found in Table 1 in the 1941 edition of this report. Statistics of the non-ferrous metal smelting industries were not included in manufactures prior to 1925.

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Gross value of products <sup>2</sup>
	No.	\$	No.		dollars		
1917	21,845	2,333,991,229	605,523	497,801,844	1,539,678,811	1,281,131,980	2,820,810,791
1918	21,777	2,518,197,329	602,179	567,991,171	1,827,631,548	1,399,794,849	3,227,426,397
1919	22,083	2,670,559,435	594,066	601,715,668	1,779,056,765	1,442,400,638	3,221,457,403
1920	22,532	2,923,667,011	598,893	717,493,876	2,085,271,649	1,621,273,348	3,706,544,997
1921	20,848	2,697,858,073	438,555	497,399,761	1,365,292,885	1,123,694,263	2,488,987,148
1922	21,016	2,667,493,290	456,256	489,397,230	1,272,651,585	1,103,266,106	2,375,917,691
1923	21,080	2,788,051,630	506,203	549,529,631	1,456,595,367	1,206,332,107	2,662,927,474
1924	20,709	2,895,317,508	487,610	534,467,675	1,422,573,946	1,075,458,459	2,570,561,931
1925	20,981	3,065,730,916	522,924 <sup>3</sup>	569,944,442	1,571,788,252	1,167,936,726	2,816,864,958
1926	21,301	3,208,071,197	559,161 <sup>3</sup>	625,682,242	1,712,519,991	1,305,168,549	3,100,604,637
1927	21,501	3,454,825,529	695,052 <sup>3</sup>	662,705,332	1,741,128,711	1,427,649,292	3,251,214,878
1928	21,973	3,804,062,566	631,429 <sup>3</sup>	721,471,634	1,894,027,183	1,597,887,676	3,582,345,302
1929	22,216	4,004,892,009	665,531 <sup>3</sup>	777,291,217	2,029,870,813	1,755,386,937	3,883,446,116
1930	22,618	4,041,030,475	614,696 <sup>3</sup>	697,555,378	1,664,787,763	1,522,737,125	3,280,236,603
1931	23,083	3,705,701,893	528,640	587,566,990	1,221,911,982	1,252,017,248	2,555,126,448
1932	23,102	3,380,475,509	468,833	473,601,716	954,381,097	955,960,724	1,980,471,543
1933	23,780	3,279,259,838	468,658	436,247,824	967,788,928	919,671,181	1,954,075,785
1934	24,209	3,249,348,864	519,812	503,851,055	1,229,513,621	1,087,301,742	2,393,692,729
1935	24,034	3,216,403,127	556,664	559,467,777	1,419,146,217	1,153,485,104	2,653,911,209
1936	24,202	3,271,263,531	594,359	612,071,434	1,624,213,996	1,289,592,672	3,002,403,814
1937	24,834	3,465,227,831	660,451	721,727,037	2,006,926,787	1,508,924,867	3,625,459,500
1938	25,200	3,485,683,018	642,016	705,668,589	1,807,478,028	1,428,286,776	3,373,681,366
1939	24,805	3,647,024,449	658,114	737,811,153	1,836,159,375	1,531,051,901	3,474,783,528
1940	25,513	4,095,716,836	762,244	920,872,865	2,449,721,903	1,942,471,238	4,529,173,316
1941	26,293	4,905,503,966	961,178	1,264,862,643	3,296,547,019	2,605,119,788	6,076,308,124
1942	27,862	5,488,785,545	1,152,091	1,682,804,842	4,037,102,725	3,309,973,758	7,553,794,972
1943	27,652	6,317,166,727	1,241,068	1,987,292,384	4,690,493,083	3,815,413,541	8,732,860,999
1944	28,483	Not collected	1,222,882	2,029,621,370	4,832,333,356	4,015,776,010	9,073,692,519
1945	29,050	"	1,119,372	1,845,773,449	4,473,668,847	3,564,315,899	8,250,368,866
1946	31,249	"	1,058,156	1,740,687,254	4,358,234,766	3,467,004,980	8,035,692,471
1947	32,734	"	1,131,750	2,085,925,966	5,534,280,019	4,292,055,802	10,081,026,580
1948	33,420	"	1,155,721	2,409,368,190	6,632,881,628	4,938,786,981	11,875,169,685
1949 <sup>4</sup>	35,792	"	1,171,207	2,591,890,657	6,843,231,064	5,330,566,434	12,479,593,300
1950 <sup>4</sup>	35,942	"	1,183,297	2,771,267,435	7,538,534,532	5,942,058,229	13,817,526,381
1951 <sup>4</sup>	37,021	"	1,258,375	3,276,280,917	9,074,526,353	6,940,946,783	16,392,187,132
1952 <sup>4</sup>	37,929	"	1,288,382	3,637,620,160	9,146,172,494	7,443,533,199	16,982,687,035
1953 <sup>4</sup>	38,107	"	1,327,451	3,957,018,348	9,380,558,682	7,993,069,351	17,785,416,854
1954 <sup>4</sup>	38,028	"	1,267,966	3,896,687,691	9,241,857,554	7,902,124,137 <sup>5</sup>	17,554,527,504 <sup>5</sup>
1955 <sup>4</sup>	38,182	"	1,298,461	4,142,409,534	10,338,202,165	8,753,450,496	19,513,933,811
1956 <sup>4</sup>	37,428	"	1,353,020	4,570,692,190	11,721,536,889	9,605,424,579	21,636,748,986
1957 <sup>4</sup>	37,875	"	1,359,061	4,819,627,999	11,900,751,703	9,822,084,726	22,183,594,311
1958 <sup>4</sup>	36,741	"	1,289,602	4,802,496,260	11,821,567,471	9,792,505,931	22,163,186,308
1959 <sup>4</sup>	36,193	"	1,303,956	5,073,073,706	12,552,200,543	10,320,962,881	23,311,601,481
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification, revised, 1960.							
1957 <sup>7</sup>	36,578	Not collected	1,355,313	4,809,218,401	11,846,064,933	9,702,351,523	22,090,916,094
1958 <sup>7</sup>	35,501	"	1,286,758	4,796,102,682	11,770,562,428	9,857,742,613	22,064,460,808
1959 <sup>7</sup>	35,075	"	1,300,765	5,062,744,615	12,496,864,441	10,306,282,267	23,204,208,671
1960 <sup>7</sup>	36,682	"	1,294,629	5,207,167,393	12,705,070,820	10,533,208,994	23,747,457,083

<sup>1</sup> For 1924-51, inclusive, the "Value added by manufacture" is computed by subtracting the cost of fuel, electricity and materials from the gross value of products. For 1952 and 1953 the deduction is made from "Value of factory shipments". In 1954 and subsequent years from the calculated value of production which is obtained by adding to the shipments the value of the closing inventory minus the value of the opening inventory of goods in process and finished goods. Figures prior to 1924 are not strictly comparable, since statistics for the cost of electricity are not available. (See text p. 27).

<sup>2</sup> In 1952 and subsequent years the basis of collection is "Value of factory shipments" instead of "Gross value of products".

<sup>3</sup> A change in the method of computing the number of wage-earners in the years, 1925 to 1930, inclusive, increased the number somewhat over that which the method otherwise used would have given. In 1931, however, the method in force prior to 1925 was re-adopted.

<sup>4</sup> Newfoundland is included for 1949 and subsequent years, however, figures for the fish processing industry, 1949 and 1950, were not available for this province and therefore, not included.

<sup>5</sup> There were three major changes in concept affecting the data for the Primary Iron and Steel Industry in 1954. The first one involved a change in the method of counting establishments; the second concerned a change in valuing shipments of wire rods transferred to makers' own processing plants; while the third concerned the method of calculating "Value added by manufacture". Figures for 1954 and subsequent years are therefore not comparable with previous years. See footnotes to Table 2 of the 1954 report on the Primary Iron and Steel Industry.

<sup>6</sup> In 1954 there was a change in procedure of reporting the value of products in the Petroleum products industry. This increased the value of products by approximately \$139,000,000. Another change was made in 1959 which lowered the value of production in the Petroleum Refining industry by \$268,000,000 from the 1958 basis.

<sup>7</sup> Principal Statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-computed to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960. Statistics for 1960 include two industries which were not covered in previous years: Poultry Processors in the Food and Beverage Industries Group and Dental Laboratories in the Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries Group. (See text p. 13 to 15).

**TABLE 8. Summary Statistics of Manufactures on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification Basis, by Provinces, 1957-60<sup>1</sup>**

(Statistics for significant years back to 1917 are given in Tables 2 and 3 of the General Review for 1959)

Province	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>2</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Newfoundland:						
1957 .....	901	10,452	32,773,380	53,947,998	56,339,618	117,640,668
1958 .....	754	9,600	29,226,969	52,103,887	58,339,411	116,903,907
1959 .....	786	9,623	30,598,401	53,954,361	57,318,077	118,938,686
1960 .....	635	9,489	32,703,188	58,903,797	64,560,269	129,284,578
Prince Edward Island:						
1957 .....	189	1,613	3,212,374	17,999,511	6,093,779	24,493,412
1958 .....	175	1,610	3,333,260	18,978,311	7,056,830	26,458,380
1959 .....	174	1,721	3,774,651	19,618,122	7,293,080	27,264,874
1960 .....	184	1,806	4,254,917	21,220,060	8,690,360	30,231,361
Nova Scotia:						
1957 .....	1,294	31,324	90,185,922	229,876,816	171,324,308	414,903,066
1958 .....	1,237	28,762	85,421,927	210,221,415	174,904,448	400,767,866
1959 .....	1,257	27,997	87,250,746	215,198,733	158,359,003	386,470,411
1960 .....	1,278	28,606	92,280,125	220,292,841	174,808,237	406,182,088
New Brunswick:						
1957 .....	964	20,975	60,477,787	174,685,390	122,893,918	311,715,799
1958 .....	922	20,734	61,059,451	170,494,005	130,573,966	311,927,294
1959 .....	900	20,921	63,871,690	178,022,837	133,411,396	325,414,733
1960 .....	901	22,267	71,586,377	209,113,069	158,035,175	377,110,146
Quebec:						
1957 .....	11,920	448,617	1,476,588,663	3,578,906,458	2,909,664,556	6,675,641,610
1958 .....	11,507	428,553	1,474,737,937	3,604,113,294	3,061,265,464	6,748,747,620
1959 .....	11,293	430,531	1,545,790,163	3,760,205,098	3,003,262,640	6,915,449,758
1960 .....	11,961	433,949	1,620,314,474	3,881,172,827	3,172,769,694	7,206,096,003
Ontario:						
1957 .....	13,079	642,481	2,425,331,675	5,781,130,876	5,002,690,829	11,020,527,114
1958 .....	12,801	605,839	2,413,610,158	5,667,200,473	4,907,056,284	10,810,470,125
1959 .....	12,650	614,480	2,560,103,902	6,143,081,617	5,322,722,752	11,599,765,654
1960 .....	13,387	603,467	2,585,676,553	6,126,027,277	5,319,683,901	11,885,675,652
Manitoba:						
1957 .....	1,485	43,738	139,794,593	379,176,924	269,918,246	663,290,931
1958 .....	1,536	42,022	141,286,373	396,881,181	281,190,697	690,545,053
1959 .....	1,522	43,007	153,613,079	421,542,217	308,312,242	742,183,196
1960 .....	1,592	42,339	154,263,811	419,583,431	306,434,692	738,457,346
Saskatchewan:						
1957 .....	803	11,942	40,678,214	188,694,088	106,957,193	304,646,672
1958 .....	927	12,191	42,941,559	198,362,095	119,065,901	329,434,760
1959 .....	840	12,407	46,532,277	212,568,673	123,974,515	344,084,883
1960 .....	887	12,918	49,764,266	215,404,846	119,776,935	344,773,261
Alberta:						
1957 .....	1,796	38,598	134,907,636	454,160,456	300,711,511	770,250,899
1958 .....	1,672	37,402	138,039,307	488,146,978	328,927,613	833,105,391
1959 .....	1,750	39,016	149,969,677	516,032,439	338,032,355	869,404,244
1960 .....	1,848	39,157	156,339,528	524,908,916	353,197,544	889,657,800
British Columbia:						
1957 .....	4,125	105,407	404,610,392	985,859,605	754,342,979	1,784,584,855
1958 .....	3,952	99,900	405,767,584	961,320,605	788,363,705	1,792,120,923
1959 .....	3,981	100,947	420,629,945	974,463,535	852,929,943	1,872,399,846
1960 .....	3,995	100,507	439,368,651	1,026,998,973	853,836,400	1,936,917,630
Yukon and Northwest Territories:						
1957 .....	22	166	657,765	1,627,311	1,414,786	3,221,268
1958 .....	16	145	678,157	2,740,184	998,294	3,979,489
1959 .....	12	115	610,084	2,156,809	666,264	2,832,386
1960 .....	14	124	615,503	1,444,781	1,325,787	3,071,218

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 7, Table 7.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7.



**TABLE 9. Summary Statistics of Manufactures on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification Basis,  
by Industrial Groups, 1957 - 60<sup>1</sup>**

(Statistics for significant years back to 1917 are given in Tables 2 and 3 of the General Review for 1959)

Industrial group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>2</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Food and beverage industries:</b>						
1957 .....	8,518	192,443	592,068,171	2,752,710,942	1,408,721,142	4,229,105,615
1958 .....	8,401	190,766	625,386,856	2,982,311,034	1,543,190,009	4,578,800,692
1959 .....	8,150	192,396	664,635,670	3,012,334,446	1,628,418,783	4,728,164,094
1960 <sup>1</sup> .....	8,488	198,611	700,983,814	3,118,200,331	1,704,539,866	4,880,293,652
<b>Tobacco products industries:</b>						
1957 .....	49	9,905	33,322,821	160,710,422	88,179,320	249,734,356
1958 .....	40	10,319	37,143,602	206,043,534	98,600,156	305,138,636
1959 .....	40	10,287	38,078,218	212,770,676	111,219,179	324,563,661
1960 .....	40	9,731	38,354,483	216,354,230	117,789,866	334,413,635
<b>Rubber industries:</b>						
1957 .....	90	22,186	83,219,238	144,271,902	176,947,370	326,182,742
1958 .....	91	19,951	76,469,794	128,619,194	174,884,099	308,488,244
1959 .....	90	21,101	86,894,694	160,441,694	188,249,480	347,798,004
1960 .....	92	20,311	84,525,519	152,660,298	168,965,070	323,053,118
<b>Leather industries:</b>						
1957 .....	641	31,810	79,415,508	124,774,575	116,581,669	243,747,757
1958 .....	619	30,981	80,878,173	127,543,441	122,908,431	253,536,245
1959 .....	600	31,601	84,066,826	145,912,239	132,051,503	275,622,759
1960 .....	608	30,424	83,918,955	134,436,607	130,595,924	288,114,309
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
1957 .....	936	68,315	200,794,739	411,453,084	318,824,667	745,645,396
1958 .....	909	63,265	192,526,181	396,711,987	322,472,570	740,058,566
1959 .....	889	63,524	202,525,667	432,984,882	362,516,410	804,261,185
1960 .....	924	61,756	206,500,220	430,561,782	368,610,350	810,522,933
<b>Knitting mills:</b>						
1957 .....	310	21,661	50,216,758	88,782,158	81,413,897	172,161,757
1958 .....	321	20,936	49,829,169	88,610,388	83,974,838	173,516,575
1959 .....	319	20,992	52,167,295	98,658,641	90,748,070	189,267,687
1960 .....	362	20,765	54,050,926	104,085,566	93,359,607	198,159,994
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
1957 .....	2,533	89,991	215,046,237	396,967,365	342,639,068	742,645,449
1958 .....	2,446	86,768	214,888,038	386,093,909	350,135,455	742,165,179
1959 .....	2,344	86,659	224,040,281	399,842,421	362,010,983	759,219,309
1960 .....	2,391	86,875	227,213,681	402,732,198	369,365,614	770,468,489
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
1957 .....	8,736	92,896	267,101,547	569,064,408	426,565,067	1,011,994,598
1958 .....	7,939	88,103	267,793,928	558,286,107	442,214,723	1,017,689,686
1959 .....	7,835	90,018	277,560,778	590,816,752	472,692,288	1,079,259,366
1960 .....	7,490	85,262	283,521,417	598,131,213	454,978,488	1,066,041,527
<b>Furniture and fixture industries:</b>						
1957 .....	2,010	34,028	101,218,122	157,532,471	159,084,872	320,395,746
1958 .....	1,859	32,812	101,069,479	155,669,395	163,648,782	322,851,798
1959 .....	1,925	33,803	110,086,601	168,063,646	175,237,924	344,422,717
1960 .....	2,099	34,206	112,660,387	168,268,761	178,493,573	347,980,824
<b>Paper and allied industries:</b>						
1957 .....	587	95,250	406,633,191	896,693,603	874,349,535	1,684,235,849
1958 .....	563	93,443	411,614,113	891,897,757	914,801,141	1,902,602,012
1959 .....	561	94,664	432,408,982	943,265,277	982,823,273	2,037,551,878
1960 .....	581	95,433	458,624,265	979,872,639	1,035,904,372	2,128,107,197
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>						
1957 .....	3,354	72,243	269,475,421	228,778,515	473,140,522	707,759,185
1958 .....	3,272	70,677	284,473,776	237,188,035	504,292,221	746,227,780
1959 .....	3,314	72,551	305,140,444	256,530,790	550,657,425	808,639,939
1960 .....	3,462	73,694	322,788,021	274,846,086	586,142,192	665,930,729
<b>Primary metal industries:</b>						
1957 .....	431	92,894	417,080,485	1,424,711,562	990,448,242	2,511,312,371
1958 .....	416	82,835	387,729,168	1,251,845,721	980,229,624	2,220,599,924
1959 .....	411	88,817	436,277,440	1,499,019,794	1,035,078,014	2,610,650,087
1960 .....	418	90,025	454,582,536	1,598,265,430	1,047,115,445	2,742,520,081

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 9. Summary Statistics of Manufactures on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification Basis, by Industrial Groups, 1957-60<sup>1</sup> — Concluded**

Industrial group	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>2</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries):</b>						
1957 .....	2,457	100,849	393,967,825	629,122,764	679,437,957	1,326,743,944
1958 .....	2,626	93,995	380,749,200	607,337,310	671,465,537	1,298,538,620
1959 .....	2,613	98,824	418,305,886	675,064,982	735,957,120	1,415,334,196
1960 .....	2,896	98,505	428,738,381	662,679,077	750,664,816	1,432,904,803
<b>Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):</b>						
1957 .....	494	46,053	181,098,852	267,315,662	331,400,658	604,782,974
1958 .....	523	41,348	173,722,971	258,642,207	285,603,102	554,564,798
1959 .....	521	45,264	201,066,136	302,870,740	340,390,761	626,103,977
1960 .....	533	43,495	199,427,682	299,071,885	329,763,223	642,458,967
<b>Transportation equipment industries:</b>						
1957 .....	620	144,753	591,941,950	1,295,771,026	959,489,205	2,227,818,862
1958 .....	621	126,121	554,193,448	1,161,487,548	883,763,897	2,085,796,821
1959 .....	640	113,583	531,689,833	1,215,799,941	911,812,139	2,028,871,429
1960 .....	687	109,417	518,352,786	1,096,084,723	871,734,759	2,000,689,246
<b>Electrical products industries:</b>						
1957 .....	513	90,092	351,612,415	558,106,167	623,144,136	1,192,332,448
1958 .....	512	82,445	343,434,579	535,054,177	572,304,656	1,121,892,189
1959 .....	522	81,727	347,088,588	568,226,889	617,677,328	1,169,628,062
1960 .....	548	78,648	348,588,227	545,995,616	624,613,582	1,175,966,233
<b>Non-metallic mineral products:</b>						
1957 .....	1,204	39,098	146,249,313	205,237,469	325,133,046	581,535,118
1958 .....	1,221	39,844	157,759,293	213,567,937	355,542,551	614,809,840
1959 .....	1,225	42,365	174,491,705	236,584,159	390,618,532	672,351,110
1960 .....	1,331	41,606	173,428,100	230,750,338	373,070,496	647,461,580
<b>Petroleum and coal products industries:</b>						
1957 .....	85	15,617	78,799,697	841,059,891	505,597,526	1,401,777,040 <sup>3</sup>
1958 .....	96	16,316	85,551,656	839,526,042	478,508,373	1,385,215,080 <sup>3</sup>
1959 .....	88	14,661	82,995,439	870,753,290	245,631,947	1,164,297,008 <sup>3</sup>
1960 .....	96	14,513	85,446,911	873,633,610	279,705,068	1,197,967,758 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Chemicals and chemical products industries:</b>						
1957 .....	1,123	53,986	218,998,357	512,831,179	585,779,852	1,139,898,207
1958 .....	1,125	53,852	230,685,526	540,932,720	656,321,752	1,235,704,792
1959 .....	1,123	53,995	239,748,172	577,665,923	689,707,619	1,316,356,806
1960 .....	1,143	54,269	253,231,119	582,843,034	747,753,234	1,373,466,548
<b>Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:</b>						
1957 .....	1,887	41,243	130,957,754	180,169,568	235,453,772	420,897,680
1958 .....	1,901	41,981	140,203,712	201,193,985	252,880,696	456,183,331
1959 .....	1,865	43,933	153,255,960	219,255,257	282,783,489	501,845,397
1960 <sup>1</sup> .....	2,493	47,083	172,219,763	237,597,396	300,043,449	538,935,510

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 7, Table 7.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7.

<sup>3</sup> The figures for 1959 and 1960 are not comparable to those of 1957 and 1958 because of a change in the method of valuation for products in the Petroleum Refining industry. It is estimated that if the revised basis of valuation had been used for 1957 and 1958 the value of shipments in those years would have been about \$268,000,000 lower.

**Significant Changes in Manufacturing Production.** — The figures in Table 10 trace the tendencies in Canadian manufacturing industries as clearly as possible from 1917 to 1960. In analysing statistics of production and materials used, price changes should be borne in mind, particularly the inflation of values in the years immediately following World War I, the drop in prices of commodities during the depressions following 1921 and 1930, and the increases again in the recent war and post-war period. The figure that shows most clearly the trend of development is concerned with the use of power. The total horse-power employed increased from 1,658,475 in 1917 to 12,046,697 in 1958, an advance of about 625 p.c. in 41 years. In the same period, horse-power per production employee showed an uninterrupted trend from 3.06 to 10.82 in 1933 and 9.46 in 1939. With the large increase in the number of production employees on war production, and the more efficient

utilization of the equipment available, the horse-power per production employee dropped to 6.28 in 1944; the increasing installation of power machinery and the decline in employment after the war resulted in a rise to 8.52 in 1948 and 12.27 in 1958. The significant feature is the increase in both the absolute figures of power employed and the averages per production employee during the depression years as compared with 1929, although the large numbers of persons again finding employment since 1933 reduced the averages for the years 1934 to 1937 and again for 1940 to 1945. Other interesting comparisons are the trend of value added by manufacture, per employee, and of average earnings since 1929. Between 1949 to 1960 the value of purchased fuel and electricity increased by 75.0 per cent; for full details of fuel and electricity used by the manufacturing industries see Tables 64 and 65.



TABLE 10. Significant Statistics of Manufactures for Significant Years 1917-60

Item	1917	1920	1929 <sup>1</sup>	1933
Establishments .....	No. 21,845	22,532	22,216	23,780
Totals, employees .....	" 606,523	598,893	666,531	468,658
Averages, per establishment .....	" 27.8	26.6	30.0	19.7
Total earnings .....	\$ 497,801,844	717,493,876	777,291,217	436,247,824
Averages, per establishment .....	\$ 22,788	31,843	34,988	18,345
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 821	1,198	1,166	931
Administrative and office employees .....	No. 64,918	78,334	88,841	86,636
Averages, per establishment .....	" 3.0	3.5	4.0	3.6
Earnings .....	\$ 85,353,667	141,837,361	175,553,710	139,317,946
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 1,315	1,811	1,976	1,608
Production workers .....	No. 541,605	520,559	577,690	382,022
Averages, per establishment .....	" 24.8	23.1	26.0	16.1
Earnings .....	\$ 412,448,177	575,656,515	601,737,507	296,929,878
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 762	1,106	1,042	777
Cost of materials .....	\$ 1,539,678,811	2,085,271,649	2,029,670,813	967,788,928
Averages, per establishment .....	\$ 70,482	92,547	91,361	40,698
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 2,539	3,482	3,045	2,065
Values added by manufactures <sup>2</sup> .....	\$ 1,281,131,980	1,621,273,348	1,755,386,937	919,671,181
Averages, per establishment <sup>3</sup> .....	\$ 58,646	71,954	79,015	38,674
Averages, per employee <sup>3</sup> .....	\$ 2,112	2,707	2,634	1,962
Gross value of products .....	\$ 2,820,810,791	3,706,544,997	3,883,446,116	1,954,075,785
Averages, per establishment .....	\$ 129,128	164,501	174,804	82,173
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 4,651	6,189	5,286	4,170
Power employed .....	hp. 1,658,475	2,068,875	3,855,648	4,135,008
Averages, per establishment .....	" 76	92	174	174
Averages, per production worker .....	" 3.06	3.97	6.67	10.82
	1939	1944	1949	1960
Establishments .....	No. 24,805	28,483	35,792	36,682
Totals, employees .....	" 658,114	1,222,882	1,171,207	1,294,629
Averages, per establishment .....	" 26.5	42.9	32.7	35.3
Total earnings .....	\$ 737,811,153	2,029,621,370	2,591,890,657	5,207,167,393
Averages, per establishment .....	\$ 29,744	71,257	72,415	141,954
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 1,121	1,660	2,213	4,022
Administrative and office employees .....	No. 124,772	192,558	221,551	309,644
Averages, per establishment .....	" 5.0	6.8	6.2	8.4
Earnings .....	\$ 217,839,334	418,065,594	628,427,937	1,606,967,827
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 1,746	2,171	2,836	5,190
Production workers .....	No. 533,342	1,030,324	949,656	984,985
Averages, per establishment .....	" 21.5	36.2	26.5	26.9
Earnings .....	\$ 519,971,819	1,611,555,776	1,963,462,720	3,600,199,566
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 975	1,564	2,068	3,655
Cost of materials .....	\$ 1,836,159,375	4,832,333,356	6,843,231,064	12,705,070,820
Averages, per establishment .....	\$ 74,024	169,657	191,194	346,357
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 2,790	3,952	5,843	9,814
Values added by manufactures <sup>2</sup> .....	\$ 1,531,051,901	4,015,776,010	5,330,566,434	10,533,208,994
Averages, per establishment <sup>3</sup> .....	\$ 61,724	140,989	148,932	287,149
Averages, per employee <sup>3</sup> .....	\$ 2,326	3,284	4,551	8,136
Gross value of products .....	\$ 3,474,783,528	9,073,692,519	12,479,593,300	23,747,457,083 <sup>4</sup>
Averages, per establishment .....	\$ 140,084	318,565	348,670	647,387
Averages, per employee .....	\$ 5,280	7,420	10,655	18,343
Power employed .....	hp. 5,045,287	6,468,439	3	12,046,697 <sup>5</sup>
Averages, per establishment .....	" 203	227	3	328
Averages, per production worker .....	" 9.46	6.28	3	12.27

<sup>1</sup> A change in the method of computing the number of production workers in the years 1925 to 1930, inclusive, increased the number somewhat over that which the method otherwise used would have given. There was, therefore, a proportionate reduction in the averages for 1925-30 per employee as compared with what these averages would have been under the other method. In 1931, however, the method in force prior to 1925 was re-adopted. The figures for 1931 and for later years are therefore comparable with those for 1924 and earlier years.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7.

<sup>3</sup> Collected only every five years.

<sup>4</sup> See footnote 2, Table 7.

<sup>5</sup> These figures are for 1958.

**Consumption of Manufactured Products.** — One of the beneficial results of adopting the same classification for external trade and for production is exhibited in Table 11, where the value of commodities made available for consumption in Canada is derived from these statistics. For example, the value of all manufactured commodities made available in 1960 was \$23,858,423,551, a figure obtained by adding to the value of manufactured products the value of the imports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods and deducting the

value of the exports. In this table more accurate statistics could be presented were it possible to exclude from the gross value of manufactured products the duplications involved when the products of one manufacturing establishment become the material worked upon in another. Iron, vegetable, wood and paper, non-ferrous metals, animal, non-metallic minerals and textiles and textile products were, in that order, the leading groups in the value of finished products made available for consumption in 1959.

Animal, wood and paper and non-ferrous metal products were manufactured in Canada in greater quantities than required for home consumption, providing export balances in these groups.

On balance, Canada in the past imported large quantities of iron and steel, textiles, chemicals and non-metallic mineral products in spite of large home production. The expansion of the iron and steel, chemical and non-metallic mineral products industries will enable Canada to meet more of her requirements for home consumption and to export greater quantities in the future.

Significant changes have taken place since 1939 in the type of manufactured products made available for consumption. In that year, the iron and its products group was in leading position and contributed 19.8 per cent of the total value of manufactured products. In 1959 this group was still in first

place, but the percentage went up to 27.3. The wood and paper products, non-ferrous metals, non-metallic minerals, chemicals and allied products and miscellaneous industries groups also increased their share of the total. The three mineral groups, combined, increased substantially their share of the total from 35.9 in 1939 to 46.4 in 1959. This indicates a higher standard of living for the Canadian people and also reflects the great expansion and diversification in manufacturing which has taken place since 1939. The industries producing consumer goods, on the other hand, suffered a relative decline. Vegetable products dropped from 19.6 to 13.9, animal products from 11.8 to 10.0 and textiles and textile products from 13.3 to 8.2. The following table gives the relative position of the major industrial groups in 1939 and 1959.

Production statistics for the nine groups of the chief component material classification system are not available for 1960.

**Manufactured Products Made Available for Consumption**  
(Percentage of the Total)

Group	1939	1959	Group	1939	1959
Vegetable products .....	19.6	13.9	Non-ferrous metal products .....	8.9	10.4
Animal products .....	11.8	10.0	Non-metallic mineral products .....	7.2	8.7
Textiles and textile products .....	13.3	8.2	Chemicals and allied products .....	5.3	5.9
Wood and paper products .....	11.6	12.6	Miscellaneous industries .....	2.5	3.0
Iron and its products .....	19.8	27.3	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**TABLE 11. Consumption of Manufactured Products, 1928 - 60, and by Industrial Groups, 1959**

Year and group	Value of products manufactured <sup>1</sup>	Manufactured and partly manufactured goods <sup>2</sup>		Value of manufactured products available for consumption
		Value of net imports	Value of domestic exports	
		dollars		
1928 .....	3,582,345,302	954,387,551	698,376,615	3,838,356,238
1929 .....	3,883,446,116	939,130,201	686,876,071	4,135,700,246
1933 .....	1,954,075,785	298,068,344	365,232,113	1,886,912,016
1939 .....	3,474,783,528	542,364,930	646,853,938	3,370,294,520
1941 .....	6,076,308,124	1,123,994,913	1,292,855,603	5,907,447,434
1942 .....	7,553,794,972	1,283,884,068	2,056,368,079	6,781,310,961
1943 .....	8,732,860,999	1,305,838,746	2,444,862,298	7,593,837,447
1944 .....	9,073,692,519	1,302,413,996	2,668,575,781	7,707,530,734
1945 .....	8,250,368,866	1,117,544,874	2,352,441,796	7,015,471,944
1946 .....	8,035,692,471	1,390,123,100	1,701,677,026	7,724,138,545
1947 .....	10,081,026,580	1,928,250,119	2,124,740,343	9,884,536,356
1948 .....	11,875,169,685	1,869,702,089	2,259,247,456	11,485,624,318
1949 .....	12,479,593,300	2,043,583,929	2,017,055,615	12,506,121,614
1950 .....	13,817,526,381	2,289,162,070	2,239,733,915	13,866,954,536
1951 .....	16,392,187,132	3,034,709,829	2,749,091,256	16,677,805,705
1952 .....	16,982,687,035	3,125,381,333	2,892,543,945	17,215,524,423
1953 .....	17,785,416,854	3,519,418,503	2,781,269,785	18,523,565,572
1954 .....	17,554,527,504	3,239,535,681	2,811,573,960	17,982,489,225
1955 .....	19,513,933,811	3,781,212,944	3,143,126,437	20,152,020,318
1956 .....	21,636,748,986	4,639,037,713	3,261,774,777	23,014,017,922
1957 .....	22,183,594,311	4,525,870,602	3,251,376,449	23,458,088,464
1958 .....	22,163,186,308	4,046,816,666	3,079,410,217	23,130,592,757
1959 .....	23,311,601,481	4,458,949,378	3,300,580,072	24,469,970,787
1960 .....	23,747,457,083	5,351,015,244	5,240,048,776	23,858,423,551
Industrial groups, 1959 <sup>3</sup>				
Vegetable products .....	3,230,075,138	367,473,986	209,430,164	3,388,118,960
Animal products .....	2,514,919,044	72,287,866	132,523,520	2,454,683,390
Textiles and textile products .....	1,688,475,623	353,215,720	23,035,172	2,018,656,171
Wood and paper products .....	4,290,656,349	258,184,010	1,471,793,091	3,077,047,268
Iron and its products .....	5,085,234,191	2,003,849,165	405,529,573	6,683,553,783
Non-ferrous metal products .....	2,787,915,331	407,155,941	654,708,958	2,540,362,314
Non-metallic mineral products .....	1,962,245,129	302,237,544	134,043,311	2,130,439,362
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,320,533,902	322,639,579	201,728,577	1,441,444,904
Miscellaneous industries <sup>4</sup> .....	431,546,774	371,905,567	67,787,706	735,664,635
Totals .....	23,311,601,481	4,458,949,378	3,300,580,072	24,469,970,787

<sup>1</sup> For 1952 and subsequent years the figures are "Selling value of factory shipments" instead of "Value of products manufactured".

<sup>2</sup> Figures for the years 1928-38 are for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31 of the following years: for 1939-60 they are for the calendar year. Net imports are total imports less foreign products re-exported.

<sup>3</sup> Consumption figures for the major groups of the Standard Industrial Classification cannot be calculated as statistics of imports and exports are still compiled on the component material classification basis.

<sup>4</sup> Statistics for the miscellaneous group since 1958 are not comparable with previous years when various non-commercial items were included, items which now are being excluded entirely from the published totals of Canadian merchandise trade. Due to these exclusions export figures of the miscellaneous group declined about \$30,000,000 while imports declined about \$150,000,000. This resulted in an overstatement of about \$120,000,000 in the available for consumption figures for 1957 and earlier years.



## SECTION 2. VALUE AND VOLUME OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

**Value of Manufactured Products.**—In the interpretation of manufacturing values over a number of years, variations in the level of prices must be borne in mind. In recent years, due to violent changes in prices, unadjusted value series, used in isolation, have become increasingly inadequate as indicators of economic trends. Of necessity, interest has shifted to measures of volume. The range of prices since 1917, on the base period 1935-39 = 100, was as follows:

Year	General wholesale	Fully or chiefly manufactured products
1917	148.9	150.9
1920	203.2	208.2
1929	124.6	123.7
1933	87.4	93.3
1939	99.2	101.9
1949	198.3	199.2
1960	230.8	242.2

**Volume of Manufactured Products.**—Since real income is ultimately measured in goods and services, the growth of the volume of manufacturing production, as distinguished from its value, becomes a matter of great significance. The important thing to know is whether consumers are getting more goods and services, and not whether they are expending more dollars and cents. The field of industrial production, because of its dominating position in the national economy, has attracted increasing attention. This, in turn, has resulted in the need for more accurate measurements of physical output.

The Industrial Output Section of the Bureau's National Accounts Division is responsible for the construction of the Index of Industrial Production. The revised indexes with 1949 as the base year are given in Tables 13, 14 and 15. The project consisted mainly of establishing annual gross and net levels of production for each industry from census of industry data and of improving the reliability of the current monthly series. For a description of the methods used in constructing the indexes and a description of its scope, see D.B.S. Reference Paper No. 34 "Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1951".

The construction of this index was made possible by the availability of a great deal of basic data. Annual statistics valuable for this project have been collected by the Bureau without interruption from the end of the first World War to the present, and the scope of the monthly information has been greatly expanded. Applying the methods developed through the experience of the last quarter century, it has been possible to compute an index with a fair measure of accuracy from 1935 to the present.

Prior to the end of the first World War, the movement of industrial production was regarded as following the output of a few factors such as pig iron. The introduction of the index number placed the information on a much wider base. It is safer to base one's impression of the current trend upon a comprehensive index embracing a wide range of economic factors than upon any limited group of components that necessarily fluctuated according to particular influences.

An index of this kind offers considerable advantage in analyzing social and economic problems. The greatest call for the index is for the interpretation of current economic conditions. It is particularly relevant in the study of business fluctuations. While the index is based on the sectors of the economy that are particularly sensitive to short term influences, it also reflects a large part of the variations in the total of all economic activity. The output of mines and factories plays a dominant part in economic fluctuations and is closely associated with transport and trade which are mainly concerned with the distribution of commodities. The barometric nature of the industrial sector enhances the value of the index as

an indicator of short-term movements but its usefulness in the interpretation of long-term economic developments should not be overlooked.

The Canadian annual Census of Industry, from which final benchmark indexes are computed, covers practically all establishments, but excludes work in the home. In the matter of repairs, the census of manufactures generally excludes work performed in connection with a service trade such as boot and shoe and automobile repairs. However, the census covers repairs carried on essentially under industrial conditions, such as ship and locomotive repairs. Consequently only industrial-type repairs are included in the index.

The framework of the revised index is based on the new Standard Classification of Industries prepared by an inter-departmental working committee. The preceding system used by the Bureau of Statistics was of a three-fold nature based on (1) chief component material; (2) purpose and (3) origin. The first principle was used most extensively, the criteria of purpose and origin having been used for the presentation of supplementary series which played a secondary role in Bureau publications.

The main innovation introduced in the Standard Classification was the compromise between the different principles. In recent years, Canada's industrial system has undergone considerable development, from a country primarily concerned with the early stages in the processing of primary materials to one that is turning out more and more goods for final consumption. Consequently, in establishing the new classification, the concept of "purpose" has been combined with that of "chief component material" in the framework of the classification of manufacturing industries. The purpose phase was regarded as most appropriate for the wide range of consumer goods such as clothing and foods and beverages.

The industries grouped under the component material phase of the classification from 1935 to 1948 were re-arranged to conform with the standard model. As most of the industries were not greatly affected by the change in classification they were transferred intact to the proper position in the new system. The standard classification, for the most part, provided for comparability at the industry level. It was applied to establishments for the first time in the 1949 census of manufactures. In a number of industries, where the change in classification seriously disturbed the continuity, establishments were re-combined for the whole period covered by the index. The manufacture of synthetic rubber, for example, was transferred from the rubber industry to "miscellaneous chemicals". Plants engaged in the production for distribution of manufactured gas were transferred from "coke and gas" to the gas and electricity division. The salt industry was adjusted so as to comprise only processing operations for inclusion in the manufacturing division of the index. Three minor industries which were re-classified to non-industrial groups were dropped from the computation.

The appropriate series in the manufacturing division were re-classified to obtain sub-indexes of economic significance. The movement of durable goods normally varies from that of non-durables. There tends to be greater fluctuation in durables from prosperity to depression, the demand for non-durables being more constant. The manufacturing division was therefore divided, at the major group level, as between durable manufactures and non-durable manufactures. Although these groupings are rather rough and ready, they are of great use in economic analysis. The classification into producers' and consumers' goods, attempted in some countries, involves more difficulty as many intermediate commodities have alternate uses, and was not attempted here.

**Volume of Production, 1923-35.**—The indexes of volume of production, 1923-1935 given in Table 12 below were constructed in the General Manufactures Section of the Industry and Merchandising Division for the years 1923 to 1946. On comparing the index for 1935 given in Table 12 which stood at 87.9 with the new index for 1935 at 86.6 on the 1935-39 base, it would appear that for the back years little significant

variation existed between the two series. The indexes in Table 12 may therefore be used in evaluating the changes in the volume of manufacturing production between 1923 and 1935.

The physical volume of manufacturing production increased 50 p.c. from 1923 to 1929. When it is recalled that the population of Canada is estimated to have increased only 11 p.c. during the same period, the growth of manufacturing production is indeed remarkable. Of this advance, the part resulting from an increase

in the domestic demand due to growth of population would therefore be about 11 p.c. The increase in exports was about 3.6 p.c. of the 1923 production. The remainder of the increase in production by 1929, or a margin equal to roughly 35 p.c. of the volume of manufactures of 1923, was, therefore, apparently absorbed by increases in capital equipment and by the rise in the standard of living of the population of Canada. From a high of 101.4 in 1929 the volume of production declined to 67.6 in 1932 and climbed again to 87.9 in 1935.

**TABLE 12. Indexes of the Volume of Manufacturing Production, according to the Component Material Classification, 1923-35**  
(1935-39 = 100)

Year	Vegetable	Animal	Textiles	Wood and paper	Iron	Non-ferrous metal	Non-metallic mineral	Chemicals	Miscellaneous	All industries
1923 .....	62.6	75.0	64.3	65.1	81.5	42.7	81.8	59.2	99.5	67.5
1924 .....	67.8	80.4	62.1	64.0	68.6	46.4	78.9	60.5	95.0	66.3
1925 .....	75.1	84.8	66.5	69.0	79.9	52.5	80.3	64.8	94.5	72.5
1926 .....	80.2	92.2	75.8	78.1	102.6	58.6	89.6	70.5	104.4	82.5
1927 .....	84.9	90.0	81.4	84.1	104.1	67.6	102.3	75.2	114.2	87.9
1928 .....	93.5	92.9	87.0	92.5	117.1	75.3	116.3	82.7	110.5	95.8
1929 .....	96.4	87.9	86.1	99.6	133.4	81.3	137.1	84.8	105.6	101.4
1930 .....	91.6	85.3	80.0	92.1	108.6	76.8	122.9	74.9	87.8	91.9
1931 .....	83.4	77.4	78.2	76.6	82.8	73.1	105.6	69.2	80.0	79.9
1932 .....	74.1	76.7	74.6	68.0	53.5	58.9	75.1	66.0	75.8	67.6
1933 .....	72.8	79.6	81.1	69.6	50.2	57.6	68.8	69.9	71.9	67.7
1934 .....	82.4	86.5	89.5	81.5	67.6	70.8	82.5	79.3	85.2	79.6
1935 .....	87.0	91.3	94.5	89.5	83.4	81.2	88.1	87.2	91.1	87.9

**Volume of Production, 1935-60.** — The period covered by this report was characterized by unprecedented industrial expansion. Emerging from a depression practically world-wide in scope, industrial operations in this country entered a period of rapid growth which was maintained throughout the war and post-war years without important interruption.

The problem confronting business economists was to determine how much of the post-war industrial "drive" was due to normal growth factors and how much of it was caused by the backlog of war accumulated demand. While it is true that the greatest demand accumulation took place in housing and consumer durables, non-durables such as textiles and clothing also started the post-war period with a sizeable backlog of unfilled demand. It is now becoming apparent, after the vigorous pace of business following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, that a considerable portion of this demand has been satisfied and some industries, notably textiles, clothing, agricultural implements and some major appliances, are experiencing difficulties. However, overall prospects appear bright for the near future. The high level of capital investment during the past few years which increased productive capacity, is beginning to be reflected in current production statistics. Huge expansion and development programmes are still under way in iron ore, aluminum and other metals, oil, chemicals, electric power, and in a number of other industries. In addition, federal government expenditures for national defence should still exert some influence on the economic picture.

The volume of output of manufactures rose steeply after the outbreak of hostilities in 1939. Productive facilities responded quickly to the urgent requirements of the armed forces. In the early days of the war, production assignments

allotted were comparatively simple, but as the pre-war weapons became obsolete and as Canada proved herself capable of turning out larger and more complex equipment, the assignments constantly shifted, changed and grew more difficult. The production figures merely suggest the magnitude of the achievement. They cannot describe the tremendous effort needed to convert a semi-agricultural country into a wartime arsenal nor the complications which arose because of shortages of man-power, tools and materials.

The productive peak was reached in 1944, when weapons, supplies and equipment were rolling off the assembly lines at record-breaking pace. The end of hostilities and the subsequent reconversion to peace-time production were attended with declines in output in 1945 and 1946. The upward trend was resumed, however, in 1947. The rate of advance slackened moderately in 1948 and 1949 but regained most of its 1947 impetus in 1950 when the renewal of hostilities in Korea resulted in heavy anticipatory buying on the part of consumers and in growing expenditures for national defence. A remarkable feature is that in 1953 the index of the volume of manufacturing production which stood at 126.4 had surpassed the record wartime level of 106.1 established in 1944. The following year there was a minor recession and the index dropped to 122.9. With the upturn in economic activity during 1955 and 1956 the index rose again to an all-time high of 145.1, exceeding the previous high of 1953 by 14.8 p.c. The downturn in manufacturing activity which began in the fall of 1957 continued throughout 1958. As a result the index dropped to 139.1 for 1958, a drop of 4.1 p.c. from the high attained in 1956. The recovery in production during 1959 and 1960 resulted in the index rising to an all-time high of 149.8 in 1959, with a slight drop to 149.3 in 1960.



**TABLE 13. Indexes of the Total Volume of Manufacturing Production, classified on the Basis of Durable and Non-Durable Goods, 1935-60**  
(1949 = 100)

Year	All manufactures	Non-durable manufactures	Durable manufactures	Year	All manufactures	Non-durable manufactures	Durable manufactures
1935	39.0	44.1	32.7	1948	97.3	96.3	98.4
1936	43.0	48.1	36.9	1949	100.0	100.0	100.0
1937	49.2	52.8	44.9	1950	106.2	106.0	106.5
1938	45.3	49.0	40.9	1951	115.0	110.8	119.9
1939	48.7	53.7	42.7	1952	118.5	113.2	124.8
1940	60.4	61.6	59.3	1953	126.4	120.2	133.6
1941	78.7	73.7	85.8	1954	122.9	121.2	124.8
1942	96.1	84.3	112.1	1955	134.7	130.4	139.7
1943	104.0	85.9	128.2	1956	145.1	138.1	153.3
1944	106.1	89.5	128.3	1957	142.9	139.7	146.7
1945	92.9	88.2	99.8	1958	139.1	139.5	138.6
1946	85.2	89.8	79.9	1959	149.8	150.1	149.5
1947	93.2	93.2	93.3	1960	149.3	151.8	146.4

#### Non-durable Manufactures

The trend of output in the non-durable sector of manufacturing was visibly more stable than in the durable sector. Except for two years, 1938 and 1945, there has been no interruption in the upward movement of production during the period under review. Despite the fact that war contracts quickened the pace of output in some of the industries, production continued to expand after the war, although at a slower rate. Unlike durable goods, non-durable commodities are mostly consumers' goods and are less influenced by sudden changes in the international situation or the capital investment programmes of producers and governments. By 1957 the non-durable index had reached 139.7, the highest on record. In 1958 it declined fractionally to 139.5 and rose again to the all-time high of 151.8 in 1960.

The production of **Processed Foods and Beverages** rose practically without pause throughout the period. A characteristic of most industries processing foods is the high ratio of the value of materials consumed to the value of products, indicating a relatively low degree of fabrication per unit of output. The volume of processed foods manufactured increased by 47 p.c. since 1949 as compared with an increase of 32 p.c. in population. The per capita increase in the use of processed foods is due mainly to the high level of economic activity with the resultant increase in personal income during the period. All industries in the food group, with the exception of flour mills, reported increased volume since 1949, ranging from a high of 87.1 p.c. for fruit and vegetable preparations to a low of 15.0 p.c. for confectionery. The decline of 4.0 p.c. in the output of the flour milling industry is due to a decline in export shipments and not to a drop in domestic consumption. In all probability the consumption domestically of flour and other products of the industry increased as well.

The advance in the production of **Beverages** was also practically uninterrupted from 1949 to the present. The increase in the volume was 60.2 p.c. which was 10.0 p.c. higher than the increase in the volume of processed foods. The greatest increase in the beverage group was reported by distilleries with a 95 p.c. increase in volume. This does not represent the increase in the domestic consumption of alcoholic beverages since this industry, too, exports a substantial part of its production, exports of whisky rising from 4,149,473 proof gallons in 1949 to 8,951,127 proof gallons in 1960. The brewing and carbonated beverages industries also reported substantial increases in volume since 1949, the increase being 46.4 and 58.7 p.c. respectively. In the case of these products the increases represent increased consumption in Canada, as the export trade is insignificant. Wine production, after reaching a peak in 1950, dropped about 14 p.c. in the following three

years. There was a recovery in 1954 which continued in varying degrees until the present, with the result that the volume advanced about 46 p.c. between 1949 and 1960.

The great demand for cigarettes for members of the armed forces during the war contributed largely to the considerable increase in the **Tobacco Products** index which reached the record level of 103.2 in 1945. The index dropped to 90.6 the following year, but rose gradually thereafter to 103.4 in 1950. Weakening demand led to a decline of 8 per cent in 1951. Rapid recovery was made during the next nine years with the index rising to 182.0 in 1960, highest on record.

The contribution of the **Rubber Products** industry to the war effort was mainly in the form of tires and tubes for military vehicles and aircraft. Production of passenger car tires and tubes was sharply curtailed as was the output of rubber footwear. After a marked increase in 1941, the index remained more or less stationary at around 85 until 1945 when civilian production was resumed and the index jumped to 102.1. The industry-wide strike in 1946 contributed to a decline in that year, but record-breaking demand for the industry's output led to sharp advances in the following years, the index reaching a high of 154.0 in 1956. Volume output declined during 1957 and 1958 with the index dropping to 137.2. There was marked recovery in 1959 and the index rose to 161.1, a new high which exceeded the previous high in 1956 by 4.6 p.c. There was another sharp decline in 1960, with the index dropping to 143.3.

Output of **Leather Products** rose steadily until 1946 when the index reached a high point of 124.0. The subsequent easing of foreign demand for the industry's products contributed to the gradual decline of production in the post-war period with the result that this group shows the second smallest growth of any in the manufacturing sector. In 1960, volume of output was only 11.8 per cent greater than in the base period. Production of leather tanneries in 1954 was actually 6.0 p.c. lower than in 1949, while the output of boots and shoes was only 4 per cent higher. Some recovery was made between 1955 and 1957, the output of tanneries increasing 9 p.c. and footwear 23 p.c. over the base period. Since 1946 which was the all-time high the overall index of this group dropped 10 p.c. in 1960.

The **Textile** industries reached their maximum wartime level of output in 1942 when the index stood at 102.0. Production then fell off gradually until 1946 but recovered sharply in the post-war period to an index level of 113.1 in 1951. A slackening of demand for textiles during the next few years saw the index drop to 94.3 in 1954. Of all the industries of the non-durable goods sector, textiles were the hardest hit by the

downward in manufacturing activity in 1954. There was substantial recovery between 1955 and 1957, with the index rising to an all-time high of 117.6. There was another decline in volume in 1958 to 109.5 and as a result of this the textile group in 1958 reported the smallest increase in physical output of any group in both the durable and non-durable classifications. There was a considerable improvement in volume in 1959, the index rising to an all-time high of 124.4. In 1960 the index dropped slightly to 122.5. Due to the improvement in 1959 and 1960 the textile group was displaced by clothing and leather products as having the smallest volume increase since 1949.

The movement of individual industries within the textile group varied over the period under review. The greatest advance in volume of production since 1949 was achieved by the synthetic textiles industry, the index in 1960 standing at 187.6. The production of both cotton and woollen goods in 1960 was much lower than in 1949. Cotton goods, after experiencing varied fluctuations in production ended 1960 with the index standing at 89.6. In the case of woollen goods the decline since 1949 was more severe, the index in 1960 dropping to 78.5.

The trend of production since 1935 was similar for both the cotton and woollen goods industries. Before the war both groups expanded moderately and in both cases a major recession occurred in 1938. With the outbreak of war in 1939 there was a marked increase in production, with record highs being reached in 1942 when the respective indexes were 128.2 and 111.3. There was thus an increase of 63 p.c. in the output of cotton goods and 71 p.c. in woollen goods between 1939 and 1942. With the end of the war the production of both cotton and woollen goods declined sharply to a post-war low in 1954 when the index for cotton goods dropped to 86.7 and for woollen goods to 72.0. Some recovery took place during 1955, 1956 and 1957, the index rising to 100 in the case of cotton goods and 95.9 for woollen goods. Production during the following three years declined again, with the result that the 1960 index for cotton goods dropped to 89.6 and for woollen goods to 78.5.

Since 1938 the production index for **Synthetic Textiles** showed an unbroken record of increases and in 1951 stood at 124.0. The adverse conditions prevailing in the textile industry generally during the following few years also affected the output of synthetic textiles so that by 1954 the index stood at 108.7. There was a marked recovery the following year which continued throughout 1956 and 1957. By the end of 1957 the index which reached 156.6 was the highest on record. There was a moderate decline in 1958 and a sharp rise in 1959 and 1960 which raised the index to an all-time high of 187.6. Much of the credit of increasing consumer acceptance of synthetics belongs to the achievements of research in improving manufacturing and dyeing techniques and in the development of new combinations of various fibres with a new range of qualities and practical applications.

Synthetic fibres are now being used in the fabrication of a host of commodities such as suitings, overcoatings, blankets, carpets, draperies, upholstery products, tire fabrics, etc., in addition to hosiery, dress fabrics and other women's wear. Moreover, Canadian producers are now supplying the bulk of domestic synthetic raw material requirements which were formerly imported from the United States. As a result, new investment outlays by the industry have increased considerably in the post-war period.

The trend in the physical output of **clothing** was similar to that of other textiles, the production index reaching a peak of 100.9 in 1942, then declining gradually until 1945. Since then output fluctuated within narrow limits. For the clothing group as a whole there was an increase of 7.9 p.c. in volume of production since 1949. This is the smallest increase reported by any group in both the durable and non-durable classifications. The leather and textile groups, as mentioned previously, were the only other groups to report such moderate increases in volume. For leather the increase was 11.8 p.c. and for textiles 22.5 p.c. The trend of production varied from industry to industry in the clothing group. The output of knitted goods since 1949 was 3.1 p.c. higher. Men's, women's and children's clothing gained 9.1 p.c. while miscellaneous clothing

which includes corsets, fur goods, hats and caps, etc. advanced 15.2 p.c. These increases are significant when compared with the 32 p.c. increase in population during the same period. The industry is now facing keen competition and a more selective retail demand. By improving manufacturing methods and styling, the industry hopes to make available more desirable merchandise at lower prices. Weak demand contributed to a market decline in the level of new investment in durable physical assets.

Production by the industries of the **Paper Products** group expanded almost uninterruptedly during the period under review. The post-war period saw a sharp advance in output, the index rising to 81.0 in 1946 from an annual average of about 55 during the previous decade. From then on there was, with but two exceptions, a continuous expansion to 148.4 in 1960. Activity in this sector of manufacturing is influenced mainly by the "**Pulp and Paper**" industry, which, in terms of value added, is the most important single manufacturing industry. In the last few years, the net value contributed by pulp and paper mills was almost twice that of any other industry. The growth of this industry during the period under review was characterized by two distinct phases. From 1935 to the end of the war, new investment by the industry was designed mainly to replace worn-out machinery and equipment and increases in output were principally the result of utilizing idle capacity after the depression of the thirties. Since 1945, however, with strong world demand for wood pulp and newsprint, together with the availability of necessary materials for expansion, the construction of new plant and the installation of new machinery and equipment reached record proportions. Investment in new plant and equipment, which averaged \$105 million during the previous three years dropped to \$69 million in 1954, a decrease of \$36 million from the record high reported in 1952. Capital investment which reached the unprecedented total of \$240 million in 1956 and \$234 million in 1957 dropped to \$141 million in 1960.

Newsprint, pulp and paper board are the leading products of the pulp and paper industry. Production of newsprint in 1960 totalled 6,383,500 tons of which 6,190,286 tons were exported. Canada is thus the leading exporter of newsprint in the world. World exports of newsprint in 1954 are estimated at 6,788,000 tons, with Canada accounting for 81.3 p.c. of the total. Finland, Sweden and Norway, in the order named, are other substantial exporters of newsprint and between them have accounted for 10.5 p.c. of the total. Newsprint is also Canada's leading export and 1960 was valued at \$757,930,406.

The **Printing and Publishing** industries expanded very little during the war years. Production grew rapidly after the end of hostilities and in 1960, volume of output was 46.5 p.c. greater than in 1949, although this represents a smaller advance than total manufacturing. The post-war increase coincided with the gain in the value of new investment which was mainly in the form of machinery and equipment to make up for deficiencies dating back to the depressed thirties and the war years. Investment in fixed assets totalled \$16 million in 1953 and \$32 million per annum in 1954 to 1960 as compared with only about \$2 million in 1944.

With few interruptions, output of **Petroleum and Coal** products rose steadily over the period under review to an index of 250.6 in 1960. The petroleum refining industry which contributes 93 p.c. of the total for the group experienced a record-breaking post-war demand for gasoline and fuel oil so that by 1960 the production index stood at 269.8, compared with the wartime high of 69.0 in 1944. The other major industry of the group, viz., coke and gas products also reported increased output but not to the same extent as petroleum refining. In recent years the petroleum refining industry has added substantially to its refining capacity. From 1950 to 1953 expenditure for new plant, machinery and equipment which averaged about \$50 million per annum rose to about \$90 million per annum for the period 1954-59. In 1960 capital expenditures totalled only \$60 million. Some of this rapid growth is associated with the remarkable progress made in the exploitation of western crude oil reserves. In 1960 oil from domestic wells represented 55 p.c. of the total consumed by Canadian refineries. This compares with a contribution of 22 p.c. in 1949.



TABLE 14. Indexes of the Volume of Manufacturing Production of the Groups Comprised within the Non-Durable Manufactures Classification, 1935-60

(1949 = 100)

Year	Non-durable manufactures											
	Foods	Beverages	Tobacco and tobacco products	Rubber products	Leather products	Textile products (except clothing)	Clothing (textile and fur)	Paper products	Printing publishing and allied trades	Products of petroleum and coal	Chemicals and allied products	Miscellaneous industries
1935 .....	51.2	27.1	31.1	49.8	70.8	49.7	57.2	38.6	50.2	37.8	31.4	31.4
1936 .....	56.6	32.1	35.7	54.5	71.1	55.5	60.5	42.4	53.2	40.8	33.7	34.3
1937 .....	58.7	37.8	41.4	63.6	78.1	59.8	65.3	48.9	56.5	44.9	39.3	37.1
1938 .....	59.0	37.1	45.9	55.0	68.9	48.1	61.3	39.3	52.9	44.4	37.9	36.9
1939 .....	63.0	38.7	49.2	60.4	80.3	59.5	67.3	45.2	54.7	48.1	40.7	38.6
1940 .....	68.5	45.5	53.1	66.0	65.7	81.8	78.2	54.3	54.6	53.6	49.8	42.6
1941 .....	79.5	52.9	61.3	87.5	104.2	91.7	88.4	61.6	60.6	61.1	77.2	60.8
1942 .....	83.4	60.8	76.0	85.3	110.8	102.0	100.9	61.5	61.2	59.4	126.5	88.5
1943 .....	89.9	56.6	82.3	83.3	111.6	93.8	97.7	60.0	59.7	65.1	135.1	112.1
1944 .....	97.9	66.7	89.6	84.4	110.5	87.9	91.7	63.9	61.4	73.6	142.8	113.0
1945 .....	98.7	71.8	103.2	102.1	114.5	87.5	91.4	69.1	67.3	71.9	107.1	98.3
1946 .....	103.0	82.2	90.6	89.5	124.0	68.7	95.3	61.0	76.9	74.3	78.0	80.2
1947 .....	100.4	87.3	93.4	127.4	109.1	94.0	92.2	89.1	83.6	79.6	90.8	84.1
1948 .....	99.5	95.3	93.4	116.4	95.5	97.3	97.6	94.9	92.6	89.9	95.7	81.4
1949 .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950 .....	104.4	102.1	103.4	116.8	95.6	112.5	101.3	109.3	101.5	111.9	107.7	104.8
1951 .....	107.0	106.2	95.0	124.9	90.4	113.1	101.2	117.5	105.1	128.5	120.0	119.0
1952 .....	112.8	115.5	108.0	118.9	101.0	102.9	111.4	113.4	107.5	140.1	122.3	121.8
1953 .....	115.1	124.6	120.3	130.3	106.4	107.9	115.0	118.1	114.7	153.5	139.9	141.1
1954 .....	120.2	121.7	124.7	119.2	100.2	94.3	108.9	124.1	121.6	165.0	152.1	134.3
1955 .....	125.6	130.6	135.5	141.0	106.9	114.0	112.8	131.0	127.1	188.3	165.5	136.4
1956 .....	131.4	138.4	145.9	154.0	115.6	117.3	117.6	137.8	137.3	216.1	174.8	147.0
1957 .....	133.2	143.2	161.0	147.8	115.6	117.6	116.8	135.5	138.2	223.5	183.4	153.3
1958 .....	139.0	144.7	173.2	137.2	114.4	109.5	114.4	138.4	134.4	216.6	186.5	160.0
1959 .....	145.0	155.6	179.9	161.1	120.3	124.4	113.1	144.7	143.2	241.5	208.4	183.2
1960 .....	147.1	160.2	182.0	143.3	111.8	122.5	107.9	148.4	146.5	250.6	219.7	191.6

Output of **Chemical Products** which include ammunition and explosives reached a record-high level in 1944 when the index stood at 143. Production in the post-war period has been at a considerably lower level, but increased significantly since 1950, with the advent of the defence programme. The index in 1960 stood at 219.7. The expansion of the industry during the war made possible the manufacture of many products which were formerly imported. In addition, several entirely new products, such as synthetic rubber, were introduced. Demand for these commodities continued in the post-war period and the development of new sources of basic materials, together with the progress of research into additional commercial uses for these new compounds resulted in further expansion of production for civilian use.

The rapid wartime advance was mainly the result of the enlargement of the munition programme with the government and private industry combining forces in the construction of a

huge explosives and ammunition-filling industry. At its peak in 1943, the production index for **Explosives and Ammunition** was 20 times higher than in the five year period preceding the war. With the end of the war output dropped very rapidly, the products made being mainly for peace-time use, such as explosives for the mining and construction industries.

Since the Government-owned Polymer Corporation began producing **Synthetic Rubber** in 1943, output of this important commodity has expanded considerably, to a total of 168,000 tons in 1960. Production declined somewhat in 1947 and 1948 when imports of natural rubber were resumed, but recovered strongly to record levels since 1950, as the defence programme gathered momentum and as the rubber requirements of the motor vehicles industry rose to a new maximum. During 1960, synthetic rubber accounted for 52 per cent of total new rubber consumed in Canada. This commodity is classified to the **Miscellaneous Chemicals** industry.

### Durable Manufactures

The tremendous increase in physical output during the war years was mostly concentrated in the durable goods sector. When war was declared in September, 1939, there were virtually no armament works, no production of large ships and large planes, no guns, no tanks. Within a few years Canadian plants were turning out naval and merchant ships, warplanes ranging up to the 15-ton Lancaster bomber, military vehicles, millions of rounds of ammunition and hundreds of other war items. By 1944 the volume index of durable manufactures reached a peak of 128.3. During the following two years it declined sharply and stood at 79.9 in 1946. Since then it has regained the lost ground, reaching an all-time high of 153.3 in 1956, 19.5 p.c. above the war-time peak of 128.3. During the next four years the index fluctuated widely and reached 146.4 in 1960, some 4.5 p.c. below the all-time high of 1956.

The largest gain during the war years occurred in the output of **Transportation Equipment**. Due principally to the tremendous increases in production of ships and aircraft, the index for this group of industries rose to the record level of 236 in 1944, the year of maximum war production. After reaching a post-war low of 81 in 1946, the index rose moderately during the next three years, but, spurred by the great demand for passenger cars and by the renewal of defence production, marked gains were made since 1950, with the index climbing to 165 in 1953. The minor recession in industrial production in 1954 affected this group more than any other. The index dropped to 137, a decline of 16.9 p.c. as compared with the previous year. The recovery in production during the next two years brought the index up to 157.9 in 1956. The minor recession which commenced in the latter part of 1957 continued throughout the following three years, with the index dropping to 130.0 in 1960.

The **Iron and Steel** group of industries was also considerably affected by war requirements. As most of the industries in this sector were more firmly established in the pre-war period, they did not expand relatively to the same extent as shipbuilding and aircraft. Production for the group as a whole reached a maximum of 132 in 1943 and with the end of the war dropped to an average of 88. Recovery which commenced in 1947 continued with but few interruptions to an all-time high of 145 in 1956. The general downward trend in manufacturing production which began in the fall of 1957 pulled the index for the iron and steel group down to 140 in 1957 and 126 in 1958. The sharp recovery in 1959 brought the index up to a new all-time high of 147.2 which declined to 137.3 in 1960. When European supplies were cut off early in the war, the Canadian basic steel industry had to rely on the United States for a greater supply and had to increase its own steel-making capacity to meet abnormal wartime requirements. However, development of the industry did not halt with end of hostilities. Canada's industrialization programme, together with strong post-war demand for consumers' durable goods, led to steady expansion of the industry so that by 1951, the index for the primary iron and steel industry stood at 129. Due to the contraction in the demand for durable goods in 1954 the index for the group dropped sharply to 95, down to about the 1947 level. Rapid recovery was made during the following two years, with the index rising to 158 in 1956, the highest on record. The demand for basic iron and steel products which eased during 1957 and 1958 jumped again to an all-time high of 167.7 in 1959 with a moderate decline to 162.1 in 1960. The output of pig iron and steel ingots and castings expanded considerably since 1939 when the production of pig iron totalled 755,731 tons and steel ingots and castings 1,551,054 tons. The year 1960 saw a record output of 4,279,205 tons of pig iron and a near-record of 5,686,416 tons of steel ingots and castings. The additional capacity constructed during the past few years should reduce still further the country's dependence on United States imports of finished and semi-finished iron and steel shapes. Indicative of the rapid growth of the iron and steel group of industries in recent years is the amount of funds expended for new plant, machinery and equipment. From an average annual expenditure of \$62 million during the previous five years new investment jumped to \$150 million per annum during the following five years, 1954 to 1958. In 1959 capital expenditures totalled \$166 million and in 1960 reached the unprecedented figure of \$194 million.

To meet the need for electrical and radar equipment and signalling devices, the **Electrical Apparatus and Supplies** industry manufactured articles during the war which were previously not made in Canada. Output of civilian radio receiving sets and appliances was severely curtailed as the industry converted the major part of its productive capacity to the manufacture of war instruments. The production index reached a wartime peak of 86 in 1944 and declined during the next two years. The industry recovered rapidly, however, as a result of accumulated demand for radios, consumers' appliances and heavy electrical equipment, and by 1952 the index had jumped 84 per cent from its 1946 post-war low, to a level of 125. Due mainly to the heavy demand for television sets, the index in 1953 advanced sharply to 151, an increase of 21 per cent over the previous year. The advance continued throughout the next three years and the index rose to an all-time high of 191 in 1956. Following the general trend of moderate declines in the output of durable goods, the index slipped to 175.5 in 1958, with a slight rise to 180.2 in 1960.

Production in the **Non-ferrous Metals** group of industries reached a wartime maximum in 1943 when the net index stood at 146. During the next three years, output dropped 44 per cent, but recovered steadily thereafter, backed by sustained demand for base metals. In 1958 the index stood at 126, a decrease of 13.7 p.c. from the war-time high of 146. There was considerable improvement during the following two years and the index rose to an all-time high of 148.3 in 1960, 2.7 points above the war-time high attained in 1943. Aluminum which is an important component of the group is being fabricated into an ever-increasing variety of commodities, and production of aluminum bars and rods, sheets, shapes, etc., reached record proportions in the post-war period. During the war years, aluminum sheet production was of a strong alloy type used principally in aircraft construction and required more fabricating than the regular type of sheet used in the production of cooking utensils and other civilian items.

Military requirement did not affect the nature of output in the **Non-metallic Mineral** products group of industries. In war or peace, the bulk of production consists of construction materials such as cement, cement products, building brick, lime and gypsum products, glass, stone products, etc. During the war, under government control, a major proportion of these industries' products were channelled into construction of new war production plants, extensions to pre-war plants, housing for war workers and the building of training and operation facilities for the armed services. No serious reconversion problems were encountered by the non-metal industries immediately following the war. After a slight pause, following the peak of wartime output, plants turned their productive capacity towards meeting the unprecedented demands of the post-war construction boom. From a wartime maximum of 69 in 1943, the volume index dropped moderately in 1944 and 1945, but rose steeply in succeeding years to reach the record level of 223 in 1959.

In the durables sector, the **Wood-using** industries were the least affected by the war. The volume of output of wood products expanded steadily without serious interruption throughout the war and post-war years. In 1953 the index stood at 125, the highest on record. In 1954 the index declined fractionally to 124, but advanced sharply the following two years to an all-time high of 138 in 1956. In 1957, due to the continued decline in exports, the index dropped to 127, about the 1953 level. With the improvement in export demand the index rose again to 136.6 in 1959 and 136.0 in 1960. The two most important industries are "sawmills" and "furniture". The index representing the former, after reaching a war-time maximum of 90 in 1942, declined considerably in 1943, and hovered around 79 during the next two years. Beginning with 1946 output rose sharply, spurred by strong foreign demand for sawn lumber, and by 1955 the index had advanced to 134, the all-time high. Exports of planks and boards, shingles, veneer and plywood were considerably lower in 1956 and 1957. This is reflected in the moderate decline of the index to 131 in 1956 and a sharper decline to 115 in 1957. With the increase in export shipments during the following few years, the index rose again to 133 in 1960. Production in the furniture industry expanded throughout the period under review. The great increase in residential construction in the post-war period,



together with the marked gain in new family formations created a boom for producers of house furnishings. Output of furniture jumped sharply in the three years immediately following the

end of the war and rose more gradually during the subsequent years, reaching an all-time high of 146 in 1959. In 1960 the index slipped to 141.

**TABLE 15. Indexes of the Volume of Manufacturing Production of the Groups Comprised within the Durable Manufactures Classification, 1935-60**  
(1949 = 100)

Year	Durable manufactures					
	Wood products	Iron and steel products	Transportation equipment	Non-ferrous metal products	Electrical apparatus and supplies	Non-metallic mineral products
1935	42.3	29.2	34.2	40.1	22.9	24.6
1936	47.5	33.8	35.5	46.7	25.0	29.8
1937	53.6	42.9	43.4	54.4	32.5	38.2
1938	50.7	36.6	38.1	55.8	28.0	34.3
1939	54.0	39.1	37.7	56.4	28.4	35.7
1940	65.5	58.9	61.1	70.5	41.9	45.0
1941	74.5	86.4	106.1	98.9	61.8	60.1
1942	77.4	114.7	157.1	130.4	74.9	68.2
1943	73.6	131.6	198.4	145.6	85.0	68.8
1944	76.1	118.4	235.7	130.9	85.5	66.8
1945	77.2	96.3	157.0	98.8	70.7	63.7
1946	86.8	80.8	80.6	81.8	67.7	72.0
1947	98.2	93.6	95.3	89.6	89.6	88.3
1948	100.6	101.5	97.2	99.2	91.5	92.2
1949	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	108.2	102.5	108.3	104.0	112.5	111.0
1951	114.6	117.0	131.3	114.1	120.7	119.8
1952	115.8	118.9	149.1	112.2	124.5	122.8
1953	125.4	115.3	165.2	120.1	150.9	139.2
1954	124.2	106.2	137.3	117.0	151.7	146.1
1955	136.4	123.8	145.1	127.5	176.2	171.1
1956	138.3	145.3	157.9	133.0	191.3	191.5
1957	127.3	139.6	151.2	127.8	183.6	191.3
1958	131.1	126.4	130.8	125.8	175.5	205.9
1959	136.8	147.2	131.5	134.7	184.8	223.2
1960	136.0	137.3	130.0	148.3	180.2	210.9

### SECTION 3. PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS AND INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIES

#### Subsection 1. Manufactures Grouped on the Standard Classification Basis

In interpreting the statistics of individual industries, it should be remembered that the figures on employment, production, etc., do not refer to individual products but to all the products made in an industry. For example, the value of production of the confectionery industry, amounting to \$140,707,096 in 1958, does not imply that this was the value of confectionery produced. What it means is that the firms whose principal product is confectionery had a value of production of \$140,707,096. This figure, in addition to confectionery, includes all the subsidiary products made by these firms, such as ice cream, macaroni, peanut butter, syrups,

bakery products, etc. which amounted to \$46,344,264 in 1958. Confectionery is also produced as a subsidiary product by firms credited to other industrial classifications. For total production figures of individual products, reference should be made to "The Alphabetical List of Products" published annually as Appendix II to this report.

Table 16 presents for the year 1960 detailed statistics regarding the individual industries under which all industrial plants in Canada are classified. The industries are further assembled under twenty main groups according to the Revised Standard Industrial Classification.

**TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960**

No.	Province and group	Establishments	Administrative and office employees <sup>1</sup>			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
	Province		number		\$	number		\$
1	Newfoundland .....	635	1,311	317	7,560,780	6,955	906	25,142,408
2	Prince Edward Island .....	184	350	97	1,336,867	951	408	2,918,050
3	Nova Scotia .....	1,278	3,964	1,171	20,330,107	19,827	3,644	71,950,018
4	New Brunswick .....	901	2,876	926	15,445,411	15,404	3,061	56,140,966
5	Quebec .....	11,961	72,225	26,595	507,397,857	244,260	90,869	1,112,916,617
6	Ontario .....	13,387	110,174	45,052	834,859,967	358,529	89,712	1,750,816,585
7	Manitoba .....	1,592	7,052	2,683	43,961,306	24,723	7,881	110,302,505
8	Saskatchewan .....	887	2,554	936	15,120,609	8,200	1,228	34,643,657
9	Alberta .....	1,846	7,282	2,437	45,966,406	25,172	4,266	110,373,122
10	British Columbia .....	3,995	16,393	5,218	114,840,959	70,176	8,720	324,527,692
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	14	25	6	147,558	79	14	467,945
12	Canada .....	36,682	224,206	85,438	1,606,967,827	774,276	210,709	3,600,199,566
	Industrial group							
13	Food and beverage industries <sup>2</sup> .....	8,488	29,165	12,033	190,839,719	118,395	39,018	510,144,095
14	Tobacco products industries .....	40	1,040	532	8,940,381	3,703	4,456	29,414,102
15	Rubber industries .....	92	3,665	1,519	26,742,622	11,981	3,146	57,782,897
16	Leather industries .....	608	2,639	1,353	18,978,401	14,208	12,224	64,940,554
17	Textile industries .....	924	8,675	3,894	62,808,512	32,518	16,669	143,691,708
18	Knitting mills .....	362	1,462	1,211	12,558,635	5,395	12,697	41,492,291
19	Clothing industries .....	2,391	6,859	4,547	56,618,864	19,479	55,990	170,595,017
20	Wood industries .....	7,490	12,750	2,094	57,883,196	67,643	2,775	225,638,221
21	Furniture and fixture industries .....	2,099	4,942	1,670	29,273,748	24,692	2,902	83,386,639
22	Paper and allied industries .....	581	14,202	5,072	119,584,888	67,792	8,367	339,039,377
23	Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	3,462	18,095	11,395	136,815,795	35,315	8,889	185,972,226
24	Primary metal industries .....	418	14,217	3,490	106,133,754	71,616	702	348,448,782
25	Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	2,896	19,186	6,458	134,146,395	67,574	5,287	294,591,986
26	Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) ..	533	10,580	3,466	75,094,701	28,263	1,186	124,332,981
27	Transportation equipment industries .....	687	21,602	5,478	156,782,089	79,451	2,886	361,570,697
28	Electrical products industries .....	548	20,102	6,816	148,452,128	37,033	14,697	200,136,099
29	Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	1,331	7,027	1,964	44,914,569	30,607	2,008	128,523,531
30	Petroleum and coal products industries .....	96	4,970	1,485	41,416,555	8,004	54	44,030,356
31	Chemical and chemical products industries .....	1,143	14,224	6,905	115,006,108	27,783	5,357	138,225,011
32	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries <sup>3</sup> .....	2,492	8,804	4,056	63,976,767	22,824	11,399	108,242,996

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>a</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
9,489	32,703,188	6,805,506	58,903,797	64,650,269	129,284,578	1
1,806	4,254,917	480,002	21,220,060	8,690,360	30,231,361	2
28,606	92,280,125	12,381,462	220,292,841	174,808,237	406,182,088	3
22,267	71,586,377	15,257,480	209,113,069	158,035,175	377,110,146	4
433,949	1,620,314,474	179,369,792	3,881,172,827	3,172,769,694	7,206,096,003	5
603,467	2,585,676,553	252,266,844	6,126,027,277	5,319,683,901	11,685,875,652	6
42,339	154,263,811	14,260,645	419,583,431	306,434,692	738,457,346	7
12,918	49,764,266	9,718,523	215,404,848	119,776,935	344,773,261	8
39,157	156,339,528	18,658,238	524,908,916	353,197,544	689,657,800	9
100,507	439,368,651	51,757,577	1,026,998,973	853,838,400	1,936,917,630	10
124	615,503	191,238	1,444,781	1,325,787	3,071,218	11
1,294,629	5,207,167,393	561,147,307	12,705,070,820	10,533,208,994	23,747,457,083	12
198,611	700,983,814	70,790,818	3,118,200,331	1,704,539,866	4,880,293,652	13
9,731	38,354,483	975,267	216,354,230	117,789,866	334,413,635	14
20,311	84,525,519	5,221,839	152,660,298	168,965,070	323,053,118	15
30,424	83,916,955	2,265,993	134,436,607	130,595,924	268,114,309	16
61,756	206,500,220	14,942,400	430,561,782	368,610,350	810,522,933	17
20,765	54,050,926	1,751,668	104,085,566	93,359,607	198,159,994	18
86,875	227,213,881	3,032,683	402,732,198	369,365,614	770,468,489	19
85,262	283,521,417	18,169,684	598,131,213	454,978,488	1,068,041,527	20
34,206	112,660,387	3,801,205	166,268,761	178,493,573	347,980,824	21
95,433	458,624,265	116,005,298	979,872,639	1,035,904,372	2,128,107,197	22
73,694	322,788,021	6,343,860	274,846,086	586,142,192	865,930,729	23
90,025	454,582,536	101,465,762	1,598,265,430	1,047,115,445	2,742,520,031	24
98,505	428,738,381	19,114,165	662,679,077	750,684,816	1,432,904,803	25
43,495	199,427,682	6,771,590	299,071,685	329,763,223	642,458,967	26
109,417	516,352,786	20,299,179	1,096,084,723	871,734,759	2,000,689,246	27
78,648	348,588,227	11,710,667	545,995,616	624,613,582	1,175,966,233	28
41,606	173,438,100	47,702,859	230,750,338	373,070,496	647,461,580	29
14,513	85,446,911	50,071,703	873,633,610	279,705,068	1,197,967,758 <sup>a</sup>	30
54,269	253,231,119	54,893,961	582,843,034	747,753,234	1,373,466,548	31
47,083	172,219,763	5,796,706	237,597,396	300,043,449	538,935,510	32

**TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960 — Continued**

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees <sup>1</sup>			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
<b>1. Food and beverage industries:</b>								
<b>Meat products industries:</b>								
<b>Slaughtering and meat processors:</b>								
1	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	210	4,200	1,363	29,636,649	16,388	3,995	85,408,056
2	Animal oils and fats plants .....	18	72	18	546,526	303	—	1,095,778
3	Sausage and sausage casing manufacturers .....	98	296	88	1,832,312	860	407	3,952,570
4	Poultry processors <sup>1</sup> .....	245	499	205	2,653,446	2,112	1,948	8,643,980
<b>Dairy products industries:</b>								
<b>Dairy factories:</b>								
5	Butter and cheese plants .....	961	1,568	753	7,223,040	4,899	338	14,476,758
6	Pasteurizing plants .....	778	2,629	1,500	16,788,286	17,114	588	67,142,586
7	Condenseries .....	22	152	78	1,039,697	822	65	3,222,500
8	Ice cream manufacturers .....	45	221	113	1,678,380	936	212	3,854,952
9	Process cheese manufacturers .....	12	201	72	1,860,384	577	299	3,198,381
<b>Fish products industry:</b>								
10	Fish products industry .....	402	1,352	359	6,863,884	8,042	3,604	22,853,676
<b>Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers:</b>								
11	Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	361	2,162	1,088	15,156,216	7,023	6,335	33,370,153
<b>Grain mills:</b>								
12	Feed manufacturers .....	1,406	2,019	553	9,038,992	5,368	125	16,983,632
13	Flour mills .....	58	917	412	6,279,657	2,713	131	11,136,507
14	Breakfast cereal manufacturers .....	20	189	114	1,675,280	761	388	4,617,636
<b>Bakery products industries:</b>								
15	Biscuit manufacturers .....	50	509	267	3,929,217	2,243	3,050	14,149,827
16	Bakeries .....	2,631	4,221	1,240	20,165,577	23,887	7,844	97,211,753
<b>Other food processors:</b>								
17	Confectionery manufacturers .....	220	793	650	6,545,221	3,552	4,619	21,659,317
18	Sugar refineries .....	12	519	125	3,820,380	2,262	307	10,017,601
19	Vegetable oil mills .....	11	136	39	1,024,260	375	3	1,538,129
<b>Miscellaneous food industries:</b>								
20	Macaroni manufacturers .....	17	70	37	638,177	425	301	1,837,447
21	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	303	1,992	1,261	17,748,648	4,519	3,024	23,513,356
<b>Beverage manufacturers:</b>								
22	Soft drink manufacturers .....	514	1,992	779	13,373,505	4,737	301	15,972,084
23	Distilleries .....	21	798	372	6,496,078	2,353	1,059	14,482,127
24	Breweries .....	54	1,548	500	13,688,768	5,778	38	28,416,248
25	Wineries .....	19	108	47	1,139,139	346	37	1,389,041
26	<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>8,488</b>	<b>29,165</b>	<b>12,033</b>	<b>190,839,719</b>	<b>118,395</b>	<b>39,018</b>	<b>510,144,095</b>
<b>2. Tobacco products industries:</b>								
27	Leaf tobacco processing .....	16	215	33	1,481,878	1,016	607	3,964,426
28	Tobacco products manufacturers .....	24	825	499	7,458,503	2,687	3,849	25,449,676
29	<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>40</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>8,940,381</b>	<b>3,703</b>	<b>4,456</b>	<b>29,414,102</b>
<b>3. Rubber industries:</b>								
30	Rubber footwear manufacturers .....	7	419	230	2,538,020	1,998	1,629	10,307,158
31	Rubber tire and tube manufacturers .....	9	1,571	591	11,649,661	5,629	282	26,880,988
32	Other rubber industries .....	76	1,675	698	12,556,941	4,354	1,235	20,594,751
33	<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>92</b>	<b>3,665</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>26,742,622</b>	<b>11,981</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>57,782,897</b>
<b>4. Leather industries:</b>								
34	Leather tanneries .....	48	318	102	2,513,883	2,563	250	9,560,547
35	Shoe factories .....	249	1,653	892	11,600,762	8,902	6,785	41,664,250
36	Leather glove factories .....	60	115	55	793,121	461	811	2,784,440
<b>Luggage, handbag and small leather goods manufacturers:</b>								
37	Leather belting, manufacturers .....	11	16	16	144,248	69	4	245,694
38	Boot and shoe findings manufacturers .....	42	145	77	969,482	652	374	2,573,861
39	Miscellaneous leather products manufacturers .....	198	392	211	2,958,905	1,561	2,000	8,111,762
40	<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>608</b>	<b>2,639</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>18,978,401</b>	<b>14,208</b>	<b>12,224</b>	<b>64,940,554</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960 - Continued

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>2</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
25,946	115,044,705	6,801,111	845,487,570	209,473,886	1,058,439,979	1
393	1,642,304	384,429	2,721,182	3,224,255	6,347,243	2
1,651	5,784,882	487,126	21,109,809	12,118,759	33,417,934	3
4,764	11,297,426	1,146,661	99,437,265	19,069,806	119,235,468	4
7,558	21,699,798	5,817,376	251,919,770	41,688,281	298,889,256	5
21,831	63,930,872	8,762,918	256,831,860	136,109,419	401,743,284	6
1,117	4,262,197	1,196,189	52,866,796	16,440,663	70,622,839	7
1,482	5,533,332	754,682	17,702,126	11,679,252	29,928,936	
1,149	5,058,765	208,520	28,525,734	7,666,590	35,957,603	9
13,357	29,717,560	2,712,951	103,883,226	53,004,983	169,529,913	10
16,608	48,526,369	3,612,565	191,657,764	122,374,398	313,175,773	11
8,065	26,020,624	4,473,260	215,800,261	63,871,883	284,574,959	12
4,173	17,416,164	1,823,583	174,270,710	48,610,433	224,657,381	13
1,452	6,292,916	512,360	15,547,786	24,660,149	40,377,941	14
6,069	18,079,044	1,153,217	41,846,105	44,402,350	87,342,810	15
37,192	117,377,330	11,025,126	166,595,750	188,758,767	366,131,412	
9,614	28,204,538	1,516,265	71,990,602	70,432,168	142,963,856	17
3,213	13,837,981	2,836,133	91,132,274	43,988,147	130,405,175	18
555	2,562,389	915,993	49,377,497	9,156,867	59,242,353	19
833	2,475,624	271,991	9,355,474	8,360,038	17,801,834	20
10,796	41,262,004	4,291,064	238,318,426	141,190,219	362,750,240	21
7,809	29,345,589	4,174,917	49,525,952	111,740,949	165,376,045	22
4,582	20,978,205	2,445,525	55,836,334	116,748,150	172,309,328	23
7,864	42,105,016	3,289,028	58,050,386	190,256,543	251,500,708	24
538	2,528,180	177,828	8,429,450	9,512,909	17,571,382	25
198,611	700,983,814	70,790,818	3,118,200,331	1,704,539,866	4,880,293,652	26
1,871	5,446,304	322,419	104,164,607	12,038,620	116,525,646 <sup>3</sup>	27
7,860	32,908,179	652,648	112,189,623	105,751,246	217,887,969	28
9,731	38,354,483	975,267	216,354,230	117,789,866	334,413,635	29
4,276	12,843,178	432,637	13,403,560	19,957,502	33,242,827	30
8,073	38,530,649	2,615,769	89,685,657	85,282,923	175,188,613	31
7,962	33,151,692	2,173,433	49,571,081	63,724,645	114,621,678	32
20,311	84,525,519	5,221,839	152,660,298	188,965,070	323,053,118	33
3,233	12,074,430	1,047,580	29,424,923	18,062,188	48,809,537	34
20,232	53,265,012	783,186	77,110,209	82,157,511	160,543,462	35
1,442	3,577,561	64,552	5,196,794	5,744,850	10,978,639	36
105	389,942	25,240	378,403	535,438	913,514	37
1,248	3,543,343	136,032	6,767,649	5,647,007	12,477,760	38
4,164	11,068,867	209,403	15,560,629	18,448,930	34,391,397	39
30,424	83,918,955	2,263,993	134,436,607	130,593,924	268,114,309	40

**TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments  
of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960 - Continued**

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees <sup>1</sup>			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
<b>5. Textile industries:</b>								
1	Cotton yarn and cloth mills .....	42	1,936	869	12,853,869	9,650	4,386	40,433,561
<b>Woolen mills:</b>								
2	Wool yarn mills .....	33	223	156	1,735,778	1,125	1,196	6,518,889
3	Wool cloth mills .....	58	548	245	4,137,740	3,535	1,732	15,006,744
<b>Synthetic textile mills:</b>								
4	Synthetic textile mills .....	51	2,735	990	19,673,706	8,932	2,444	36,281,725
<b>Other primary textile mills:</b>								
5	Fibre preparing mills .....	32	103	36	864,350	591	89	2,232,955
6	Thread mills .....	15	261	193	1,858,876	258	398	1,596,083
7	Cordage and twine industry .....	13	129	61	1,080,446	563	208	2,554,696
8	Narrow fabric mills .....	48	197	91	1,272,874	877	846	4,645,325
9	Pressed and punched felt mills .....	10	66	38	577,888	332	24	1,183,992
10	Carpet, mat and rug industry .....	16	243	103	1,778,201	990	409	4,154,214
11	Textile dyeing and finishing plants .....	54	253	100	1,853,652	1,320	254	4,927,588
12	Linoleum and coated fabrics industry .....	19	577	214	4,415,719	1,639	133	6,550,446
<b>Other textile industries:</b>								
13	Canvas products industry .....	136	273	121	1,627,494	627	697	3,127,985
14	Cotton and jute bag industry .....	31	124	64	1,079,390	313	545	2,082,773
<b>Miscellaneous textile industries:</b>								
15	Automobile fabric accessory manufacturers .....	28	121	54	961,688	229	423	1,779,862
16	Embroidery, pleating, hemstitching manufacturers .....	135	180	76	1,183,830	451	732	2,700,570
17	Miscellaneous textiles n.e.s. industry .....	203	706	481	5,853,011	1,086	2,153	7,914,300
18	<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>924</b>	<b>8,675</b>	<b>3,894</b>	<b>62,808,512</b>	<b>32,518</b>	<b>16,669</b>	<b>143,691,708</b>
<b>6. Knitting mills:</b>								
19	Hosiery mills .....	169	553	390	4,432,563	2,590	4,882	17,972,055
20	Other knitting mills .....	193	909	821	8,126,072	2,805	7,815	23,520,236
21	<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>362</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>12,558,635</b>	<b>5,395</b>	<b>12,697</b>	<b>41,492,291</b>
<b>7. Clothing industries:</b>								
<b>Men's clothing industry:</b>								
22	Men's clothing factories .....	509	2,407	1,538	19,100,977	7,470	17,322	57,088,745
23	Men's clothing contractors .....	141	222	65	1,056,229	1,269	3,573	9,118,705
<b>Women's clothing industry:</b>								
24	Women's clothing factories .....	648	1,899	1,521	18,877,397	5,040	17,551	54,247,672
25	Women's clothing contractors .....	169	178	87	955,851	354	3,938	7,053,112
26	Children's clothing industry .....	186	465	384	4,172,230	1,392	6,183	14,957,710
27	Fur goods industry .....	491	849	228	4,810,457	1,871	1,171	10,035,045
28	Hat and cap industry .....	130	381	187	2,776,626	1,347	2,088	8,279,935
29	Foundation garment industry .....	42	265	412	3,382,676	404	2,930	6,563,304
<b>Other clothing industries:</b>								
30	Fabric glove manufacturers .....	13	48	31	347,039	91	508	1,087,153
31	Miscellaneous clothing, n.e.s. industry .....	62	145	94	1,139,382	241	726	2,163,636
32	<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>2,391</b>	<b>6,859</b>	<b>4,547</b>	<b>56,618,864</b>	<b>19,479</b>	<b>55,990</b>	<b>170,595,017</b>
<b>8. Wood industries:</b>								
33	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	5,312	7,317	840	27,108,541	38,220	230	125,976,017
34	Veneer and plywood mills .....	77	965	250	6,953,485	8,258	1,491	34,539,544
<b>Sash and door and planing mills:</b>								
35	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hardwood flooring) .....	1,563	3,108	602	15,823,639	12,947	161	39,404,110
36	Hardwood flooring .....	24	153	48	980,635	1,028	38	2,897,209
37	Wooden box factories .....	166	349	77	1,829,835	2,327	321	6,918,976
38	Coffin and casket industry .....	66	139	59	889,967	975	184	3,233,609
<b>Miscellaneous wood industries:</b>								
39	Wood handles and turning .....	61	153	43	850,362	1,049	102	2,630,145
40	Woodenware .....	26	67	20	360,298	352	153	1,058,902
41	Cooperage .....	43	78	33	420,788	359	2	1,019,366
42	Miscellaneous wood industries, n.e.s. (including wood preservation) .....	152	421	122	2,665,646	2,128	93	7,760,343
43	<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>7,490</b>	<b>12,750</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>57,883,196</b>	<b>67,643</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>225,638,221</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960 - Continued

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>2</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number	dollars					
16,841	53,287,430	4,161,082	121,345,889	66,150,102	209,502,785	1
2,700	8,254,667	474,488	19,200,126	13,469,434	32,731,842	2
6,060	19,144,484	1,439,729	34,125,300	31,524,261	66,791,224	3
15,101	55,955,431	5,019,053	102,275,676	116,252,541	221,937,240	4
819	3,097,305	262,363	10,782,254	6,034,674	16,915,145	5
1,110	3,454,959	161,166	7,327,005	6,374,243	13,481,527	6
961	3,635,142	200,728	9,476,734	6,353,748	16,390,845	7
2,011	5,918,199	275,023	9,858,502	10,087,209	20,046,071	8
460	1,761,880	138,872	3,338,911	3,281,111	6,806,557	9
1,745	5,932,415	428,246	14,201,827	10,483,382	25,168,880	10
1,927	6,781,240	799,383	4,836,400	11,599,776	17,188,447	11
2,563	10,966,165	621,487	20,333,257	17,500,079	39,061,308	12
1,718	4,755,479	185,787	9,521,928	8,246,332	17,444,947	13
1,046	3,162,163	146,564	20,033,731	6,636,805	26,817,737	14
827	2,741,550	84,075	8,081,894	4,179,395	12,531,039	15
1,441	3,884,400	81,920	2,233,181	6,140,229	8,454,407	16
4,426	13,767,311	462,434	33,589,167	24,297,029	59,252,932	17
<b>61,756</b>	<b>206,500,220</b>	<b>14,942,400</b>	<b>430,561,782</b>	<b>368,610,350</b>	<b>810,522,933</b>	<b>18</b>
8,415	22,404,618	743,931	31,944,315	40,270,224	73,242,122	19
12,350	31,646,308	1,007,737	72,141,251	53,089,383	124,917,872	20
<b>20,765</b>	<b>54,050,926</b>	<b>1,751,668</b>	<b>104,085,566</b>	<b>93,359,607</b>	<b>198,159,994</b>	<b>21</b>
28,737	76,189,722	1,008,339	144,683,906	117,745,549	261,278,917	22
5,129	10,174,934	166,678	1,171,222	12,454,350	13,823,971	23
26,011	73,125,069	683,051	141,660,936	127,599,613	266,524,347	24
4,557	8,008,963	125,972	900,207	9,959,706	10,993,650	25
8,424	19,129,940	247,255	41,811,476	31,828,774	73,835,896	26
4,119	14,845,502	303,003	36,724,449	24,437,280	60,985,273	27
4,003	11,056,561	282,213	13,005,108	17,012,669	30,326,204	28
4,011	9,945,980	123,698	14,502,000	20,582,282	34,715,652	29
678	1,434,192	30,170	2,261,006	2,593,011	4,801,427	30
1,206	3,303,018	62,304	6,011,888	5,152,380	11,183,152	31
<b>86,875</b>	<b>227,213,881</b>	<b>3,032,683</b>	<b>402,732,198</b>	<b>369,365,614</b>	<b>770,468,489</b>	<b>32</b>
46,607	153,084,558	9,881,012	329,575,802	252,150,944	591,607,758 <sup>1</sup>	33
10,964	41,493,029	2,482,453	75,461,850	59,979,086	135,494,132	34
16,818	55,227,749	3,906,208	138,765,161	86,613,365	229,834,534	35
1,267	3,877,844	194,039	7,711,174	5,597,766	13,489,720	36
3,074	8,748,811	398,145	11,542,719	13,251,050	25,171,658	37
1,357	4,123,576	166,167	4,944,347	6,651,079	11,749,903	38
1,347	3,680,507	193,825	4,856,348	5,433,433	10,252,700	39
592	1,419,200	81,179	1,933,998	2,117,584	4,034,269	40
472	1,440,154	111,514	3,380,531	1,780,319	5,258,997	41
2,764	10,425,989	755,142	19,959,283	21,403,862	41,147,856	42
<b>85,262</b>	<b>283,521,417</b>	<b>18,169,684</b>	<b>598,131,213</b>	<b>454,978,488</b>	<b>1,088,041,527</b>	<b>43</b>

**TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960 - Continued**

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees <sup>1</sup>			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
<b>9. Furniture and fixture industries:</b>								
1	Household furniture industry .....	1,574	3,090	883	16,915,579	15,068	1,488	48,744,380
2	Office furniture industry .....	56	432	187	2,834,701	2,340	79	8,098,392
3	Other furniture industries .....	403	1,296	499	8,565,950	6,726	919	24,235,796
4	Electric lamp and shade industry .....	66	124	101	957,518	558	416	2,308,071
5	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>4,942</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>29,273,748</b>	<b>24,692</b>	<b>2,902</b>	<b>83,386,639</b>
<b>10. Paper and allied industries:</b>								
6	Pulp and paper mills .....	128	9,596	2,856	84,844,005	52,172	1,018	259,565,841
7	Asphalt roofing manufacturers .....	20	539	201	3,796,549	1,153	31	4,681,756
	Paper box and bag manufacturers:							
8	Folding box and set-up box manufacturers .....	142	989	434	7,456,429	4,197	2,495	21,649,144
9	Corrugated box manufacturers .....	39	1,125	469	7,502,249	3,911	1,016	18,931,324
10	Paper bag manufacturers .....	59	415	238	3,201,421	1,578	1,300	8,668,420
11	Other paper converters .....	193	1,538	874	12,784,235	4,781	2,507	25,542,892
12	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>14,202</b>	<b>5,072</b>	<b>119,584,888</b>	<b>67,792</b>	<b>8,367</b>	<b>339,039,377</b>
<b>11. Printing publishing and allied industries:</b>								
	Commercial printing:							
13	Printing and bookbinding .....	1,765	4,265	2,055	29,758,400	12,576	4,593	63,668,771
14	Lithographing .....	250	1,323	804	11,542,548	4,790	1,760	27,347,575
	Engraving, stereotyping and allied industries:							
15	Engraving and duplicate plates .....	160	679	310	6,107,216	2,817	435	16,359,057
16	Trade composition or typesetting .....	56	195	62	1,668,200	865	12	4,382,088
17	Publishing only .....	479	2,140	2,577	18,912,575	—	—	—
18	Printing and publishing .....	752	9,493	5,587	68,826,856	14,267	2,089	74,214,735
19	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>18,095</b>	<b>11,395</b>	<b>136,815,795</b>	<b>35,315</b>	<b>8,889</b>	<b>185,972,226</b>
<b>12. Primary metal industries:</b>								
20	Iron and steel mills .....	48	5,055	1,333	40,080,884	29,906	178	153,811,854
21	Steel pipe and tube mills .....	15	546	123	3,745,018	2,448	12	12,447,459
22	Iron foundries .....	141	1,027	303	7,178,433	7,226	121	28,775,981
23	Smelting and refining .....	23	4,919	655	34,667,270	24,088	46	119,015,068
24	Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding .....	44	1,468	743	12,101,829	3,594	111	15,339,289
25	Copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding .....	70	564	170	4,086,449	2,730	23	12,383,329
26	Metal rolling casting and extruding, n.e.s. ....	77	638	163	4,273,871	1,624	211	6,675,802
27	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>14,217</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>106,133,754</b>	<b>71,616</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>348,448,782</b>
<b>13. Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and trans- portation equipment industries):</b>								
28	Boiler and plate works .....	71	1,071	329	7,052,810	3,280	29	13,692,285
29	Fabricated structural metal industry .....	73	3,234	769	22,787,093	11,161	31	50,245,098
30	Ornamental and architectural metal industry .....	514	1,958	532	11,925,028	6,049	236	22,997,687
31	Metal stamping pressing and coating industry .....	519	3,584	1,370	27,383,694	14,086	1,768	65,201,823
32	Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	200	2,077	866	16,014,133	8,106	856	37,910,286
33	Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers .....	312	1,395	694	11,424,263	5,684	1,021	25,217,402
34	Heating equipment manufacturers .....	118	1,224	438	8,218,925	3,679	80	14,409,799
35	Machine shops .....	768	1,738	437	9,229,648	5,813	128	22,708,952
36	Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries .....	321	2,905	1,023	20,110,801	9,716	1,138	42,208,654
37	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>19,186</b>	<b>6,438</b>	<b>134,146,395</b>	<b>67,574</b>	<b>5,287</b>	<b>294,591,986</b>
<b>14. Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):</b>								
38	Agricultural implement industry .....	69	2,461	589	17,603,937	7,816	63	35,171,512
39	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers .....	409	7,126	2,402	49,278,843	17,390	688	74,513,280
40	Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers .....	33	332	111	2,346,808	1,140	18	4,399,487
41	Office and store machinery manufacturers .....	22	661	364	5,865,113	1,917	417	10,248,702
42	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>75,094,701</b>	<b>28,263</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>124,332,981</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960 - Continued

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>2</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
20,529	65,659,959	2,130,823	95,113,121	100,811,757	196,836,913	1
3,038	10,933,093	448,397	11,841,196	17,151,394	30,053,750	2
9,440	32,801,746	1,122,887	52,768,561	54,671,051	108,585,918	3
1,199	3,265,589	99,098	6,545,883	5,859,371	12,504,243	4
<b>34,206</b>	<b>112,660,387</b>	<b>3,801,205</b>	<b>166,268,761</b>	<b>178,493,573</b>	<b>347,980,824</b>	<b>5</b>
65,642	344,409,846	111,159,354	656,877,464	811,546,844	1,578,727,108	6
1,924	8,478,305	701,994	21,221,644	16,009,793	37,930,560	7
8,115	29,105,573	833,413	65,986,826	49,483,347	115,377,917	8
6,521	26,433,573	1,217,084	89,872,778	50,057,592	141,052,151	9
3,531	11,869,841	392,174	48,772,104	27,453,038	76,491,077	10
9,700	38,327,127	1,701,279	97,141,823	81,353,758	178,528,384	11
<b>95,433</b>	<b>458,624,265</b>	<b>116,005,298</b>	<b>979,872,639</b>	<b>1,035,904,372</b>	<b>2,128,107,197</b>	<b>12</b>
23,489	93,427,171	2,160,704	87,656,862	157,004,683	245,848,212	13
8,677	36,890,123	741,428	49,693,006	64,042,097	114,504,302	14
4,241	22,466,273	407,708	8,927,861	33,197,721	42,492,367	15
1,134	6,050,288	67,211	634,180	8,639,009	9,315,527	16
4,717	18,912,575	—	33,673,370	60,199,711	93,893,874	17
31,436	143,041,591	2,966,809	94,260,807	263,058,971	359,876,447	18
<b>73,694</b>	<b>322,788,021</b>	<b>6,343,860</b>	<b>274,846,086</b>	<b>586,142,192</b>	<b>865,930,729</b>	<b>19</b>
36,472	193,892,738	29,174,439	359,717,733	375,304,958	756,456,392	20
3,129	16,192,477	2,161,366	86,531,345	32,733,055	120,860,404	21
8,677	35,954,414	2,243,501	40,446,583	55,330,014	97,685,520	22
29,708	153,682,338	63,268,058	924,379,442	507,530,017	1,495,177,517 <sup>3</sup>	23
5,916	27,441,118	1,919,035	63,889,589	27,411,031	96,379,717	24
3,487	16,469,778	1,521,467	86,529,105	29,617,452	118,899,578	25
2,638	10,949,673	1,197,896	36,771,653	19,188,918	57,060,903	26
<b>90,025</b>	<b>454,582,536</b>	<b>101,485,762</b>	<b>1,598,265,430</b>	<b>1,047,115,445</b>	<b>2,742,520,031</b>	<b>27</b>
4,709	20,745,095	773,673	33,127,840	33,741,357	68,503,973	28
15,195	73,032,191	2,191,050	110,143,733	120,730,315	233,165,690 <sup>2</sup>	29
8,775	34,922,715	1,354,380	52,987,173	60,424,451	115,176,064	30
20,808	92,585,517	4,337,789	171,009,071	173,714,858	349,079,849	31
11,905	53,924,419	2,761,675	110,395,449	87,736,927	200,112,321	32
8,794	36,641,665	1,464,804	34,109,569	69,815,003	105,436,671	33
5,421	22,628,724	958,833	38,236,602	43,243,974	83,198,471	34
8,116	31,938,600	1,390,372	24,579,351	50,539,470	75,935,435	35
14,782	62,319,455	3,881,589	88,080,287	110,718,461	202,296,329	36
<b>98,505</b>	<b>428,738,381</b>	<b>19,114,165</b>	<b>662,679,077</b>	<b>750,664,816</b>	<b>1,432,904,803</b>	<b>37</b>
10,929	52,775,449	1,972,973	78,433,294	61,773,292	152,126,862	38
27,606	123,792,123	4,248,592	174,357,409	217,656,790	393,932,002	39
1,601	6,746,295	302,680	9,723,870	13,062,361	22,633,244	40
3,359	16,113,815	247,345	36,557,312	37,270,780	73,766,859	41
<b>43,495</b>	<b>199,427,682</b>	<b>6,771,590</b>	<b>299,071,885</b>	<b>329,763,223</b>	<b>642,458,967</b>	<b>42</b>

**TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960 - Continued**

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees <sup>1</sup>			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Salaries
			number		\$	number		\$
15. Transportation equipment industries:								
1	Aircraft and parts manufacturers .....	83	7,376	2,119	53,787,911	17,132	429	77,754,790
2	Motor vehicle manufacturers .....	18	5,878	1,388	46,196,935	20,081	336	103,551,231
3	Truck body and trailer manufacturers .....	114	700	208	4,605,770	2,676	22	9,764,375
4	Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers .....	119	2,644	896	20,726,500	9,923	1,939	52,919,528
5	Railroad rolling stock industry .....	29	2,356	264	15,877,812	15,603	33	61,192,037
6	Ship building and repair .....	66	2,136	509	13,443,035	12,382	34	51,029,086
7	Boat building and repair .....	243	409	60	1,478,751	1,259	18	3,934,402
8	Miscellaneous vehicle manufacturers .....	15	103	34	665,375	395	75	1,425,248
9	Totals .....	687	21,602	5,478	156,782,089	79,451	2,886	361,570,697
16. Electrical Products industries:								
10	Manufacturers of small electrical appliances .....	66	590	361	4,967,892	1,791	1,042	10,080,869
11	Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non- electric).....	44	2,382	823	16,356,947	7,509	513	31,579,261
12	Manufacturers of household radio and television receivers .....	23	1,999	706	14,015,276	1,806	1,336	10,448,484
13	Communications equipment manufacturers .....	132	6,138	2,024	45,718,804	8,071	6,748	56,546,545
14	Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment .....	100	5,310	1,582	40,032,102	8,659	1,528	44,116,129
15	Battery manufacturers .....	28	491	183	3,521,304	1,073	367	5,537,276
16	Manufacturers of electric wire and cable .....	28	1,706	480	12,235,638	4,283	246	19,636,074
17	Manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products .....	127	1,486	657	11,604,155	3,841	2,917	22,191,461
18	Totals .....	548	20,102	6,816	148,452,128	37,033	14,697	200,136,099
17. Non-metallic mineral products industries:								
19	Cement manufacturers .....	20	544	97	4,007,838	2,754	3	13,114,904
20	Lime manufacturers .....	25	102	17	529,437	833	1	3,431,427
21	Gypsum products manufacturers .....	14	355	104	2,274,521	1,063	—	4,243,478
22	Concrete products manufacturers .....	645	1,780	343	9,490,137	6,540	46	22,726,768
23	Ready-mix concrete manufacturers .....	136	732	180	4,446,670	3,267	21	14,151,063
24	Clay products manufacturers:							
25	Clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays) .....	113	539	104	3,245,306	3,274	74	11,988,899
	Clay products manufacturers (from imported clays) .....	27	239	84	1,757,892	1,113	335	5,504,425
26	Refractories manufacturers .....	16	120	25	768,752	488	—	1,947,274
27	Stone products manufacturers .....	142	255	45	1,311,728	935	16	3,046,541
28	Mineral wool manufacturers .....	12	271	86	1,857,331	709	1	3,045,718
29	Asbestos products manufacturers .....	17	361	140	2,540,633	1,450	135	6,670,935
30	Glass and glass products manufacturers:							
31	Glass manufacturers .....	12	767	306	4,952,217	4,521	977	21,606,338
	Glass products manufacturers .....	97	406	220	3,186,975	1,541	276	6,966,003
32	Abrasives manufacturers .....	20	412	167	3,510,003	1,838	102	9,003,596
33	Other non-metallic mineral products industries .....	35	144	46	1,035,129	281	21	1,076,162
34	Totals .....	1,331	7,027	1,964	44,914,569	30,607	2,008	128,523,531
18. Petroleum and coal products industries:								
35	Petroleum refineries: <sup>4</sup>							
36	Petroleum refining <sup>4</sup> .....	44	4,722	1,402	39,639,873	7,222	54	40,411,408
	Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases.....	16	85	30	630,316	271	—	1,210,788
37	Other petroleum and coal products industries .....	36	163	53	1,146,366	511	—	2,408,160
38	Totals .....	96	4,970	1,485	41,416,555	8,004	54	44,030,356

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the manufacturing industries, 1960 - Continued

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
27,056	131,542,701	3,281,494	114,521,392	188,850,776	308,190,203 <sup>2</sup>	1
27,683	149,748,166	6,043,078	619,018,864	338,340,452	970,329,667	2
3,606	14,370,145	551,679	26,737,608	24,481,064	52,402,823	3
15,402	73,646,028	4,283,049	151,093,080	129,232,815	286,871,543	4
18,258	77,069,849	3,782,545	124,501,102	82,131,698	212,076,967 <sup>2</sup>	5
15,061	64,472,121	2,038,792	49,890,117	96,417,417	148,295,478 <sup>2</sup>	6
1,746	5,413,153	244,149	6,374,309	7,320,024	13,789,432	7
607	2,090,623	74,393	3,948,251	4,980,513	8,733,133	8
109,417	518,352,786	20,299,179	1,096,084,723	871,734,759	2,000,689,246	9
3,784	15,048,761	549,746	26,047,228	34,214,740	61,620,000	10
11,227	47,936,208	2,998,911	108,529,062	88,985,128	204,087,643	11
5,847	24,463,760	445,427	67,158,526	36,896,045	104,437,855	12
22,981	102,265,349	1,505,599	81,346,425	164,732,956	235,446,645	13
17,079	84,148,231	2,601,859	84,892,375	148,467,956	236,909,556	14
2,114	9,058,580	493,052	21,534,007	16,769,440	39,384,681	15
6,715	31,871,712	1,699,638	95,020,954	62,763,991	160,771,053	16
8,901	33,795,626	1,416,435	61,467,039	71,803,326	133,308,800	17
78,648	348,588,227	11,710,667	545,995,616	624,613,582	1,175,966,233	18
3,398	17,122,742	15,985,171	11,294,254	69,616,378	96,769,665	19
953	3,960,864	2,874,777	1,010,426	8,015,022	11,874,520	20
1,522	6,517,999	1,403,058	14,006,834	15,163,986	30,384,799	21
8,709	32,216,905	3,887,036	42,535,445	61,040,202	107,444,952	22
4,200	18,597,733	3,125,803	58,408,165	39,566,483	101,200,299	23
3,991	15,234,205	5,679,567	1,284,138	31,944,022	38,033,788	24
1,771	7,262,317	879,634	5,942,170	14,991,838	21,524,752	25
633	2,716,026	559,218	8,569,617	9,397,193	18,555,636	26
1,251	4,358,269	304,909	4,679,709	7,201,534	12,120,594	27
1,067	4,903,049	1,144,694	5,984,247	11,152,582	17,739,972	28
2,086	9,211,568	867,938	12,769,299	15,839,727	29,429,028	29
6,571	26,558,555	4,149,961	21,687,153	37,854,382	62,553,640	30
2,443	10,152,978	719,557	18,561,313	22,991,144	41,988,923	31
2,519	12,513,599	5,784,240	19,329,265	23,955,964	48,566,969	32
492	2,111,291	357,296	4,688,303	4,340,039	9,292,043	33
41,606	173,436,100	47,702,859	230,750,338	373,070,496	647,461,580	34
13,400	80,051,281	49,256,438	841,831,957	263,252,142	1,148,943,021 <sup>2</sup>	35
386	1,641,104	139,754	19,276,830	7,401,067	26,102,233	36
727	3,554,526	675,511	12,724,623	9,051,859	22,922,504	37
14,513	83,446,911	50,071,703	873,633,610	279,705,068	1,197,967,758	38

**TABLE 16. Establishments Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960 - Concluded**

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees <sup>1</sup>			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
<b>19. Chemical and chemical products industries:</b>								
1	Explosives and ammunition manufacturers .....	12	1,428	511	10,747,525	2,684	626	13,045,737
2	Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers .....	42	295	112	2,484,020	785	2	3,131,975
3	Manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins .....	33	1,220	340	9,123,291	2,398	42	12,147,702
4	Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines .....	198	1,738	1,635	17,638,697	2,407	2,214	14,259,782
5	Paint and varnish manufacturers .....	139	1,834	985	14,402,031	3,059	286	13,264,946
6	Manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds .....	134	1,144	546	8,957,082	1,869	424	10,068,322
7	Manufacturers of toilet preparations .....	84	425	511	4,735,505	610	1,090	4,582,540
8	Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	131	4,455	1,233	32,983,829	10,626	57	53,458,818
9	Other chemical industries:							
	Manufacturers of printing inks .....	33	199	124	1,760,822	608	9	2,481,032
10	Other chemical industries, n.e.s. ....	337	1,486	908	12,173,306	2,737	607	11,784,157
11	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>14,224</b>	<b>6,905</b>	<b>115,006,108</b>	<b>27,783</b>	<b>5,357</b>	<b>138,225,011</b>
<b>20. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:</b>								
Scientific and professional equipment manufacturers:								
12	Instrument and related products manufacturers .....	87	2,297	889	16,790,928	3,017	1,150	16,828,709
13	Clock and watch manufacturers .....	34	167	132	1,552,008	317	434	2,440,349
14	Orthopedic and surgical appliance manufacturers .....	37	66	41	490,987	114	125	603,138
15	Ophthalmic goods manufacturers .....	44	245	94	1,477,535	515	244	2,124,971
16	Dental laboratories <sup>3</sup> .....	499	630	69	3,401,856	843	178	3,334,642
17	Jewellery and silverware manufacturers .....	228	658	436	5,168,054	2,008	1,159	10,156,694
18	Broom, brush and mop industry .....	100	334	199	2,493,196	1,051	527	3,999,123
19	Venetian blind manufacturers .....	77	100	46	558,616	193	71	645,995
20	Plastic fabricators, n.e.s. ....	250	985	433	7,027,266	3,157	1,712	14,034,968
Sporting goods and toy industry:								
21	Sporting goods industry .....	109	436	306	3,347,246	1,992	719	9,015,325
22	Toys and games industry .....	72	232	161	1,847,185	967	1,439	5,354,119
23	Fur dressing and dyeing industry .....	17	79	18	644,420	760	132	2,997,455
24	Signs and displays industry .....	390	981	306	6,601,236	2,979	223	11,878,534
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries, n.e.s.:								
25	Button, buckle and fastener industry .....	45	173	123	1,582,705	525	697	3,278,959
26	Candle manufacturers .....	19	38	29	361,625	109	69	475,555
27	Hair goods manufacturers .....	13	20	11	148,296	61	25	241,093
28	Artificial flowers and feathers manufacturers .....	35	56	36	377,598	163	238	920,295
29	Model and pattern manufacturers .....	92	152	49	1,072,675	590	62	2,904,817
30	Musical instruments and sound recording industry ....	29	161	103	1,286,956	917	331	4,449,335
31	Typewriter supplies manufacturers .....	10	68	53	655,914	193	120	934,590
32	Fountain pen and pencil manufacturers .....	20	189	132	1,729,051	236	532	1,950,624
33	Smokers' supplies manufacturers .....	13	30	30	218,592	53	48	299,244
34	Stamp and stencil (rubber and metal) manufacturers ..	70	197	91	1,454,445	621	97	2,484,854
35	Statuary, art goods, regalia and novelty manu- facturers .....	95	163	61	827,090	325	266	1,450,561
36	Umbrella manufacturers .....	8	18	5	136,547	16	75	194,234
37	Artificial ice manufacturers .....	46	66	26	382,837	256	-	866,280
38	Other miscellaneous industries .....	54	263	177	2,331,903	846	726	4,378,533
39	<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>8,804</b>	<b>4,056</b>	<b>63,978,767</b>	<b>22,824</b>	<b>11,399</b>	<b>108,242,996</b>
40	<b>Grand totals, all manufacturing industries .....</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>224,206</b>	<b>85,438</b>	<b>1,608,967,827</b>	<b>774,276</b>	<b>210,709</b>	<b>3,600,199,566</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes about 25,000 working proprietors.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7.

<sup>3</sup> See footnote 7, Table 7.



**TABLE 16. Establishments, Employees, Earnings, Fuel and Electricity, Materials, Value Added and Shipments of the Manufacturing Industries, 1960 - Concluded**

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>2</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
5,249	23,793,262	1,707,552	27,506,012	39,357,600	67,123,575	1
1,194	5,615,995	497,055	32,550,234	12,798,517	45,859,990	2
4,000	21,270,993	4,835,008	68,630,527	56,943,380	128,657,676	3
7,994	31,898,479	1,077,743	45,550,429	118,517,168	164,896,766	4
6,164	27,666,977	1,031,448	74,264,463	72,544,033	147,475,788	5
3,983	19,025,404	1,436,951	56,410,029	80,518,573	139,278,813	6
2,636	9,318,045	226,950	22,671,222	44,458,753	67,200,300	7
16,371	86,442,647	41,541,704	177,272,303	239,141,280	449,982,770	8
940	4,241,854	174,337	7,610,557	9,760,110	17,400,874	9
5,738	23,957,463	2,365,213	70,377,258	73,713,820	145,589,996	10
<b>54,269</b>	<b>253,231,119</b>	<b>54,893,961</b>	<b>582,843,034</b>	<b>747,753,234</b>	<b>1,373,466,548</b>	<b>11</b>
7,353	33,619,637	739,593	48,158,927	55,796,752	103,375,018	12
1,050	4,002,357	58,004	8,173,736	8,318,228	16,128,200	13
346	1,094,125	28,136	892,087	1,557,395	2,475,194	14
1,098	3,602,506	89,684	3,127,872	3,734,097	6,890,592	15
1,720	6,736,498	106,120	2,690,692	9,338,549	12,114,820	16
4,261	15,324,748	353,710	20,897,196	25,884,225	55,680,326	17
2,111	6,492,319	189,138	8,580,533	12,007,348	20,802,638	18
410	1,204,611	64,866	1,977,077	1,971,782	4,042,839	19
6,287	21,062,234	1,149,059	47,121,433	41,035,902	87,989,559	20
3,453	12,362,571	417,312	16,894,270	20,970,740	37,882,494	21
2,799	7,201,304	251,643	13,000,220	12,443,711	25,379,229	22
989	3,641,875	124,699	1,014,656	5,686,988	6,604,986	23
4,489	18,479,770	767,255	14,650,483	31,582,706	46,987,808	24
1,518	4,861,664	132,993	5,992,308	8,609,715	14,126,164	25
245	837,180	55,186	1,189,529	1,700,343	3,002,515	26
117	389,389	26,112	404,146	609,107	1,044,055	27
493	1,297,893	26,368	1,326,952	2,116,332	3,541,178	28
853	3,977,492	90,235	1,632,224	7,012,901	8,652,609	29
1,512	5,736,291	194,899	5,936,200	13,509,677	19,689,082	30
434	1,590,504	55,903	3,646,747	3,003,481	6,626,260	31
1,089	3,679,675	85,324	5,897,714	7,651,336	13,921,698	32
161	517,836	22,948	964,933	1,113,060	2,158,617	33
1,006	3,939,299	112,023	2,430,428	5,531,845	8,058,390	34
815	2,277,651	79,695	2,249,183	3,288,268	5,656,676	35
114	330,781	8,799	539,192	528,980	1,063,526	36
348	1,249,117	367,966	225,348	2,033,847	2,624,447	37
2,012	6,710,436	199,036	8,983,010	13,006,134	22,216,590	38
<b>47,083</b>	<b>172,219,763</b>	<b>5,796,706</b>	<b>237,597,396</b>	<b>300,043,449</b>	<b>538,935,510</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>5,207,167,393</b>	<b>561,147,307</b>	<b>12,705,070,820</b>	<b>10,533,208,994</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>	<b>40</b>

<sup>4</sup> The figures for 1959 and 1960 are not comparable to those of 1957 and 1958 because of a change in the method of valuation for products in the Petroleum Refining Industry. It is estimated that if the revised basis of valuation had been used for 1957 and 1958 the value of shipments in those years would have been about \$300,000,000 lower.

<sup>5</sup> Reported on a production basis.

Table 17 gives the amount and value of each of the principal commodities produced or shipped by the manufacturing industries of Canada. Commodities produced in small quantities

are not included but the list covers approximately 75 per cent of total production. For a complete list of products, see Appendix II of this report.

TABLE 17. Quantities and Values of the Principal Commodities Produced or Shipped by the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1960

Note: Since 1952 the basis of collection is "Value of factory shipments" instead of "Gross value of products". However, the commodities marked \* are still on a production basis.

	Quantity	Value \$
<b>Food:</b>		
Biscuits, all kinds .....	259,203,977	77,653,030
Bread .....	825,759	215,250,379
Butter, factory made .....	321,123,745	204,046,906
Cheese, factory made .....	196,200,030	69,837,962
Coffee, instant .....	11,360,491	25,811,059
Coffee and tea, blended, roasted and packed .....	130,542,271	105,984,396
Confectionery, all kinds .....	226,449,716	96,827,171
Cream, sold by dairy factories .....		51,270,710
Feed, chopped grain .....	546,728	26,106,496
Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared .....	3,006,635	232,536,075
Fish, canned and otherwise prepared .....	—	68,685,000
Flour, wheat .....	40,896,639	176,581,378
Fruits and vegetables, canned .....	671,922,003	92,090,166
Fruits and vegetables, frozen .....	104,236,661	18,102,296
Ice cream, factory made .....	39,557,325	64,561,189
Jams, jellies and marmalades .....	117,283,272	24,899,260
Lard .....	120,387,467	15,788,489
Margarine and margarine substitutes .....	167,220,261	35,063,304
Meats, canned, including poultry, pastes, etc. ....	94,207,742	43,381,624
Meats, cooked, including sausage, wieners, etc. ....	323,531,288	134,823,732
Meats, cured and smoked .....	282,827,940	139,343,557
Meats, sold fresh and frozen, including poultry .....	2,025,646,478	746,243,095
Milk, sold by dairy factories .....	374,859,310	302,514,688
Milk, evaporated and condensed .....	339,337,594	45,515,811
Pickles, relishes and catsup .....		35,010,799
Pies, cakes and pastry .....		96,953,107
Powders, edible (custard, jelly, milk, etc.) .....		68,294,285
Shortening .....	177,097,297	37,689,024
Soups, canned (except infants') .....	269,293,647	52,003,642
Sugar, granulated (cane and beet) .....	1,434,863,160	104,526,736
<b>Beverages:</b>		
Beer, ale, stout and porter (sales) .....	238,731,690	399,225,643
Beverage spirits sold (net sales) .....	16,501,382	136,472,392
Carbonated beverages .....	157,108,330	143,928,755
Wine sold .....	6,767,923	17,291,202
<b>Tobacco and tobacco products:</b>		
Cigarettes .....	34,698,794	509,689,068
Cigars .....	326,688	22,661,734
Tobacco, chewing, smoking and snuff .....	23,932,397	64,108,138
Tobacco, raw leaf, processed* .....	161,190,523	116,525,646
<b>Textile products, except clothing:</b>		
Bags, cotton and jute .....	9,970,387	22,584,141
Blankets .....		12,282,406
Carpets, mats and rugs .....		31,433,893
Cotton fabrics .....		111,132,022
Synthetic woven fabrics, all types .....		73,080,138
Tire fabrics .....	22,994,762	20,723,593
Twine and cordage .....		15,015,016
Woven fabrics, wool or containing wool .....		47,971,661
Yarns, cotton, rayon, wool, etc. (for sale) .....		156,813,786
<b>Clothing:</b>		
Coats and overcoats, cloth, men's and youths' .....	500,520	14,164,788
Coats, wool, women's and misses' .....	1,409,881	36,872,717
Coats, fur, women's (factory made) including jackets, boleros etc. ....	211,320	47,393,247
Short coats (including windbreakers, mackinaws, parkas, leather coats, etc.) .....	535,873	39,253,293
Dresses, women's .....	12,379,357	92,011,682
Footwear, leather .....	38,327,754	151,812,644
Footwear, rubber .....	9,943,960	25,195,817
Gloves and mittens, all kinds .....		16,284,110
Hats and caps, men's .....	660,113	11,506,036
Hats, women's and children's .....	432,895	14,061,668
Hosiery, all kinds .....	13,584,593	68,214,353
Shirts, fine, work and sport .....	2,626,921	58,548,273
Sport suits, slacks and other sport clothing, n.e.s. ....		32,575,003
Suits, men's and youths' fine wollen .....	1,339,381	50,872,626
Underwear .....		54,483,711
<b>Wood products:</b>		
Boxes, wooden .....		9,761,299
Lumber, planed and matched .....	1,442,953	103,370,338
Lumber, sawn* .....	8,021,877	512,698,607
Pulp, wood, made for sale .....	3,025,765	301,853,836
Sash, doors and other mill work .....		48,836,812



TABLE 17. Quantities and Values of the Principal Commodities Produced or Shipped by the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1960 — Concluded

		Quantity	Value \$
<b>Paper products:</b>			
Bags, paper .....			63,322,760
Boxes, paper .....			224,177,390
Paper boards, all types (basic)* .....	ton	1,277,000	165,800,000
Paper, book and writing (basic)* .....	"	403,000	106,574,000
Paper, newsprint (basic)* .....	"	6,689,000	783,364,000
Paper, wrapping (basic)* .....	"	322,000	70,779,000
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>			
Books and catalogues, printed and bound .....			43,519,873
Other advertising matter, printed .....			62,192,010
Periodicals printed for publishers .....			31,474,438
Periodicals printed by publishers:			
Subscriptions and sales .....			83,387,128
Gross revenue from advertising .....			230,509,067
Sheet forms commercial, legal, etc. printed .....			31,474,438
<b>Iron and steel products:</b>			
Bars, iron and steel, hot rolled (sold) .....	ton	723,753	105,903,514
Boilers, heating and power .....	No.	16,147	33,806,692
Castings, grey iron, made for sale .....			38,919,487
Farm implements and parts .....			140,695,000
Forgings, steel and other .....			27,384,242
Hardware, builders', pole line and other .....			49,678,000
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment, and office and store machinery .....			495,914,536
Pig iron (sold) .....	ton	676,964	36,160,653
Pipes, tubing and fittings, iron and steel .....			177,571,088
Rolled iron and steel forms, semi-finished, sold .....	ton	620,114	56,282,851
Sheets, bars and other cold-rolled products, sold .....	"	1,129,304	202,718,594
Steel ingots and castings, sold .....	"	312,989	59,192,945
Steel shapes erected, buildings, bridges, etc.* .....			164,505,952
Steel shapes, structural, made in primary mills .....	ton	234,530	30,075,626
Stoves, coal, wood, electric and gas .....			48,449,165
Tools and implements, hand, all kinds and parts .....			32,323,000
Wire, wire rope and cable, steel .....			62,737,489
<b>Transportation equipment:</b>			
Automobiles, commercial .....	No.	69,338	163,715,297
Automobiles, passenger .....	"	322,409	648,360,011
Automobile parts and accessories, including tires .....			497,662,098
Buses .....	No.	164	4,500,063
Cars, railway, complete, freight and passenger* .....	"	2,510	25,396,966
Locomotives, diesel-electric, new* .....	"	172	29,189,368
Ships and ship repairs* .....			149,127,992
<b>Non-ferrous metal products:</b>			
Jewelry .....			27,452,910
Kitchenware, aluminum .....			5,707,208
Silverware .....			7,553,958
Smelter and refinery products* .....			1,495,477,517
<b>Electrical apparatus and supplies:</b>			
Batteries, electric, storage .....			24,932,389
Radio receiving sets, complete .....	No.	648,938	24,487,177
Refrigerators, household, mechanical .....	"	239,436	40,211,631
Television sets .....			53,726,999
Wires and cables, electric .....			149,785,515
<b>Non-metallic mineral products:</b>			
Abrasives .....	ton	271,716	32,443,577
Coke, gas-house* .....			5,025,437
Concrete, ready-mixed .....	cu. yds.	8,228,098	102,976,064
Gas, manufactured, sold* .....			32,959,256
Glass, pressed and blown (bottles, sealers, ovenware, etc.) .....			62,533,640
<b>Chemicals and allied products:</b>			
Calcium and sodium compounds .....			62,197,917
Fertilizers, mixed .....			42,763,452
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations .....			159,390,000
Paints, enamel and varnishes .....			134,341,473
Synthetic resins .....	lb.	315,612,029	86,037,318
Soaps and synthetic detergents .....	"	340,384,000	97,910,000
Toilet preparations .....			79,487,570
<b>Miscellaneous:</b>			
Bags, hand and hand luggage .....			16,471,239
Brooms and household brushes .....	doz.	584,038	5,085,516
Cans, metal, for food .....			74,433,534
Furniture, wood and metal .....			179,897,838
Gasoline* .....	bbl.	102,662,028	531,607,344
Boots and shoes with leather or fabric uppers (except felt) .....	pr.	38,549,798	144,311,122
Mattresses .....			24,501,728
Mops, floor .....	doz.	378,423	3,704,885
Oil, fuel (made for sale)* .....	bbl.	119,741,510	416,744,146
Pianos, organs and parts .....			6,607,352
Scientific and professional equipment .....			88,786,398
Sporting goods .....			36,869,461
Springs, bed and other furniture .....			15,472,570
Toys and games .....			33,055,937

## Subsection 2. Manufactures Classified on the Chief Component Material Classification Basis

For the most purposes a classification of manufacturing industries based upon "chief component materials" has, in the past, proved most useful in Canadian industrial classification. For this reason the Bureau's classification based upon this concept has been the one most widely used for general purposes such as the Decennial Census, Vital Statistics, Foreign Trade, etc. Even for these purposes some modification has been deemed expedient, such as the inclusion of a group "Textile Products", composed partly of animal and partly of vegetable products.

When the industry of a country is primarily concerned with the early stages in the processing of primary materials, i.e., when its final products are chiefly such items as pig iron, lumber and processed fish, a classification based upon chief component material is wholly applicable. As manufacturing industry develops, however, turning out more and more goods

for final consumption, the combination of ingredients in such output becomes more and more complex. The modern automotive, aircraft, shipbuilding, and electrical apparatus industries are examples in which a wide variety of materials must be assembled for the completion of the final product.

In recent years Canada's industrial system has undergone considerable development. Consequently in establishing the Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of "purpose" has been combined with that of "chief component material" in the framework of the classification of manufacturing industries. For the classification of consumers' goods industries the concept of "purpose" seems most applicable both in terms of common usage in referring to industries and in providing the type of data most often required. Hence, such major groups as Foods and Beverages, Clothing, Transportation Equipment, Electrical Apparatus and Supplies, have been established.

**TABLE 18. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries, classified on the Chief Component Material Classification Basis, by Main Groups, Significant Years, 1917-59<sup>1</sup>**

Industrial group and year	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of products
	number			dollars		
<b>1917</b>						
Vegetable products.....	4,151	62,791	45,916,557	367,214,061	183,782,501	550,996,562
Animal products .....	5,486	46,994	35,753,133	320,302,039	124,103,990	444,406,029
Textiles and textile products .....	1,033	76,315	47,386,592	131,071,158	109,227,157	240,298,315
Wood and paper products .....	7,258	153,701	115,198,434	150,122,143	249,201,586	399,323,739
Iron and its products .....	1,495	161,745	161,875,426	378,193,116	371,792,489	749,985,605
Non-ferrous metal products .....	296	18,220	15,898,890	46,445,469	41,039,351	87,484,820
Non-metallic mineral products .....	1,075	20,781	18,224,724	36,994,392	58,092,396	95,086,788
Chemicals and allied products .....	539	56,153	51,505,484	99,068,092	131,381,995	230,450,087
Miscellaneous industries.....	512	9,823	6,042,804	10,268,341	12,510,505	22,778,846
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>21,845</b>	<b>606,523</b>	<b>497,801,844</b>	<b>1,539,678,811</b>	<b>1,281,131,980</b>	<b>2,820,810,791</b>
<b>1920</b>						
Vegetable products.....	4,549	74,241	77,750,189	536,828,044	239,328,371	776,156,415
Animal products .....	4,823	48,687	54,291,606	400,496,354	152,995,130	553,491,484
Textiles and textile products .....	1,304	87,730	84,433,609	256,233,300	173,741,035	429,974,335
Wood and paper products .....	7,881	144,391	172,368,578	309,813,724	417,256,115	727,069,839
Iron and its products .....	1,789	164,087	231,595,911	377,499,134	411,875,057	789,374,191
Non-ferrous metal products .....	324	23,162	27,895,343	48,434,120	52,847,178	101,281,298
Non-metallic mineral products .....	846	25,500	32,351,764	69,856,558	80,205,472	150,062,030
Chemicals and allied products .....	464	17,653	22,193,421	62,644,608	65,183,212	127,827,820
Miscellaneous industries.....	552	13,442	14,613,455	23,465,807	27,841,778	51,307,585
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>22,532</b>	<b>598,893</b>	<b>717,493,876</b>	<b>2,085,271,649</b>	<b>1,621,273,348</b>	<b>3,706,544,997</b>
<b>1929</b>						
Vegetable products.....	5,350	91,032	95,853,121	431,595,751	341,688,938	783,706,883
Animal products .....	4,490	67,670	62,081,423	345,351,882	127,929,857	477,761,855
Textiles and textile products .....	1,534	103,881	94,969,433	217,954,088	180,469,064	403,205,809
Wood and paper products .....	7,392	164,572	192,088,948	313,797,201	381,485,477	724,972,308
Iron and its products .....	1,224	142,772	203,740,658	405,818,468	367,465,582	790,726,338
Non-ferrous metal products .....	408	39,867	54,501,806	124,900,632	150,415,215	283,545,666
Non-metallic mineral products .....	843	29,257	38,958,390	112,573,103	99,065,847	229,774,300
Chemicals and allied products .....	554	16,694	22,639,449	55,184,337	78,785,911	138,545,221
Miscellaneous industries.....	421	10,786	12,457,989	22,495,351	28,081,046	51,207,736
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>22,216</b>	<b>666,531</b>	<b>777,291,217</b>	<b>2,029,670,813</b>	<b>1,755,386,937</b>	<b>3,883,446,116</b>
<b>1933</b>						
Vegetable products.....	5,916	75,416	68,535,349	226,879,373	196,820,952	432,315,617
Animal products .....	4,496	53,111	46,453,188	179,429,948	87,629,444	271,068,210
Textiles and textile products .....	1,740	95,707	72,813,424	143,184,861	131,065,992	279,475,267
Wood and paper products .....	7,891	105,080	102,218,652	134,663,641	184,233,540	341,336,701
Iron and its products .....	1,334	73,348	72,296,179	98,793,191	109,198,169	216,828,992
Non-ferrous metal products .....	478	25,273	28,099,026	71,990,608	88,427,984	164,765,604
Non-metallic mineral products .....	770	16,975	19,282,401	69,077,701	52,817,078	131,325,706
Chemicals and allied products .....	696	15,397	18,738,629	34,271,854	55,394,284	92,820,761
Miscellaneous industries.....	459	8,351	7,810,976	9,497,751	14,083,738	24,138,927
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>23,780</b>	<b>468,658</b>	<b>436,247,824</b>	<b>967,788,928</b>	<b>919,671,181</b>	<b>1,954,075,785</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 18. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries, classified on the Chief Component Material Classification Basis, by Main Groups, Significant Years, 1917-59<sup>1</sup> - Concluded

Industrial group and year	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of products
	number			dollars		
<b>1939</b>						
Vegetable products .....	5,872	99,447	104,248,785	356,726,153	292,129,840	659,624,014
Animal products .....	4,362	69,358	68,231,871	333,647,306	122,821,410	461,983,262
Textiles and textile products .....	1,930	121,022	107,117,035	203,618,197	181,927,898	392,657,759
Wood and paper products .....	8,538	144,782	165,287,455	246,292,820	303,662,441	579,892,183
Iron and its products .....	1,394	121,041	158,559,728	262,292,781	275,774,796	553,468,880
Non-ferrous metal products .....	526	44,563	59,684,858	242,063,177	155,808,806	416,060,459
Non-metallic mineral products .....	809	23,026	30,067,934	107,979,292	85,511,631	208,166,781
Chemicals and allied products .....	808	22,595	31,567,558	65,230,839	89,046,832	159,536,984
Miscellaneous industries .....	566	12,280	13,045,929	18,308,810	24,368,247	43,393,206
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>24,805</b>	<b>658,114</b>	<b>737,811,153</b>	<b>1,836,159,375</b>	<b>1,531,051,901</b>	<b>3,474,783,528</b>
<b>1944</b>						
Vegetable products .....	5,941	130,679	183,943,948	763,606,750	485,551,491	1,270,518,297
Animal products .....	4,388	94,195	129,215,389	835,586,247	246,064,720	1,092,015,647
Textiles and textile products .....	2,481	153,122	195,805,681	419,988,642	351,186,488	781,771,688
Wood and paper products .....	10,452	189,674	284,436,559	497,656,158	550,826,986	1,093,725,822
Iron and its products .....	2,192	411,944	818,452,454	1,104,083,922	1,390,703,087	2,540,992,974
Non-ferrous metal products .....	635	104,314	182,909,292	549,317,062	399,498,519	992,345,975
Non-metallic mineral products .....	748	31,590	56,130,338	234,714,319	152,525,053	416,268,879
Chemicals and allied products .....	981	81,822	137,422,977	360,412,749	355,260,598	733,569,232
Miscellaneous industries .....	665	25,542	41,304,732	66,967,507	84,159,068	152,484,005
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>28,483</b>	<b>1,222,882</b>	<b>2,029,621,370</b>	<b>4,832,333,356</b>	<b>4,015,776,010</b>	<b>9,073,692,519</b>
<b>1949</b>						
Vegetable products .....	5,903	143,032	285,536,723	1,236,409,496	754,329,727	2,020,565,833
Animal products .....	4,231	102,657	197,189,519	1,158,872,220	369,545,771	1,543,930,584
Textiles and textile products .....	3,234	186,328	342,930,642	669,108,586	606,402,697	1,290,314,474
Wood and paper products .....	15,866	262,835	579,896,808	1,061,229,176	1,184,539,519	2,325,304,849
Iron and its products .....	2,658	265,474	678,924,105	1,197,956,715	1,219,303,992	2,468,376,349
Non-ferrous metal products .....	897	100,614	251,869,627	749,678,627	558,467,028	1,353,329,383
Non-metallic mineral products .....	1,097	42,691	104,377,854	469,437,197	261,691,705	780,188,518
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,022	40,499	98,568,559	238,377,149	279,038,860	536,156,674
Miscellaneous industries .....	884	27,077	52,596,820	62,161,902	97,247,135	161,426,636
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>35,792</b>	<b>1,171,207</b>	<b>2,591,890,657</b>	<b>6,843,231,064</b>	<b>5,330,566,434</b>	<b>12,479,593,300</b>
<b>1954<sup>1</sup></b>						
Vegetable products .....	5,825	145,842	400,492,625	1,459,144,653	1,067,282,575	2,563,927,081
Animal products .....	3,689	100,352	259,157,349	1,310,727,221	480,458,187	1,813,185,823
Textiles and textile products .....	3,407	169,465	391,920,356	723,169,806	632,435,702	1,378,303,384
Wood and paper products .....	17,198	287,317	881,030,481	1,561,744,936	1,763,010,994	3,430,311,344
Iron and its products .....	3,166	304,728	1,078,530,027	1,808,728,716	1,777,079,766	3,651,360,402
Non-ferrous metal products .....	1,030	125,569	440,700,922	1,114,549,500	949,893,993	2,127,716,961
Non-metallic mineral products .....	1,264	52,788	184,530,804	770,531,901	615,324,067	1,456,119,346
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,104	50,935	174,849,466	391,963,368	467,919,639	882,604,171
Miscellaneous industries .....	1,345	30,970	85,475,661	101,297,453	148,719,214	250,998,990
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>38,028</b>	<b>1,267,966</b>	<b>3,896,687,691</b>	<b>9,241,857,554</b>	<b>7,902,124,137</b>	<b>17,554,527,504</b>
<b>1959<sup>2</sup></b>						
Vegetable products .....	5,736	149,143	522,262,289	1,749,877,282	1,424,091,820	3,230,075,138
Animal products .....	3,659	111,314	369,907,689	1,821,569,700	659,817,208	2,514,919,044
Textiles and textile products .....	3,062	166,995	463,828,087	889,974,654	791,129,616	1,688,475,623
Wood and paper products .....	14,951	293,722	1,132,045,606	1,969,911,856	2,186,733,026	4,290,656,349
Iron and its products .....	3,666	304,801	1,387,478,094	2,600,680,601	2,470,209,871	5,085,234,191
Non-ferrous metal products .....	1,076	125,908	553,585,058	1,577,850,682	1,167,164,118	2,787,915,331
Non-metallic mineral products .....	1,363	60,124	272,550,174	1,177,111,722	684,501,142	1,962,245,129
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,127	54,157	240,364,412	580,376,714	691,565,402	1,320,533,902
Miscellaneous industries .....	1,553	37,792	131,052,297	184,847,332	245,750,578	431,546,774
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>36,193</b>	<b>1,303,956</b>	<b>5,073,073,706</b>	<b>12,532,200,543</b>	<b>10,320,962,881</b>	<b>23,311,601,481</b>

<sup>1</sup> In 1952 the basis of collection was changed from "Value of products made" to "Value of factory shipments".<sup>2</sup> Due to the adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification which introduced changes in the composition of many key industries, it has become extremely difficult to compile statistics for 1960 on a chief component material classification basis.

## Subsection 3. Manufactures Classified by Origin of Materials

The distinction made between farm materials of Canadian and foreign origin is based on whether the materials are indigenous to Canada rather than on their actual source. Thus, the industries included in the foreign origin classes are those depending upon materials that cannot be grown in Canada, such as tea, coffee, spices, cane sugar, rice, rubber, cotton, etc. Industries included in the Canadian origin classes may, however, be using large quantities of imported materials.

The mineral origin group includes, in addition to non-ferrous metals so largely produced in Canada, the manufactures of iron and steel, or petroleum, and of other mineral substances, the raw materials for which are very largely imported. Products of mineral origin, with the exception of fuels, are nearly all durable goods. A high standard of living and advanced

industrial organization is usually indicated by relatively large production and consumption of mineral products. During periods of depression when the production of capital goods is curtailed, employment in the industries of the farm group, which produce mainly consumer goods, exceeds that of the mineral group. The industries of the mineral group in 1943, at the maximum of the war effort, had by far the greatest capital investment, employed the largest number of persons, and paid out the highest amount in salaries and wages. In 1943 the average capital per employee amounted to \$5,441 for the mineral group as compared with \$4,417 for the farm origin group. The mineral group also pays the highest wages. In 1960 the average salary and wage was \$4,658 for the mineral group and \$3,417 for the farm origin group.

**TABLE 19. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries, classified according to Origin of Material Used, by Main Groups, Significant Years 1924-60**

Year and origin	Estab- lishments	Capital	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Gross value of products
	No.	\$	No.		dollars	
<b>1924</b>						
Farm origin .....	8,663	772,791,471	152,488	153,213,763	716,047,892	1,099,279,665
Mineral origin .....	2,806	1,010,517,944	136,837	171,068,497	349,800,585	700,002,097
Forest origin .....	6,873	876,149,932	126,907	147,719,245	245,183,429	544,282,597
Marine origin .....	836	20,304,785	11,157	3,344,348	16,089,332	26,637,962
Wild life origin .....	226	10,837,249	2,944	3,194,213	7,506,169	13,386,266
Mixed origin .....	1,305	204,716,127	57,277	55,927,609	101,563,384	200,718,177
<b>Grand totals .....</b>	<b>20,709</b>	<b>2,895,317,508</b>	<b>487,610</b>	<b>534,467,675</b>	<b>1,436,190,791<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,584,306,764<sup>1</sup></b>
Farm origin group:						
From field crop .....	4,595	525,717,571	89,436	87,789,237	433,443,376	691,513,259
From animal husbandry .....	4,068	247,073,900	63,052	65,424,526	282,604,516	407,766,406
<b>Totals, farm origin .....</b>	<b>8,663</b>	<b>772,791,471</b>	<b>152,488</b>	<b>153,213,763</b>	<b>716,047,892</b>	<b>1,099,279,665</b>
Canadian origin .....	8,379	546,231,949	114,514	119,217,657	553,357,883	848,236,237
Foreign origin .....	284	226,559,522	37,974	33,996,106	162,690,009	251,043,428
<b>1929</b>						
Farm origin .....	9,041	969,384,866	181,682	188,306,755	852,606,083	1,396,769,569
Mineral origin .....	3,219	1,550,662,908	218,879	304,027,803	678,683,203	1,392,499,868
Forest origin .....	7,353	1,148,558,242	163,863	191,044,307	313,088,964	722,269,066
Marine origin .....	730	28,644,442	16,367	5,411,855	21,496,859	34,966,260
Wild life origin .....	234	14,338,686	3,767	4,783,323	12,847,817	20,861,039
Mixed origin .....	1,539	293,302,865	81,973	83,717,174	150,947,887	316,080,314
<b>Grand totals .....</b>	<b>22,216</b>	<b>4,004,892,009</b>	<b>666,531</b>	<b>777,291,217</b>	<b>2,029,670,813</b>	<b>3,883,446,116</b>
Farm origin group:						
From field crops .....	5,191	697,206,163	114,236	115,201,292	496,842,580	889,075,246
From animal husbandry .....	3,850	272,178,703	67,446	73,105,463	355,763,503	507,694,323
<b>Totals, farm origin .....</b>	<b>9,041</b>	<b>969,384,866</b>	<b>181,682</b>	<b>188,306,755</b>	<b>852,606,083</b>	<b>1,396,769,569</b>
Canadian origin .....	8,743	708,461,549	134,680	140,340,993	682,056,026	1,106,006,184
Foreign origin .....	298	260,923,317	47,002	47,965,762	170,550,057	290,763,385
<b>1933</b>						
Farm origin .....	9,695	844,582,058	158,602	137,711,749	454,882,704	791,956,470
Mineral origin .....	3,539	1,306,641,651	130,565	138,101,092	271,434,337	601,428,003
Forest origin .....	7,796	882,445,602	102,807	99,046,012	133,550,374	335,886,257
Marine origin .....	620	15,532,775	4,064	2,287,385	10,960,289	17,380,323
Wild life origin .....	335	10,507,157	3,498	3,481,885	7,159,079	13,000,927
Mixed origin .....	1,795	219,550,595	69,122	55,619,701	89,802,145	194,423,805
<b>Grand totals .....</b>	<b>23,780</b>	<b>3,279,259,838</b>	<b>468,638</b>	<b>436,247,824</b>	<b>967,788,928</b>	<b>1,954,075,785</b>
Farm origin group:						
From field crops .....	5,746	609,044,529	93,433	81,655,182	263,007,043	494,048,930
From animal husbandry .....	3,949	235,537,529	65,169	56,056,567	191,875,661	297,907,540
<b>Totals, farm origin .....</b>	<b>9,695</b>	<b>844,582,058</b>	<b>158,602</b>	<b>137,711,749</b>	<b>454,882,704</b>	<b>791,956,470</b>
Canadian origin .....	9,373	629,450,643	124,547	107,807,386	365,559,776	620,197,449
Foreign origin .....	322	215,131,415	34,055	29,904,363	89,322,928	171,759,021
<b>1939</b>						
Farm origin .....	10,203	952,929,692	220,210	217,724,965	778,250,125	1,289,993,021
Mineral origin .....	3,474	1,498,265,618	210,752	280,054,303	669,728,573	1,321,444,094
Forest origin .....	8,430	951,016,933	142,091	160,798,500	244,944,997	572,335,960
Marine origin .....	523	21,479,200	5,369	3,638,794	18,114,698	28,816,536
Wild life origin .....	384	14,723,743	4,604	5,396,623	11,592,066	19,961,526
Mixed origin .....	1,791	208,609,063	75,088	70,197,968	113,528,916	242,232,391
<b>Grand totals .....</b>	<b>24,805</b>	<b>3,647,024,449</b>	<b>658,114</b>	<b>737,811,153</b>	<b>1,836,159,375</b>	<b>3,474,783,528</b>
Farm origin group:						
From field crops .....	6,096	649,746,486	124,708	126,311,033	410,994,461	759,964,866
From animal husbandry .....	4,107	303,183,406	95,502	91,413,932	367,255,664	530,028,155
<b>Totals, farm origin .....</b>	<b>10,203</b>	<b>952,929,892</b>	<b>220,210</b>	<b>217,724,965</b>	<b>778,250,125</b>	<b>1,289,993,021</b>
Canadian origin .....	9,382	699,345,423	171,460	168,260,771	630,779,223	1,011,294,132
Foreign origin .....	821	253,584,469	48,750	49,464,194	147,470,902	276,698,889

<sup>1</sup> See footnote at end of table.



TABLE 19. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries, classified according to Origin of Material Used, by Main Groups, Significant Years 1924-60 - Concluded

Year and origin	Estab- lishments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of products
	number			dollars		
<b>1944</b>						
Farm origin .....	10,329	287,756	394,716,309	1,781,014,374	870,995,104	2,688,731,415
Mineral origin .....	4,479	634,542	1,208,779,764	2,258,796,792	2,312,260,844	4,708,104,244
Forest origin .....	10,347	186,680	278,171,969	495,531,476	541,521,976	1,082,160,284
Marine origin .....	535	9,664	10,327,695	45,906,542	22,066,801	68,882,879
Wild life origin .....	535	6,190	9,430,191	28,076,572	15,728,926	43,985,177
Mixed origin .....	2,258	98,050	128,195,442	223,007,600	253,202,359	481,828,520
<b>Grand totals</b> .....	<b>28,483</b>	<b>1,222,882</b>	<b>2,029,621,370</b>	<b>4,832,333,356</b>	<b>4,015,776,010</b>	<b>9,073,692,519</b>
Farm origin group:						
From field crops .....	6,307	164,514	226,751,705	888,435,918	563,349,320	1,477,008,982
From animal husbandry .....	4,022	123,242	167,964,604	892,578,456	307,645,784	1,211,722,453
<b>Totals, farm origin</b> .....	<b>10,329</b>	<b>287,756</b>	<b>394,716,309</b>	<b>1,781,014,374</b>	<b>870,995,104</b>	<b>2,688,731,415</b>
Canadian origin .....	9,493	225,077	303,293,749	1,507,501,822	668,958,344	2,202,655,904
Foreign origin .....	836	62,679	91,422,560	273,512,552	202,036,760	486,075,511
<b>1949</b>						
Farm origin .....	10,023	312,573	608,297,050	2,664,102,189	1,327,990,992	4,042,745,891
Mineral origin .....	5,936	453,960	1,147,317,944	2,652,631,878	2,315,722,610	5,133,084,333
Forest origin .....	15,467	255,671	562,316,999	1,051,100,174	1,158,202,397	2,288,386,108
Marine origin .....	599	11,856	16,969,825	69,090,041	41,140,022	111,961,148
Wild life origin .....	663	8,370	18,008,212	38,475,825	28,844,758	67,646,428
Mixed origin .....	3,104	128,777	238,980,627	367,830,957	458,665,655	835,769,392
<b>Grand totals</b> .....	<b>35,792</b>	<b>1,171,207</b>	<b>2,591,690,637</b>	<b>6,843,231,064</b>	<b>5,330,566,434</b>	<b>12,479,593,300</b>
Farm origin group:						
From field crops .....	6,165	175,715	348,944,897	1,414,938,794	883,950,508	2,313,027,879
From animal husbandry .....	3,858	136,858	259,352,153	1,249,163,395	464,040,484	1,729,718,012
<b>Totals, farm origin</b> .....	<b>10,023</b>	<b>312,573</b>	<b>608,297,050</b>	<b>2,664,102,189</b>	<b>1,327,990,992</b>	<b>4,042,745,891</b>
Canadian origin .....	9,204	247,762	473,274,682	2,289,435,804	1,041,245,310	3,369,356,461
Foreign origin .....	819	64,811	135,022,368	374,666,385	286,745,682	673,389,430
<b>1954<sup>2</sup></b>						
Farm origin .....	9,542	301,661	791,390,838	3,010,857,496	1,735,120,378	4,812,467,809
Mineral origin .....	6,854	539,830	1,902,255,686	4,083,393,939	3,808,242,171	8,113,391,979
Forest origin .....	16,823	280,573	857,047,039	1,547,843,710	1,727,150,805	3,380,340,406
Marine origin .....	586	14,202	26,001,277	95,632,683	55,219,381	153,456,535
Wild life origin .....	598	6,431	17,348,494	37,022,130	26,595,921	64,099,781
Mixed origin .....	3,625	125,269	302,644,357	467,107,596	549,795,481	1,030,770,994
<b>Grand totals</b> .....	<b>38,028</b>	<b>1,267,966</b>	<b>3,896,687,691</b>	<b>9,241,857,554</b>	<b>7,902,124,137</b>	<b>17,554,527,504</b>
Farm origin group:						
From field crops .....	6,135	173,171	468,666,325	1,631,251,171	1,170,756,138	2,845,128,473
From animal husbandry .....	3,407	128,490	322,724,513	1,379,606,325	564,364,240	1,967,339,336
<b>Totals, farm origin</b> .....	<b>9,542</b>	<b>301,661</b>	<b>791,390,838</b>	<b>3,010,857,496</b>	<b>1,735,120,378</b>	<b>4,812,467,809</b>
Canadian origin .....	8,612	242,239	624,181,938	2,617,517,447	1,377,694,249	4,041,115,667
Foreign origin .....	930	59,422	167,208,902	393,340,049	357,426,129	771,352,142
<b>1960<sup>2</sup></b>						
Farm origin .....	9,878	314,238	1,073,736,685	3,912,073,321	2,381,692,269	6,346,630,104
Mineral origin .....	7,596	525,526	2,447,984,283	5,836,153,285	4,904,327,606	11,040,376,612
Forest origin .....	13,472	284,354	1,155,127,817	2,010,190,838	2,222,320,904	4,367,567,910
Marine origin .....	402	13,357	29,717,560	103,863,226	53,004,983	169,529,913
Wild life origin .....	508	5,108	18,487,377	37,739,105	30,124,268	67,790,259
Mixed origin .....	4,826	152,046	482,113,671	805,051,045	941,738,964	1,755,562,285
<b>Grand totals</b> .....	<b>36,882</b>	<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>5,207,167,393</b>	<b>12,705,070,820</b>	<b>10,533,208,994</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>
Farm origin group:						
From field crops .....	6,124	173,552	615,867,227	1,987,652,199	1,607,948,456	3,624,138,419
From animal husbandry .....	3,754	140,686	457,869,458	1,924,421,122	773,743,813	2,722,491,685
<b>Totals, farm origin</b> .....	<b>9,878</b>	<b>314,238</b>	<b>1,073,736,685</b>	<b>3,912,073,321</b>	<b>2,381,692,269</b>	<b>6,346,630,104</b>
Canadian origin .....	8,965	258,758	870,052,344	3,437,852,097	1,929,868,553	5,417,305,297
Foreign origin .....	913	55,480	203,684,341	474,221,224	451,823,716	929,324,807

<sup>1</sup> For the year 1924 the figures for "Cost of materials" and "Gross value of products" include the value placed on intermediate products used in further processes in the chemical group of industries. For this reason these figures differ slightly from those contained in the other tables of this report.<sup>2</sup> In 1952 the basis of collection was changed from "Value of products made" to "Selling value of factory shipments".

### Subsection 4. Manufactures Classified by Type of Ownership

This section deals with the type of ownership under which Canadian manufactures operate. The first survey in 1946 did not include the fish-curing and packing industry, information for which was not available at that time. For this reason the figures for 1946 are not strictly comparable with those for succeeding years, although the inclusion of that industry has not materially altered the percentage distribution of individual ownership, incorporated companies, etc.

Of the 36,682 establishments operating in 1960, individual ownership numbered 13,840 establishments, partnerships, 3,793

incorporated companies 18,148 and co-operatives 901. The percentage distribution of the four categories of ownership are given below for the years 1946 to 1960. It is interesting to note that incorporated companies are becoming increasingly important, the percentage of the total number of establishments having risen from 33.4 in 1946 to 49.5 in 1960 while the other three categories declined in importance. This trend to incorporation is no doubt accentuated by the favourable income tax rate allowed companies on the first \$25,000 of income.

**TABLE 20. Percentage Distribution of the Manufacturing Establishments of Canada, by Type of Ownership, 1946-60**

Year	Individual ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated companies	Co-operatives
1946 (estimated)	47.3	16.0	33.4	3.3
1947	46.4	16.1	34.3	3.2
1948	46.2	16.4	34.4	3.0
1949	46.0	15.8	35.3	2.9
1950	45.6	15.0	36.3	3.1
1951	44.6	15.5	36.9	3.0
1952	44.9	15.4	36.9	2.8
1953	44.4	14.8	38.2	2.6
1954	43.6	14.3	39.5	2.6
1955	42.7	13.6	41.1	2.6
1956	41.4	12.7	43.4	2.5
1957	40.6	12.0	44.9	2.5
1958	39.2	11.1	47.1	2.6
1959	38.4	10.8	48.2	2.6
1960	37.7	10.3	49.5	2.5

As is to be expected, the smaller establishments, regardless of the type of products manufactured, are carried on mainly under individual ownership or partnerships. Industries conducted on a small scale usually contain a large number of establishments in this category, the percentage decreasing as the scale of operation increases. As the above table shows, establishments under individual ownership comprised 37.7 p.c. of the total number engaged in manufacturing in 1960. Partnerships accounted for 10.3 p.c., incorporated companies 49.5 p.c. and co-operatives 2.5 p.c.

Of the 11,664 establishments with shipments of under \$25,000, 73.4 p.c. were individual ownership, 13.8 p.c. partnerships, 12.2 p.c. incorporated companies and .6 p.c. co-operatives. With the increase in size the importance of individual ownership as well as that of partnerships declines. In the case of incorporated companies, however, the opposite is true. As the size increases their numerical importance increases as the following table shows.

**TABLE 21. Percentage Distribution of the Manufacturing Establishments of Canada by Type of Ownership and Size of Establishment, 1960**

	Under \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over
<b>Establishments:</b>				
Individual ownership	73.4	43.0	10.4	0.7
Partnerships	13.8	15.3	6.5	0.9
Incorporated companies	12.2	39.4	78.1	96.0
Co-operatives	0.6	2.3	5.0	2.4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Employees:</b>				
Individual ownership	66.7	37.3	6.2	0.2
Partnerships	15.9	15.1	5.4	0.3
Incorporated companies	16.7	46.4	86.4	98.7
Co-operatives	0.7	1.2	2.0	0.8
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Factory shipments:</b>				
Individual ownership	68.7	38.9	7.5	0.2
Partnerships	14.7	14.9	5.3	0.3
Incorporated companies	15.8	43.5	82.4	98.3
Co-operatives	0.8	2.7	4.8	1.2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>



The establishments operating under individual ownership are not as important, from the point of view of employment provided, as their large numbers would indicate. According to Tables 22 and 23, these establishments which comprise 38 p.c. of the total have only 4 p.c. of the total employees. Partnerships accounted 10 p.c. of the number of establishments and 2 p.c. of the total employees. Incorporated companies with 50 p.c. of the number of establishments had 93 p.c. of the employees. Co-operatives with 2 p.c. of the establishments had 1 p.c. of the employees.

On the basis of employment provided, incorporated companies are, by a wide margin the most important factor in the

employment field. Rubber industries, paper and allied industries, electrical products, primary metal and transportation equipment had 99 p.c. of the total employees. Incorporated companies in chemicals, tobacco and machinery industries had 98 p.c., petroleum and coal products 97 p.c., textile and knitting mills 96 p.c., metal fabricating 95 p.c., non-metallic mineral and leather industries 94 p.c., miscellaneous industries 90 p.c., printing, publishing and allied industries 89 p.c., clothing 88 p.c., furniture and fixtures 85 p.c., and foods and beverages 83 p.c. Companies in the wood industries group with 80 p.c. reported the lowest percentage of the total employment.

**TABLE 22. Percentage Distribution of Establishments in the Manufacturing Industries classified by Type of Ownership, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960**

Province and group	Individual ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated companies	Co-operatives	Total
	per cent				
Province					
Newfoundland .....	49.0	26.0	25.0	—	100.0
Prince Edward Island.....	49.5	15.2	29.3	6.0	100.0
Nova Scotia .....	49.0	11.6	37.2	2.2	100.0
New Brunswick .....	49.1	9.3	39.7	1.9	100.0
Quebec .....	43.0	8.5	44.6	3.9	100.0
Ontario .....	32.0	10.5	56.1	1.4	100.0
Manitoba .....	37.4	11.2	49.4	2.0	100.0
Saskatchewan .....	46.1	12.0	35.6	6.3	100.0
Alberta .....	35.6	11.9	49.2	3.3	100.0
British Columbia .....	31.8	11.1	56.1	1.0	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	35.7	—	64.3	—	100.0
Canada .....	37.7	10.3	49.5	2.5	100.0
Industrial group					
Food and beverage industries .....	41.0	9.9	38.9	10.2	100.0
Tobacco products industries .....	17.5	1	75.0	7.5	100.0
Rubber industries .....	9.8	1	90.2	—	100.0
Leather industries .....	23.4	7.2	69.4	—	100.0
Textile industries .....	25.9	9.7	64.4	2	100.0
Knitting mills .....	13.8	7.7	78.5	2	100.0
Clothing industries .....	23.7	12.4	63.9	—	100.0
Wood industries .....	58.5	14.2	27.2	0.1	100.0
Furniture and fixture industries .....	53.1	12.2	34.7	—	100.0
Paper and allied industries .....	6.2	2.2	91.6	—	100.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	36.8	10.7	52.2	0.3	100.0
Primary metal industries .....	12.2	7.4	80.4	—	100.0
Metal industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	24.8	9.3	65.9	—	100.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	7.3	3.8	88.9	2	100.0
Transportation equipment industries .....	23.4	8.6	68.0	—	100.0
Electrical products industries .....	5.1	2.2	92.7	—	100.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	28.0	8.8	63.2	2	100.0
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	4.2	1	95.8	1	100.0
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	12.1	2.7	84.9	0.3	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	41.5	10.0	48.5	—	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Included with individual ownership.

<sup>2</sup> Included with incorporated companies.

**TABLE 23. Percentage Distribution of Employment in the Manufacturing Industries classified by Type of Ownership, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960**

Province and group	Individual ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated companies	Co-operatives	Total
	per cent				
Province					
Newfoundland .....	2.8	1.8	95.4	—	100.0
Prince Edward Island .....	13.1	6.0	72.9	8.0	100.0
Nova Scotia .....	7.8	2.2	87.9	2.1	100.0
New Brunswick .....	6.8	2.5	89.2	1.5	100.0
Quebec .....	5.3	2.3	91.4	1.0	100.0
Ontario .....	2.7	1.8	95.2	0.3	100.0
Manitoba .....	4.3	2.3	91.9	1.5	100.0
Saskatchewan .....	8.0	3.9	75.5	12.6	100.0
Alberta .....	5.5	2.5	89.5	2.5	100.0
British Columbia .....	4.1	2.2	91.8	1.9	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	12.9	—	87.1	—	100.0
Canada .....	4.1	2.0	92.9	1.0	100.0

**TABLE 23. Percentage Distribution of Employment in the Manufacturing Industries classified by Type of Ownership, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960— Concluded**

Province and group	Individual ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated companies	Co-operatives	Total
Industrial group	per cent				
Food and beverage industries .....	7.6	3.1	83.8	5.5	100.0
Tobacco products industries .....	0.8	<sup>1</sup>	98.4	0.8	100.0
Rubber industries .....	0.2	<sup>1</sup>	99.8	—	100.0
Leather industries .....	3.9	2.0	94.1	—	100.0
Textile industries .....	2.1	1.2	96.7	<sup>2</sup>	100.0
Knitting mills .....	2.3	1.7	96.0	<sup>2</sup>	100.0
Clothing industries .....	5.8	6.2	88.0	—	100.0
Wood industries .....	14.2	4.8	80.7	0.3	100.0
Furniture and fixture industries .....	10.1	4.9	85.0	—	100.0
Paper and allied industries .....	0.2	0.2	99.6	—	100.0
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	6.6	3.1	89.8	0.5	100.0
Primary metal industries .....	0.3	0.2	99.5	—	100.0
Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	3.0	2.0	95.0	—	100.0
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	0.6	1.0	98.4	<sup>2</sup>	100.0
Transportation equipment industries .....	0.5	0.3	99.2	—	100.0
Electrical products industries .....	0.2	0.2	99.6	—	100.0
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	3.3	1.9	94.8	<sup>2</sup>	100.0
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	2.6	<sup>1</sup>	97.4	<sup>1</sup>	100.0
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	0.8	0.2	98.9	0.1	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	6.5	2.9	90.6	—	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Included with individual ownership.

<sup>2</sup> Included with incorporated companies.

**TABLE 24. Percentage Distribution of Employment in the Forty Leading Industries by Type of Ownership, 1960**

No.	Industry	Individual ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated companies	Co-operatives	Total
		per cent				
1	Pulp and paper mills .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
2	Smelting and refining .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
3	Petroleum refining .....	—	—	100.0	<sup>1</sup>	100.0
4	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	0.9	0.6	96.7	1.8	100.0
5	Motor vehicle manufacturers .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
6	Iron and steel mills .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
7	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	19.9	6.5	73.2	0.4	100.0
8	Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
9	Pasteurizing plants .....	6.4	4.4	78.4	10.8	100.0
10	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers .....	0.5	1.4	98.1	—	100.0
11	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	1.3	0.5	98.2	—	100.0
12	Bakeries .....	22.3	7.0	70.3	0.4	100.0
13	Printing and publishing .....	4.3	1.5	94.2	<sup>1</sup>	100.0
14	Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	4.2	—	95.8	—	100.0
15	Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	3.6	1.8	91.4	3.2	100.0
16	Aircraft and parts manufacturers .....	0.2	<sup>1</sup>	99.8	—	100.0
17	Butter and cheese plants .....	13.0	3.6	42.5	40.9	100.0
18	Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers .....	0.3	<sup>1</sup>	99.7	—	100.0
19	Feed manufacturers .....	17.0	5.3	52.9	24.8	100.0
20	Women's clothing factories .....	2.3	5.1	92.6	—	100.0
21	Men's clothing factories .....	2.0	4.4	93.6	—	100.0
22	Breweries .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
23	Printing and bookbinding .....	11.0	6.0	81.5	1.5	100.0
24	Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment .....	0.1	<sup>2</sup>	99.9	—	100.0
25	Communications equipment manufacturers .....	0.1	0.3	99.6	—	100.0
26	Fabricated structural metal industry .....	—	<sup>1</sup>	100.0	—	100.0
27	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hardwood flooring) .....	12.1	4.1	83.8	—	100.0
28	Flour mills .....	1.6	<sup>2</sup>	98.4	<sup>1</sup>	100.0
29	Synthetic textile mills .....	<sup>1</sup>	—	100.0	—	100.0
30	Tobacco products manufacturers .....	0.9	<sup>2</sup>	99.1	—	100.0
31	Railroad rolling stock industry .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
32	Cotton yarn and cloth mills .....	0.1	<sup>1</sup>	99.9	—	100.0
33	Manufacturers of major appliances (electrical and non-electrical) .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
34	Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries .....	1.3	1.1	97.6	—	100.0
35	Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	1.8	1.6	96.6	—	100.0
36	Household furniture industry .....	13.2	6.2	80.6	—	100.0
37	Paper converters, n.e.s. .....	0.7	0.4	98.9	—	100.0
38	Rubber tire and tube manufacturers .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
39	Distilleries .....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
40	Fish products industry .....	6.4	1.8	84.8	7.2	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Included with incorporated companies.

<sup>2</sup> Included with individual ownership.



TABLE 25. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada and Each Province, grouped according to the Type of Ownership, 1960.

Province	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Canada:						
Individual ownership .....	13,840	52,887	127,719,411	10,293,568	261,603,664	485,536,322
Partnerships .....	3,793	26,869	73,790,703	4,791,580	142,016,846	267,716,108
Incorporated companies .....	18,148	1,202,491	4,967,588,259	540,216,478	12,010,812,808	22,623,882,747
Cooperatives .....	901	12,382	38,069,020	5,845,681	290,637,502	370,319,908
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>5,207,167,393</b>	<b>561,147,307</b>	<b>12,705,070,820</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>
Newfoundland:						
Individual ownership .....	311	268	434,710	45,323	1,166,910	2,063,299
Partnerships .....	165	171	295,638	21,407	566,940	1,097,265
Incorporated companies .....	159	9,050	31,972,842	8,738,776	57,169,947	126,124,014
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>9,489</b>	<b>32,703,188</b>	<b>6,805,506</b>	<b>58,903,797</b>	<b>129,284,578</b>
Prince Edward Island:						
Individual ownership .....	91	237	417,529	57,830	1,368,144	2,244,462
Partnerships .....	28	108	193,487	24,163	453,595	841,728
Incorporated companies .....	54	1,317	3,430,658	382,200	17,479,592	24,813,086
Cooperatives .....	11	144	213,243	15,809	1,918,729	2,332,085
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>4,254,917</b>	<b>460,002</b>	<b>21,220,060</b>	<b>30,231,361</b>
Nova Scotia:						
Individual ownership .....	627	2,241	3,991,809	422,050	10,943,164	18,063,228
Partnerships .....	148	620	1,131,920	134,299	4,037,928	6,210,449
Incorporated companies .....	475	25,156	85,940,557	11,668,174	200,018,951	374,441,909
Cooperatives .....	28	589	1,215,839	156,939	5,292,798	7,466,502
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>28,606</b>	<b>92,280,125</b>	<b>12,381,462</b>	<b>220,292,841</b>	<b>406,182,088</b>
New Brunswick:						
Individual ownership .....	442	1,512	2,682,989	331,330	8,973,643	14,083,674
Partnerships .....	84	558	1,191,291	127,107	2,704,669	4,887,477
Incorporated companies .....	358	19,861	66,874,928	14,626,819	189,593,779	348,088,776
Cooperatives .....	17	336	837,171	172,224	7,840,976	10,050,219
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>22,267</b>	<b>71,586,377</b>	<b>15,257,460</b>	<b>209,113,069</b>	<b>377,110,146</b>
Quebec:						
Individual ownership .....	5,154	23,048	53,045,133	3,930,800	118,136,542	212,201,489
Partnerships .....	1,013	10,157	27,231,720	1,406,229	52,773,176	98,818,638
Incorporated companies .....	5,333	396,518	1,529,225,059	172,261,100	3,600,059,544	6,761,669,122
Cooperatives .....	461	4,226	10,812,562	1,771,663	110,203,565	133,406,754
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>11,961</b>	<b>433,949</b>	<b>1,620,314,474</b>	<b>179,369,792</b>	<b>3,881,172,827</b>	<b>7,206,096,003</b>
Ontario:						
Individual ownership .....	4,277	16,424	44,760,821	3,543,863	84,380,332	181,611,639
Partnerships .....	1,409	10,551	31,184,269	2,014,253	58,113,773	110,522,131
Incorporated companies .....	7,509	574,534	2,503,436,444	245,613,153	5,933,597,451	11,350,128,188
Cooperatives .....	192	1,958	6,295,019	1,095,575	49,935,721	63,415,694
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>13,387</b>	<b>603,467</b>	<b>2,585,676,553</b>	<b>252,266,844</b>	<b>6,126,027,277</b>	<b>11,685,675,652</b>
Manitoba:						
Individual ownership .....	596	1,812	4,339,150	380,076	7,848,307	15,361,481
Partnerships .....	178	953	2,531,646	153,002	4,451,342	8,625,824
Incorporated companies .....	786	38,925	145,489,682	13,472,159	393,871,518	696,615,888
Cooperatives .....	32	849	1,903,333	255,408	13,412,264	17,854,153
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>42,339</b>	<b>154,263,811</b>	<b>14,260,645</b>	<b>419,583,431</b>	<b>738,457,346</b>
Saskatchewan:						
Individual ownership .....	409	1,030	2,542,262	235,868	3,460,912	7,919,283
Partnerships .....	106	507	1,245,023	128,601	2,926,366	5,374,404
Incorporated companies .....	316	9,754	39,773,991	8,143,639	167,407,121	274,248,886
Cooperatives .....	56	1,627	6,202,990	1,210,415	41,610,449	57,230,688
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>49,764,266</b>	<b>9,718,523</b>	<b>215,404,848</b>	<b>344,773,261</b>
Alberta:						
Individual ownership .....	657	2,141	5,255,630	442,010	6,800,695	16,227,359
Partnerships .....	219	995	2,648,575	245,498	5,652,254	10,474,620
Incorporated companies .....	910	35,051	145,329,740	17,615,106	485,371,242	830,699,169
Cooperatives .....	62	970	3,105,583	355,626	25,084,725	30,256,652
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>39,157</b>	<b>156,339,528</b>	<b>18,658,238</b>	<b>524,908,916</b>	<b>889,657,800</b>
British Columbia:						
Individual ownership .....	1,271	4,158	10,194,525	900,939	16,481,479	33,607,638
Partnerships .....	443	2,249	6,137,136	537,023	10,336,602	20,863,572
Incorporated companies .....	2,240	92,223	415,585,764	49,513,143	964,988,347	1,834,134,668
Cooperatives .....	41	1,877	7,471,228	806,472	35,192,344	48,311,754
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>100,507</b>	<b>439,368,651</b>	<b>51,757,577</b>	<b>1,026,998,973</b>	<b>1,936,917,630</b>
Yukon and Northwest Territories:						
Individual ownership .....	5	16	54,853	3,479	43,536	154,772
Incorporated companies .....	9	108	580,650	187,759	1,401,245	2,916,446
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>615,503</b>	<b>191,238</b>	<b>1,444,781</b>	<b>3,071,218</b>

**TABLE 26. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada classified by Industrial Groups and by Type of Ownership, 1960**

Industrial group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Food and beverage industries:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	3,476	15,174	33,942,475	5,044,828	124,684,024	188,960,731
Partnerships .....	840	6,146	15,693,845	2,121,623	55,687,681	85,649,566
Incorporated companies .....	3,302	166,367	618,926,478	58,619,663	2,669,514,278	4,270,867,829
Cooperatives .....	870	10,924	32,421,016	5,004,704	268,314,348	334,815,526
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>8,488</b>	<b>198,611</b>	<b>700,983,814</b>	<b>70,790,818</b>	<b>3,118,200,331</b>	<b>4,880,293,652</b>
<b>Tobacco products industries:</b>						
Incorporated companies .....	30	9,572	37,965,075	954,992	214,115,590	331,609,936
Cooperatives .....	3	80	194,405	8,624	1,613,672	1,822,960
Other ownership .....	7	79	195,003	13,651	624,968	980,739
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9,731</b>	<b>38,354,483</b>	<b>975,267</b>	<b>216,354,230</b>	<b>334,413,635</b>
<b>Rubber industries:</b>						
Incorporated companies .....	83	20,278	84,438,304	5,217,639	152,603,802	322,852,755
Other ownership .....	9	33	87,215	4,200	56,496	200,363
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>20,311</b>	<b>84,525,519</b>	<b>5,221,839</b>	<b>152,660,298</b>	<b>323,053,118</b>
<b>Leather industries:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	142	1,191	3,073,305	72,496	4,637,783	9,412,664
Partnerships .....	44	597	1,458,249	26,459	2,294,932	4,677,300
Incorporated companies .....	422	28,636	79,387,401	2,167,038	127,503,892	254,024,345
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>30,424</b>	<b>83,918,955</b>	<b>2,265,993</b>	<b>134,436,607</b>	<b>268,114,309</b>
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	239	1,273	3,148,128	128,593	4,068,261	9,514,152
Partnerships .....	90	741	1,944,615	90,725	3,545,315	6,888,090
Incorporated companies .....	595	59,742	201,407,477	14,723,082	422,948,206	794,120,691
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>61,756</b>	<b>206,500,220</b>	<b>14,942,400</b>	<b>430,561,782</b>	<b>810,522,933</b>
<b>Knitting mills:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	50	490	1,171,601	34,779	3,199,170	5,220,628
Partnerships .....	28	344	878,373	17,101	1,810,385	3,174,681
Incorporated companies .....	284	19,931	52,000,952	1,699,788	99,076,011	189,764,685
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>20,765</b>	<b>54,050,926</b>	<b>1,751,668</b>	<b>104,085,566</b>	<b>198,159,994</b>
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	566	5,003	10,677,276	220,985	14,618,344	30,717,687
Partnerships .....	297	5,418	14,043,239	178,760	20,045,046	41,428,413
Incorporated companies .....	1,528	76,454	202,493,366	2,632,938	368,068,808	698,322,389
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,391</b>	<b>86,875</b>	<b>227,213,881</b>	<b>3,032,683</b>	<b>402,732,198</b>	<b>770,468,489</b>
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	4,383	12,122	22,797,804	2,284,231	59,340,779	102,748,020
Partnerships .....	1,063	4,056	8,566,366	801,120	19,243,532	35,113,105
Incorporated companies .....	2,036	68,784	251,190,948	15,012,177	517,448,777	926,610,118
Cooperatives .....	8	300	966,299	72,156	2,098,125	3,570,284
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>7,490</b>	<b>85,262</b>	<b>283,521,417</b>	<b>18,169,684</b>	<b>598,131,213</b>	<b>1,068,041,527</b>
<b>Furniture and fixture industries:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	1,115	3,443	9,402,898	413,957	10,295,410	24,753,376
Partnerships .....	257	1,677	4,946,678	171,826	7,230,037	14,556,389
Incorporated companies .....	727	29,086	98,310,811	3,215,422	148,743,314	308,571,059
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>34,206</b>	<b>112,660,387</b>	<b>3,801,205</b>	<b>166,268,761</b>	<b>347,980,824</b>
<b>Paper and allied industries:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	36	212	558,312	22,245	1,153,155	2,131,110
Partnerships .....	13	148	415,034	15,818	1,125,339	1,649,682
Incorporated companies .....	532	95,073	457,650,919	115,967,235	977,594,145	2,124,326,405
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>95,433</b>	<b>458,624,265</b>	<b>116,005,298</b>	<b>979,872,639</b>	<b>2,128,107,197</b>
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	1,274	4,843	15,713,409	508,482	13,190,791	40,595,089
Partnerships .....	371	2,319	7,606,478	198,466	6,195,736	18,255,858
Incorporated companies .....	1,808	66,149	298,008,841	5,605,516	254,392,712	804,079,232
Cooperatives .....	9	383	1,459,293	31,396	1,066,847	3,000,550
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>73,694</b>	<b>322,788,021</b>	<b>6,343,860</b>	<b>274,846,086</b>	<b>865,930,729</b>
<b>Primary metal industries:</b>						
Individual ownership .....	51	257	637,518	51,116	661,664	1,609,751
Partnerships .....	31	220	834,697	150,174	2,391,367	3,864,238
Incorporated companies .....	336	89,548	453,110,321	101,284,472	1,595,192,399	2,737,046,042
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>90,025</b>	<b>454,582,536</b>	<b>101,485,762</b>	<b>1,598,265,430</b>	<b>2,742,520,031</b>
<b>Metal fabricating (except machinery and trans- portation equipment industries):</b>						
Individual ownership .....	719	2,975	9,068,165	583,066	8,692,610	24,203,700
Partnerships .....	268	1,981	6,834,101	380,662	7,931,805	18,884,468
Incorporated companies .....	1,909	93,549	412,836,115	18,150,437	646,054,662	1,389,816,615
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>98,505</b>	<b>428,738,381</b>	<b>19,114,165</b>	<b>662,679,077</b>	<b>1,432,904,803</b>



TABLE 26. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada classified by Industrial Groups and by Type of Ownership, 1960 — Concluded

Industrial group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Machinery Industries (except electrical ma- chinery):						
Individual ownership .....	39	247	777,946	46,410	868,965	1,926,678
Partnerships .....	20	459	1,948,688	53,216	5,682,839	10,021,397
Incorporated companies .....	474	42,789	196,701,048	6,671,964	292,520,081	630,510,892
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>43,495</b>	<b>199,427,682</b>	<b>6,771,590</b>	<b>299,071,885</b>	<b>642,458,967</b>
Transport equipment industries:						
Individual ownership .....	161	564	1,400,208	74,230	1,662,776	4,135,963
Partnerships .....	59	294	916,602	29,073	905,317	2,262,335
Incorporated companies .....	467	108,559	516,035,976	20,195,876	1,093,516,630	1,994,290,948
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>109,417</b>	<b>518,352,786</b>	<b>20,299,179</b>	<b>1,096,084,723</b>	<b>2,000,689,246</b>
Electrical products industries:						
Individual ownership .....	28	126	382,031	18,448	695,624	1,268,236
Partnerships .....	12	174	586,903	35,524	1,031,878	2,273,637
Incorporated companies .....	508	78,348	347,619,293	11,656,695	544,268,114	1,172,424,360
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>78,648</b>	<b>348,588,227</b>	<b>11,710,667</b>	<b>545,995,616</b>	<b>1,175,966,233</b>
Non-metallic mineral products industries:						
Individual ownership .....	373	1,395	3,447,815	381,027	3,853,062	10,578,880
Partnerships .....	117	770	2,137,552	375,856	2,076,595	6,309,366
Incorporated companies .....	841	39,441	167,852,733	46,945,976	224,820,681	630,573,334
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>41,606</b>	<b>173,438,100</b>	<b>47,702,859</b>	<b>230,750,338</b>	<b>647,461,580</b>
Petroleum and coal products industries:						
Incorporated companies .....	92	14,134	83,334,382	49,382,440	860,914,944	1,177,815,945
Other ownership .....	4	379	2,112,529	689,263	12,718,886	20,151,813
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>14,513</b>	<b>85,446,911</b>	<b>50,071,703</b>	<b>873,633,810</b>	<b>1,197,967,758</b>
Chemical and chemical products industries:						
Individual ownership .....	138	427	1,138,508	71,433	1,826,116	3,690,740
Partnerships .....	31	113	275,601	16,576	398,735	899,541
Incorporated companies .....	970	53,674	251,606,891	54,789,020	577,368,330	1,364,673,224
Cooperatives .....	4	55	210,119	16,932	3,251,853	4,203,043
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>54,269</b>	<b>253,231,119</b>	<b>54,893,961</b>	<b>582,843,034</b>	<b>1,373,466,548</b>
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:						
Individual ownership .....	1,034	3,065	10,196,204	319,586	7,513,700	23,060,805
Partnerships .....	249	1,362	4,540,003	105,919	4,036,380	10,990,884
Incorporated companies .....	1,210	42,656	157,483,556	5,371,201	226,047,316	504,883,821
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>47,083</b>	<b>172,219,763</b>	<b>5,796,706</b>	<b>237,597,396</b>	<b>538,935,510</b>

## Subsection 5. Leading Manufacturing Industries

In the following statement, the rank of the ten leading industries in 1959, from the standpoint of gross value of

production or value of shipments is compared with their respective ranks in significant years since 1922.

Industry	Rank in						
	1959	1949	1944	1939	1933	1929	1922
Pulp and paper .....	1	1	5	2	1	1	2
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining .....	2	3	2	1	2	9	1
Petroleum products <sup>1</sup> .....	3	5	14	6	6	10	9
Slaughtering and meat packing .....	4	2	1	3	3	2	3
Motor vehicles .....	5	4	7	5	11	4	6
Primary iron and steel .....	6	8	13	11	31	16	20
Sawmills .....	7	6	11	8	14	5	4
Butter and cheese .....	8	7	10	4	5	6	5
Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies .....	9	19	1	1	1	1	1
Sheet metal products .....	10	23	24	20	26	24	23

<sup>1</sup> Did not rank among the forty leading industries.

<sup>2</sup> The drop to third position in 1959 was due to a change in method of valuation which reduced the value of production by about \$268 million. On the old basis of valuation this industry still ranked second in 1959.

<sup>3</sup> This industry was not classified separately but was included with electrical apparatus and supplies.

A prominent feature of Canadian Manufacturing development during the past twenty-five years has been the rapid growth of non-ferrous metal smelting. This industry, based upon the rich base-metal resources of the country, has taken its place among the leading manufactures, along with the industries based upon forest, agricultural and live-stock resources. Another feature of this development in manufacturing production is the rise of the petroleum products industry from fourteenth place in 1944 to second place since 1958. This is the direct result of the recent discoveries and development of the large oil resources of the Prairie Provinces and the rapid industrialization of Canada during the past decade.

The incidence of the depression resulted in a re-arrangement of the ranking of many industries which in some cases has proved to be temporary. During the war, the industries engaged in producing the equipment needed by the armed forces, such as shipbuilding, aircraft, automobiles, miscellaneous chemical products, and primary iron and steel, advanced to higher positions. When the war ended, the industries engaged in the production of consumer goods, by reason of the expanded demand for their products, bettered their position. Pulp and paper, after a lapse of a number of years, resumed its premier position.

The impetus given to Canadian manufacturing production by the Korean war is reflected in the advance of the aircraft industry to ninth position. This industry which did not rank among the forty leading industries before World War II was in fourth place in 1944 and seventeenth place in 1959. The shipbuilding industry also bettered its position as a result of the

defence program occasioned by the Korean war. This industry which did not rank among the forty leading industries in 1949 advanced to thirty-fourth place in 1952 and 1954. With the slackening in defence spending, operations declined with the result that since 1955 this industry, again, does not rank among the forty leading industries.

The change over from war to peace-time production which was completed by about 1949 was accompanied by some major changes in the ranking of the leading industries. The minor recession experienced in 1954 also had its impact on the ranking of the leading industries for several years, but with the recovery which followed, the ranking of the industries resumed a more normal pattern. For the decade 1949-1959, the volume of the durable goods industries advanced by 49.0 p.c. as compared with 48.8 for non-durable or consumer goods. A number of the industries producing durable goods accordingly bettered their position since 1949. Primary iron and steel advanced from eighth to sixth place, and miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies from nineteenth to ninth place. Aircraft and parts which did not rank among the forty leading industries in 1949 advanced to seventeenth place in 1959. Motor vehicles which are credited to durable goods, however, dropped from fourth to fifth place. Of the consumer goods industries the most notable advance was made by petroleum products which rose from fifth to second place. Other consumer goods industries declined in relative importance. Slaughtering and meat packing dropped from second to fourth place, sawmills from sixth to seventh place and butter and cheese from seventh to eighth place. Pulp and paper and non-ferrous metal smelting and refining retained the same position in 1959 as in 1949, viz., first and third place respectively.

#### Changes in the Ranking of the Leading Industries, 1960 Compared with 1959

With the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for the 1960 compilation of manufacturing statistics, the ranking of the forty leading industries was considerably changed. The main changes resulted from the amalgamation of several small industries to form new industrial classifications. A case in point is the "Manufacturers of industrial chemicals" industry. This is a new industry in 1960 which was formed from four other industries, viz. acids, alkalies and salts, fertilizer materials, synthetic rubber and compressed gases. Butter and cheese, although it still remained as a separate industry designation, saw its value of shipments drop from \$532,636,893 in 1959 to \$298,889,256 in 1960. This drastic change is due mainly to the transfer of the pasteurization of milk to the "Pasteurizing plants" industry which experienced an increase in the value of shipments from \$152,335,773 in 1959 to \$401,743,284 in 1960. By taking butter and cheese and pasteurizing plants as a single industry, the change in the value of shipments was \$15,659,910 higher, rising from \$684,972,626 in 1959 to \$700,632,540 in 1960. Another significant change was the elimination of some industries entirely and the establishments transferred to other industry classifications. Sheet metal products which was a separate industry in 1959 is a good illustration of this feature of the revised classification. It does not now exist as a separate industry. Its establishments were transferred to two new industries, viz. "Ornamental and

architectural metal" and "Metal stamping, coating and pressing". Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers is another new industry, composed mainly of two other industries, viz. "Machine tools" and "Miscellaneous machinery". The miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies industry, although it retained its identity, nevertheless saw a drop in the value of factory shipments from \$385,215,432 in 1959 to \$133,308,800 in 1960. This resulted mainly from the transfer of the producers of wire and cable and telephone equipment to two other industries, viz. "Manufacturers of electric wire and cable" and "Communications, equipment manufacturers".

The above are some of the main changes which affected the ranking of the ten leading industries in 1959 and 1960. According to the table below which is intended to illustrate more graphically the changes which have occurred between 1959 and 1960, there is no apparent change in the ranking of the first seven industries, some of which also experienced minor changes in their composition. These minor changes are partly responsible for the variation in factory shipments between 1959 and 1960. Petroleum refining, for example, shows a drop of \$8,000,000 in shipments. This is mainly accounted for by the transfer of absorption plants from this industry to that of the mining sector.

Industry	Rank		Value of factory shipments	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
			dollars	
Pulp and paper mills	1	1	1,578,727,108	1,499,585,644
Smelting and refining	2	2	1,495,177,517	1,307,996,841
Petroleum refining	3	3	1,148,943,021	1,156,912,043
Slaughtering and meat packing plants	4	4	1,058,439,979	1,135,900,829
Motor vehicle manufacturers	5	5	970,329,667	928,949,639
Iron and steel mills	6	6	756,456,392	782,494,003
Sawmills (including shingle mills)	7	7	591,607,758	571,822,783
Manufacturers of industrial chemicals	8	20 <sup>1</sup>	449,982,770	297,482,108 <sup>1</sup>
Pasteurizing plants	9	3	401,743,284	152,335,733
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers	10	3	393,932,002	
Butter and cheese	17	8	298,889,256	532,636,893
Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies	4	9	133,308,800	385,215,432
Sheet and metal products	5	10		365,558,129

<sup>1</sup> This is for the acids, alkalies and salts industry only.

<sup>2</sup> Not among the forty leading industries in 1959.

<sup>3</sup> Not a separate industry in 1959.

<sup>4</sup> Not among the forty leading industries in 1960.

<sup>5</sup> Not a separate industry in 1960.



**TABLE 27. Principal Statistics of the Forty Leading Industries, Ranked according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments, 1960**  
 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
		number			dollars		
1	Pulp and paper mills .....	128	65,642	344,409,846	656,877,464	811,546,844	1,578,727,108
2	Smelting and refining .....	23	29,708	153,682,338	924,379,442	507,530,017	1,495,177,517 <sup>2</sup>
3	Petroleum refining .....	44	13,400	80,051,281	841,631,957	263,252,142	1,148,943,021 <sup>2</sup>
4	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	210	25,946	115,044,705	845,487,570	209,473,886	1,058,439,979
5	Motor vehicle manufacturers .....	18	27,683	149,748,166	619,018,864	338,340,452	970,329,667
6	Iron and steel mills .....	48	36,472	193,892,738	359,717,733	375,304,958	756,456,392
7	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	5,312	46,607	153,084,558	329,575,802	252,150,944	591,607,758 <sup>2</sup>
8	Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	131	16,371	86,442,647	177,272,303	239,141,280	449,982,770
9	Pasteurizing plants .....	778	21,831	83,930,872	256,831,880	136,109,419	401,743,284
10	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers ..	409	27,606	123,792,123	174,357,409	217,656,790	393,932,002
11	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	303	10,796	41,262,004	238,318,426	141,190,219	382,750,240
12	Bakeries .....	2,631	37,192	117,377,330	166,595,750	188,758,767	366,131,412
13	Printing and publishing .....	752	31,436	143,041,591	94,260,807	263,058,971	359,876,447
14	Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	519	20,808	92,585,517	171,009,071	173,714,858	349,079,849
15	Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	361	16,608	48,526,369	191,657,764	122,374,398	313,175,773
16	Aircraft and parts manufacturers .....	83	27,056	131,542,701	114,521,392	188,850,776	308,190,203 <sup>2</sup>
17	Butter and cheese plants .....	981	7,558	21,699,798	251,919,770	41,688,281	298,889,256
18	Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers .....	119	15,402	73,646,028	151,093,080	129,232,815	286,871,543
19	Feed manufacturers .....	1,406	8,065	26,020,624	215,800,261	63,871,883	284,574,959
20	Women's clothing factories .....	648	26,011	73,125,069	141,660,936	127,599,613	268,524,347
21	Men's clothing factories .....	509	28,737	76,189,722	144,683,906	117,745,549	261,278,917
22	Breweries .....	54	7,864	42,105,016	58,050,386	190,256,543	251,500,708
23	Printing and bookbinding .....	1,765	23,489	93,427,171	87,656,862	157,004,683	245,848,212
24	Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment .....	100	17,079	84,148,231	84,892,375	148,467,956	236,909,556
25	Communications equipment manufacturers .....	132	22,981	102,265,349	81,346,425	164,732,956	235,446,645
26	Fabricated structural metal industry .....	73	15,195	73,032,191	110,143,733	120,730,315	233,165,690 <sup>2</sup>
27	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hardwood flooring) .....	1,563	16,818	55,227,749	138,765,161	86,613,365	229,834,534
28	Flour mills .....	58	4,173	17,416,164	174,270,710	48,610,433	224,657,381
29	Synthetic textile mills .....	51	15,101	55,955,431	102,275,676	116,252,541	221,937,240
30	Tobacco products manufacturers .....	24	7,860	32,908,179	112,189,623	105,751,246	217,887,989
31	Railroad rolling stock industry .....	29	18,256	77,069,849	124,501,102	82,131,698	212,076,967 <sup>2</sup>
32	Cotton yarn and cloth mills .....	42	16,841	53,287,430	121,345,889	86,150,102	209,502,785
33	Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric) .....	44	11,227	47,936,208	108,529,062	88,965,128	204,087,643
34	Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries .....	321	14,782	62,319,455	88,080,287	110,718,461	202,296,329
35	Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	200	11,905	53,924,419	110,395,449	87,736,927	200,112,321
36	Household furniture industry .....	1,574	20,529	65,659,959	95,113,121	100,811,757	196,836,913
37	Paper converters n.e.s. ....	193	9,700	38,327,127	97,141,823	81,353,758	178,528,384
38	Rubber tire and tube manufacturers .....	9	8,073	38,530,649	89,685,657	85,282,923	175,188,613
39	Distilleries .....	21	4,582	20,978,205	55,836,334	116,748,150	172,309,328
40	Fish products, industry .....	402	13,357	29,717,560	103,863,226	53,004,983	169,529,913
	<b>Totals leading industries .....</b>	<b>22,048</b>	<b>800,747</b>	<b>3,373,332,369</b>	<b>9,010,754,488</b>	<b>6,939,916,787</b>	<b>16,342,339,595</b>
	<b>Totals, all industries<sup>3</sup> .....</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>5,207,167,393</b>	<b>12,705,070,820</b>	<b>10,533,208,994</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.<sup>3</sup> Statistics for 1960 include two industries which were not covered in previous years: Poultry Processors in the "Food and Beverage Industries" Group and Dental Laboratories in the "Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries" Group. (See text pp. 13-15).

## SECTION 4. PRINCIPAL FACTORS IN MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

The subjects treated under this Section include capital, inventories, employment, salaries and wages, size of establishments and power and fuel used in manufacturing.

### Subsection 1. Capital and Repair Expenditures

Prior to 1944 the following information on capital investment was collected: Fixed Capital—Land, buildings, fixtures, machinery, tools and other equipment. Working Capital—(1) Inventory value of raw materials, stocks in process, fuel and miscellaneous supplies on hand; (2) Inventory value of finished products; (3) Cash, bills and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, etc. This was replaced by the collection of statistics on the expenditure on fixed capital and repairs.

The remarkable increase in capital employed in Canadian manufactures from the beginning of the twentieth century has, of course, run parallel with the rapid growth in industrial operations. From 1900 to 1905 the capital increased from \$446,900,000 to \$833,900,000 and advanced to \$1,958,700,000 in 1915. During this period returns were received from establishments with 5 hands or over, and, while the rise in wholesale prices did not exceed 37 p.c. the capital employed in manufactures increased nearly 340 p.c.

Capital expenditures by manufacturers in 1960 totalled \$334,700,000 for construction and \$842,700,000 for machinery and equipment, while \$671,600,000 went for repairs. Of the total capital expenditures amounting to \$1,177,400,000 in 1960, 16.5 p.c. was reported by the primary metal industries, 14.1 p.c. by paper and allied industries, 12.9 p.c. by foods and

beverages, 9.1 p.c. by chemicals and chemical products, 5.1 p.c. by petroleum and coal products, 4.2 p.c. by non-metallic mineral product, 4.1 p.c. by transportation equipment, 4.0 p.c. by metal fabricating industries (exclusive of machinery and transportation equipment industries), 3.5 p.c. by wood industries, etc. These nine groups accounted for 73.5 p.c. of the total capital expenditures. Manufacturing statistics for 1960 were compiled on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification. A comparison with the previous year by industrial groups cannot be made without the recompilation of the 1959 capital expenditure figures on the revised basis.

A comparison of the 1960 provincial figures with those for 1959 can, however, be made without recompiling the figures for 1959, since the revision did not materially alter the composition of manufacturing statistics in total. As the table below shows there was an increase of \$33,600,000 in capital expenditures in 1960 as compared with the previous year for Canada as a whole. The greatest increase of \$52,600,000 was reported by Ontario. British Columbia reported an increase of \$35,800,000, Nova Scotia \$12,000,000, Newfoundland \$3,000,000 and Prince Edward Island \$200,000. New Brunswick reported a decrease of \$24,900,000, Quebec \$14,200,000, Alberta \$12,800,000, Saskatchewan \$9,100,000 and Manitoba \$9,000,000.

Variation in Capital Expenditure 1960 Compared with 1959

Province	1960	1959	Variation
	\$'000,000		
Newfoundland .....	12.0	9.0	+ 3.0
Prince Edward Island .....	0.6	0.4	+ 0.2
Nova Scotia .....	27.0	15.0	+ 12.0
New Brunswick .....	29.7	54.6	- 24.9
Quebec .....	304.6	318.8	- 14.2
Ontario .....	554.8	502.2	+ 52.6
Manitoba .....	49.8	58.8	- 9.0
Saskatchewan .....	12.8	21.9	- 9.1
Alberta .....	63.1	75.9	- 12.8
British Columbia .....	123.0	87.2	+ 35.8
Canada .....	1,177.4	1,143.8	+ 33.6

Capital expenditures in 1960 at \$1,177,400,000 were \$33,600,000 higher than in 1959. The highest amount spent in any year was in 1957 when capital expenditures totalled \$1,478,900,000 and the highest increase over the previous year was in 1956 when a rise of \$447,500,000 was recorded. Since 1950 there were seven years with increased expenditures on capital goods. These were: 1951, 1952, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959 and 1960. Three years, viz. 1953, 1954 and 1958 recorded declines. The greatest decline which amounted to \$383,900,000 occurred in 1958 and reflects the recession of that year.

Expenditures on capital assets which averaged \$1,139,200,000 during the past ten years reflect the expansion and modernization which the manufacturing industries of Canada have experienced. Although the expansion was at a rapid rate, not all provinces, however, shared in this expansion at an equal rate. Newfoundland had relatively the highest capital expenditures of any province, the percentage of capital expenditures to the value of factory shipments during the period 1950-54 being 11.0 more than double the Canada average. Alberta with 10.7 was in second place and British Columbia with 7.3 was in third place. Ontario and Saskatchewan equalled the Canada average of 4.9, while Prince

Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba were below this figure.

Some changes in the pattern of capital expenditures was evident during the period 1955 to 59. All provinces, with the exception of Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island reported higher expenditures in actual dollars. On the basis of capital expenditures as a percentage of the value of shipments, Alberta with 9.9 had the highest ratio. Five provinces had ratios higher than the Dominion average of 5.6. These provinces were: Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Manitoba. Saskatchewan equalled the Dominion average while Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario were below it. A comparison of these ratios for the 1955-59 period with the previous five year period shows that for Canada as whole this ratio went up from 4.9 to 5.6. In Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Alberta the ratio of capital expenditures to shipments went down while for the other provinces they were higher. New Brunswick reported the greatest increase in the capital-shipsments ratio, rising from 4.0 during 1950-1954 to 8.0 in the 1955-1959 period. This was due to an unusual expenditure of \$80,000,000 during 1958 and 1959 for buildings, machinery and equipment, most of which being for the construction of a large oil refinery and pulp and paper mill in the Province.



TABLE 28. Comparison of Capital Expenditures with Value of Factory Shipments, 1950-59

Province	Annual average, 1950-54			Annual average, 1955-59		
	Capital expenditures	Selling value of factory shipments	Capital expenditures as a percentage of shipments	Capital expenditures	Selling value of factory shipments	Capital expenditures as a percentage of shipments
	\$'000,000		p.c.	\$'000,000		p.c.
Newfoundland .....	10.9	98.7	11.0	9.3	118.6	7.8
Prince Edward Island .....	0.7	22.8	3.2	0.3	25.5	1.2
Nova Scotia .....	12.0	301.3	4.0	18.5	390.7	4.7
New Brunswick .....	11.6	289.6	4.0	24.9	311.5	8.0
Quebec .....	194.2	5,003.5	3.9	319.2	6,579.1	4.9
Ontario .....	401.2	8,135.9	4.9	544.6	10,776.8	5.1
Manitoba .....	17.0	553.5	3.1	38.1	667.6	5.7
Saskatchewan .....	12.5	255.0	4.9	17.6	315.6	5.6
Alberta .....	53.9	502.1	10.7	76.6	772.9	9.9
British Columbia .....	97.8	1,342.3	7.3	162.4	1,799.6	9.0
Canada .....	811.8	16,506.5	4.9	1,211.6	21,781.8	5.6

TABLE 29. Capital and Repair Expenditures by the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960, with Totals for 1944-59

Year, province and group	Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
	\$'000,000					
1944 .....	61.3	150.1	211.4	60.7	173.5	234.2
1945 .....	75.9	204.2	280.1	63.1	170.6	233.7
1946 .....	132.2	205.0	337.2	56.8	164.3	221.1
1947 .....	184.7	343.2	527.9	62.4	210.7	273.1
1948 .....	184.8	394.2	579.0	78.9	253.9	332.8
1949 .....	156.6	379.2	535.8	66.7	267.2	333.9
1950 .....	135.4	367.1	502.5	67.6	279.0	346.6
1951 .....	267.6	525.0	792.6	85.0	337.0	422.0
1952 .....	343.6	629.0	972.6	95.2	363.5	458.7
1953 .....	324.5	644.5	969.0	94.6	385.5	480.1
1954 .....	287.6	534.5	822.1	97.6	390.9	488.5
1955 .....	344.5	601.8	946.3	100.6	413.0	513.6
1956 .....	487.7	906.1	1,393.8	112.2	465.6	577.8
1957 .....	519.9	959.0	1,478.9	115.4	498.5	613.9
1958 .....	397.6	697.4	1,095.0	109.8	462.1	571.9
1959 .....	373.9	769.9	1,143.8	125.2	537.3	662.5
Provinces, 1960						
Newfoundland .....	4.4	7.6	12.0	1.1	6.5	7.6
Prince Edward Island .....	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4
Nova Scotia .....	9.1	17.9	27.0	4.0	13.3	17.3
New Brunswick .....	11.0	18.7	29.7	1.7	11.4	13.1
Quebec .....	86.4	218.2	304.6	35.5	148.5	184.0
Ontario .....	146.6	408.2	554.8	56.6	284.2	340.8
Manitoba .....	15.6	34.2	49.8	4.5	10.0	14.5
Saskatchewan .....	5.8	7.0	12.8	2.8	2.5	5.3
Alberta .....	21.2	41.9	63.1	7.2	14.0	21.2
British Columbia .....	34.5	88.5	123.0	10.9	56.5	67.4
Totals .....	334.7	842.7	1,177.4	124.4	547.2	671.6
Industrial groups, 1960						
Food and beverage industries .....	52.7	99.2	151.9	14.2	55.7	69.9
Tobacco products industries .....	1.7	5.2	6.9	1.2	3.3	4.5
Rubber industries .....	6.9	17.0	23.9	1.0	8.1	9.1
Leather industries .....	1.3	2.6	3.9	0.4	2.2	2.6
Textile industries .....	6.0	21.1	27.1	3.4	17.6	21.0
Knitting mills .....	0.8	5.0	5.8	0.4	1.7	2.1
Clothing industries .....	1.5	5.0	6.5	0.8	2.6	3.4
Wood industries .....	12.6	28.6	41.2	5.5	28.9	34.4
Furniture and fixtures industries .....	3.0	4.6	7.6	0.9	2.3	3.2
Paper and allied industries .....	35.1	131.2	166.3	9.2	93.9	103.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	7.4	21.7	29.1	2.3	6.8	9.1
Primary metal industries .....	51.3	142.9	194.2	20.0	145.1	165.1
Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	12.2	34.5	46.7	5.2	25.4	30.6
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	8.4	14.6	23.0	3.0	9.5	12.5
Transportation equipment industries .....	16.5	31.9	48.4	10.2	31.1	41.3
Electrical products industries .....	7.6	24.2	31.8	3.8	16.3	20.1
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	15.7	33.5	49.2	4.0	38.6	42.6
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	51.9	7.8	59.7	26.0	4.0	30.0
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	34.9	72.1	107.0	10.8	48.2	59.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	7.2	13.6	20.8	2.1	5.9	8.0
Capital items charged to operating expenses .....	—	126.4	126.4	—	—	—

TABLE 30. Average Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures by the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces, 1948-60

(For individual years see page 60 of the General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1959)

Province	Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
	\$'000,000					
Canada:						
1948-49 .....	146.8	305.2	452.0	65.6	213.3	278.9
1950-54 .....	271.7	540.0	811.7	88.0	351.2	439.2
1955-59 .....	424.7	796.8	1,211.5	112.6	475.3	587.9
1960 .....	334.7	842.7	1,177.4	124.4	547.2	671.6
Newfoundland:						
1948 .....	2.3	6.0	8.3	1.5	3.6	5.1
1950-54 .....	3.9	7.0	10.9	1.3	4.8	6.1
1955-59 .....	1.9	7.4	9.3	1.3	5.6	6.9
1960 .....	4.4	7.6	12.0	1.1	6.5	7.6
Prince Edward Island:						
1948-49 .....	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3
1950-54 .....	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3
1955-59 .....	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
1960 .....	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4
Nova Scotia:						
1948-49 .....	4.7	6.0	10.7	3.9	6.6	10.5
1950-54 .....	3.5	8.5	12.0	5.9	7.0	12.9
1955-59 .....	9.4	9.1	18.5	5.6	9.5	15.1
1960 .....	9.1	17.9	27.0	4.0	13.3	17.3
New Brunswick:						
1948-49 .....	3.5	10.3	13.8	1.2	6.8	8.0
1950-54 .....	2.5	9.1	11.6	1.4	8.0	9.4
1955-59 .....	10.1	14.8	24.9	1.6	9.2	10.8
1960 .....	11.0	18.7	29.7	1.7	11.4	13.1
Quebec:						
1948-49 .....	54.2	120.6	174.8	19.8	78.6	98.4
1950-54 .....	56.4	137.8	194.2	22.2	101.5	123.7
1955-59 .....	104.1	215.1	319.2	30.3	130.1	160.4
1960 .....	86.4	218.2	304.6	35.5	148.5	184.0
Ontario:						
1948-49 .....	76.2	188.9	265.1	34.1	125.4	159.5
1950-54 .....	129.2	272.0	401.2	40.5	177.6	218.1
1955-59 .....	164.0	380.6	544.6	49.9	245.9	295.8
1960 .....	146.6	408.2	554.8	56.6	284.2	340.8
Manitoba:						
1948-49 .....	3.1	9.1	12.2	2.3	6.3	8.6
1950-54 .....	7.0	10.0	17.0	3.0	8.2	11.2
1955-59 .....	19.7	18.4	38.1	4.2	9.0	13.2
1960 .....	15.6	34.2	49.8	4.5	10.0	14.5
Saskatchewan:						
1948-49 .....	2.7	5.2	7.9	0.8	2.0	2.8
1950-54 .....	6.5	6.0	12.5	1.5	2.6	4.1
1955-59 .....	8.1	9.5	17.6	2.5	2.5	5.0
1960 .....	5.9	7.0	12.8	2.8	2.5	5.3
Alberta:						
1948-49 .....	7.0	7.6	14.6	1.8	5.4	7.2
1950-54 .....	21.8	32.1	53.9	3.3	7.6	10.9
1955-59 .....	42.3	34.3	76.6	6.7	13.1	19.8
1960 .....	21.2	41.9	63.1	7.2	14.0	21.2
British Columbia:						
1948-49 .....	18.0	35.8	53.8	8.1	27.5	35.6
1950-54 .....	40.8	56.9	97.7	8.7	33.7	42.4
1955-59 .....	65.0	97.4	162.4	10.4	50.3	60.7
1960 .....	34.5	88.5	123.0	10.9	56.5	67.4



**TABLE 31. Average Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures by the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Industrial Groups, 1945 - 59<sup>1</sup>**

(For individual years see page 62 of the General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1959.)

Group and year	Capital expenditures			Repair expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
	\$'000,000					
<b>Foods and beverages:</b>						
1945-49 .....	27.1	42.3	69.4	11.7	25.1	36.8
1950-54 .....	29.0	55.1	84.1	12.1	36.6	48.7
1955-59 .....	38.7	79.2	117.9	13.3	49.1	62.4
<b>Tobacco and tobacco products:</b>						
1945-49 .....	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
1950-54 .....	0.7	2.0	2.7	0.5	1.4	1.9
1955-59 .....	2.9	5.4	8.3	1.0	2.4	3.4
<b>Rubber products (including footwear):</b>						
1945-49 .....	2.4	5.4	7.8	1.0	4.7	5.7
1950-54 .....	2.8	7.9	10.7	1.0	5.6	6.6
1955-59 .....	3.5	10.0	13.5	1.0	7.4	8.4
<b>Leather products:</b>						
1945-49 .....	1.1	2.1	3.2	0.9	2.5	3.4
1950-54 .....	0.7	1.9	2.6	0.6	2.1	2.7
1955-59 .....	1.0	2.1	3.1	0.7	2.3	3.0
<b>Textile products (except clothing):</b>						
1945-49 .....	6.8	21.7	28.5	3.3	12.0	15.3
1950-54 .....	7.8	23.1	30.9	3.4	15.8	19.2
1955-59 .....	6.6	23.7	30.3	3.1	16.9	20.0
<b>Clothing (including knitting mills):</b>						
1945-49 .....	4.1	8.7	12.8	2.1	4.2	6.3
1950-54 .....	2.8	9.6	12.4	1.4	4.4	5.8
1955-59 .....	1.2	8.9	10.1	1.2	4.2	5.4
<b>Wood products:</b>						
1945-49 .....	7.9	15.0	22.9	6.1	16.0	22.1
1950-54 .....	9.5	24.0	33.5	6.7	22.8	29.5
1955-59 .....	12.1	30.8	42.9	6.8	28.0	34.8
<b>Paper products:</b>						
1945-49 .....	24.0	42.8	66.8	5.8	39.8	45.6
1950-54 .....	28.1	76.8	104.9	6.2	67.7	75.9
1955-59 .....	46.8	136.4	183.2	8.9	86.1	95.0
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>						
1945-49 .....	5.1	8.7	13.8	1.3	3.7	5.0
1950-54 .....	6.0	15.1	21.1	1.9	4.4	6.3
1955-59 .....	10.9	21.8	32.7	2.0	5.7	7.7
<b>Iron and steel products:</b>						
1945-49 .....	15.6	32.2	47.8	10.1	31.4	41.5
1950-54 .....	32.8	63.1	95.9	14.0	60.0	74.0
1955-59 .....	39.7	106.2	145.9	15.0	94.8	109.8
<b>Transportation equipment:</b>						
1945-49 .....	5.0	11.2	16.2	5.1	16.6	21.7
1950-54 .....	27.3	32.9	60.2	9.4	27.1	36.5
1955-59 .....	18.4	41.0	59.4	10.7	31.6	42.3
<b>Non-ferrous metal products:</b>						
1945-49 .....	5.8	11.4	17.2	4.8	17.9	22.7
1950-54 .....	24.9	30.0	54.9	7.4	33.0	40.4
1955-59 .....	48.2	52.2	100.4	10.0	49.9	59.9
<b>Electrical apparatus and supplies:</b>						
1945-49 .....	4.5	11.0	15.6	1.9	7.5	9.4
1950-54 .....	13.7	17.0	30.7	2.5	12.3	14.8
1955-59 .....	10.5	24.2	34.7	3.3	14.7	18.0
<b>Non-metallic mineral products:</b>						
1945-49 .....	7.2	9.8	17.0	1.5	10.6	12.1
1950-54 .....	11.5	19.8	31.3	3.0	18.8	21.8
1955-59 .....	28.6	43.4	72.0	3.3	33.3	36.6
<b>Products of petroleum and coal:</b>						
1945-49 .....	19.0	10.0	29.0	3.8	7.6	11.4
1950-54 .....	43.7	25.2	68.9	10.4	10.3	20.7
1955-59 .....	108.6	10.8	119.4	23.4	6.9	30.3
<b>Chemicals and allied products:</b>						
1945-49 .....	11.4	17.7	29.1	3.9	12.6	16.5
1950-54 .....	27.0	50.4	77.4	4.6	25.7	30.3
1955-59 .....	42.5	67.2	109.7	7.7	37.7	45.4
<b>Miscellaneous industries:</b>						
1945-49 .....	2.4	43.3	45.7	0.7	1.6	2.3
1950-54 .....	3.3	4.3	7.6	0.9	3.0	3.9
1955-59 .....	4.5	8.8	13.3	1.4	3.9	5.3

<sup>1</sup> Capital and repair expenditures for 1960 are not available by groups due to the fact that the survey was compiled on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification which change the composition of most of the major groups. See Table 29.

## Subsection 2. Value of Manufacturing Inventory

As explained in the section on Capital Employed, the collection of statistics on capital investment by manufacturers was discontinued in 1944. This was replaced by the collection annually of expenditure statistics on fixed capital, repairs and maintenance from all large manufacturers, with estimates being made for the smaller establishments. As a result of this change no information was available on investment in inventory. Before long, however, the need for this information became apparent. Consequently, beginning with 1949, calendar year-end inventory values were collected separately from all manufacturing plants with an annual gross value of production of \$50,000 or over. These values are inflated to a total by estimating for small firms in each industry on the basis of the gross value-inventory ratio of reporting firms.

Commencing with 1954 questions on inventory were put back on the forms used in the annual survey of manufactures. As a result, all establishments with shipments of \$50,000 or more were required to give this information. As in the case of the calendar year-end series, estimates for establishments with shipments of under \$50,000 were made on the same basis. By comparing the two series for 1954 it was found that they differed slightly. This is mainly due to the difference in time of reporting this information. In the first series the figures refer to the end of December while in the second they refer to the company year which in a number of cases might be anywhere from the end of January to the end of June. The figures in the first series are accordingly higher by 3.6 p.c. This is due to the policy of most companies to have as low an inventory as possible at the end of their financial year. When the financial

year is other than the calendar year they could and usually do report a higher figure for December than they do for the end of their financial year which is reported in the second series.

It should be noted that the calendar year-end values as shown in the table below are not strictly comparable with those published in previous general reviews on manufacturing, since the series previously published has been reduced by the entire value of inventories held but not owned, i.e. held under progress payment arrangements. The deduction was made from the goods in process component. In previous reviews an item of total inventory holdings was shown separately, but no attempt was made to assign it to any specific component. While the assumption that all such inventory is part of goods in process is not strictly true, it is nevertheless a fairly good working approximation.

Company year-end inventory in 1960 totalled \$3,824,300,000 of which amount \$1,755,500,000 was reported as raw materials and supplies, \$779,700,000 goods in process and \$1,252,800,000 as finished goods, while \$36,300,000 was reported in total only by the fish processing and slaughtering and meat packing industries. The food and beverage industries with \$649.6 million reported the highest inventory of any group. This was followed by the paper and allied industries group with \$353.7 million, metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) \$306.7 million, electrical products industries \$301.3 million, primary metal industries \$265.4 million, transportation equipment industries \$259.8 million, chemical and chemical products industries \$244.7 million, etc.

TABLE 32. Value of Manufacturing Inventory Held at Plant or Plant Warehouse, Exclusive of Goods Purchased for Resale without Further Processing, 1949-60<sup>1</sup>

Year, province and industrial group	Total inventory	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods
	\$'000,000			
1949 .....	2,333.0	..	..	..
1950 .....	2,638.0	1,418.0	472.0	718.0
1951 .....	3,390.0	1,781.0	610.0	999.0
1952 <sup>2</sup> .....	3,350.0	1,817.0	568.0	965.0
1953 <sup>2</sup> .....	3,519.0	1,830.0	613.0	1,076.0
1954 .....	3,212.2	1,592.5	608.6	1,011.1
1955 .....	3,409.0	1,670.4	706.4	1,032.2
1956 <sup>2</sup> .....	3,821.5	1,827.0	785.8	1,208.7
1957 .....	3,973.0 <sup>3</sup>	1,890.9	844.9	1,155.1
1958 .....	3,838.0 <sup>3</sup>	1,785.0	765.1	1,192.0
1959 .....	4,015.5 <sup>3</sup>	1,873.2	835.3	1,218.6
Province				
Newfoundland .....	28.1	20.1	0.7	3.9
Prince Edward Island .....	2.5	0.8	..	1.4
Nova Scotia .....	64.0	33.6	7.6	15.4
New Brunswick .....	66.2	43.0	4.4	15.3
Quebec .....	1,165.5	574.0	238.8	352.5
Ontario .....	1,921.6	802.6	457.5	661.5
Manitoba .....	103.3	55.4	12.3	35.6
Saskatchewan .....	42.2	20.0	4.5	17.8
Alberta .....	128.8	55.6	13.3	59.9
British Columbia .....	301.4	150.2	40.6	88.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	0.7	0.2	..	0.6
Canada, 1960 .....	3,824.3 <sup>3</sup>	1,755.5	779.7	1,252.8

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 32. Value of Manufacturing Inventory Held at Plant or Plant Warehouse, Exclusive of Goods Purchased for Resale Without Further Processing, 1949-60<sup>1</sup> - Concluded

Year, province and industrial group	Total inventory	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods
	\$'000,000			
Industrial group <sup>2</sup>				
Food and beverage industries <sup>3</sup>	649.6	229.3	150.1	233.9
Tobacco products industries	44.4	37.8	2.9	3.7
Rubber industries	62.4	15.1	8.2	39.0
Leather industries	58.5	25.8	10.2	22.5
Textile industries	188.1	66.9	44.1	77.1
Knitting mills	46.5	13.3	11.8	21.4
Clothing industries	149.9	81.3	18.2	50.4
Wood industries	185.7	143.0	4.2	38.5
Furniture and Fixture industries	60.3	33.8	12.1	14.5
Paper and allied industries	353.7	267.8	16.2	69.7
Printing, publishing and allied industries	59.0	32.3	15.1	11.6
Primary metal industries	265.4	141.2	50.1	74.0
Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)	306.7	146.7	77.6	82.3
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	184.7	68.8	62.8	53.1
Transportation equipment industries	259.8	106.5	102.9	50.5
Electrical products industries	301.3	89.0	102.5	109.8
Non-metallic mineral products industries	106.7	50.1	9.2	47.5
Petroleum and coal products industries	181.3	47.1	20.8	113.4
Chemical and chemical products industries	247.7	108.1	35.3	104.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	112.6	51.6	25.4	35.5

<sup>1</sup> The opening inventory of the current year differs from the closing inventory of the previous year because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms that did not operate during the current year.

<sup>2</sup> Revised.

<sup>3</sup> The "Fish processing" and "Slaughtering and meat packing" industries could not report the three-way breakdown of their inventory. For this reason the three columns do not add to the total.

<sup>4</sup> Less than \$50,000.

<sup>5</sup> Figures do not add due to rounding.

.. Not available.

### Subsection 3. Employment in Manufacturing Industries

**Monthly Record of Employment.** - Ordinarily, manufacturing employment in Canada reaches its highest point during the summer months. Some of the seasonal industries, such as canning, are most active then, textile industries are preparing winter goods, and industry generally feels the active demand of the agricultural purchasing power resulting from the prospect of the season's harvest.

After the setback of 1929, employment in 1930, 1931, 1932 and the first half of 1933 declined steadily, the monthly employment figures in each case being lower than the corresponding month of the previous year. The peak of employment in June, 1929, when 575,693 production workers were on the payrolls, was surpassed in September, 1937, with 582,305 production workers. After the outbreak of war the improvement in employment became increasingly rapid. A record high was reached in August, 1943, when 1,067,890 production workers were employed, an increase of 96.4 p.c. over the same month in 1939. The highest employment during 1944 occurred in June when 1,049,557 production workers were employed. From then on employment declined steadily to the end of 1945 when 819,619 production workers were reported. At the end of 1951 there were 953,952 production workers employed, compared with an employment of 961,820 production workers in December, 1944, and 1,021,630 in December, 1943.

During the first half of 1952 the number of production workers increased each month, but not to the extent of the employment in the same month of the previous year. From the middle of the year monthly employment figures exceeded those of the previous year. This trend continued to October 1953. The trend for the next two months was downward so that by the end of 1953 there were only 990,611 production workers as compared with 1,018,764 at the end of December 1952.

The minor recession experienced in 1954 is reflected in the monthly employment figures, the number employed each

month being lower than the corresponding month of the previous year, although there was the usual upturn during the summer months. Employment at the end of December at 932,786 was at the lowest level since 1949 when 906,851 persons were employed. December 1952 with 1,018,764 production workers had the highest year-end figures during this period.

The downward trend of 1954 continued until the end of April 1955. From then on, the monthly employment figures were consistently higher than the corresponding months of the previous year. This upward trend continued until May 1957 when manufacturing activity began to decline. June and July saw a slight drop from the corresponding figures of the previous year. Some improvement took place in August, but from September on to the end of the year the monthly figures were consistently lower, so that the year-end employment in 1957 totalled only 963,228 as compared with 1,025,860 in 1956, a drop of 6.1 p.c. This compares with an increase of 3.3 p.c. in 1956 over 1955. Monthly employment figures of production workers in 1958 were lower each month as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year. Employment was at its highest in June and the lowest in December. For 1958 as a whole there was a drop of 6.1 p.c. in the number of production workers employed. There was a moderate improvement in employment in 1959 as compared with 1958. The figures for each month, with the exception of February, were higher than in the corresponding month of 1958. The improvement in the employment situation is reflected in an increase of 1.7 p.c. in December 1959 as compared with December 1958. The improvement in employment during 1959 continued through the first quarter of 1960. In April, however, employment began to decline, the number of production workers employed each month for the rest of the year being lower than the corresponding figures for 1959. This resulted in a drop of 3.4 p.c. in the employment figures for December 1960 as compared with December 1959.

TABLE 33. Production Workers Employed in the Manufacturing Industries, by Months and Sex, Significant Years, 1929 - 60

Month	1929	1933	1939	1943	1949 <sup>1</sup>	1954 <sup>1</sup>	1959 <sup>2</sup>	1960 <sup>3</sup>
All wage-earners								
January .....	502,644	340,027	490,337	1,023,261	928,077	979,801	958,200	973,284
February .....	519,423	347,777	496,160	1,030,878	932,356	985,063	961,473	977,527
March .....	536,866	355,888	503,475	1,036,648	937,714	989,350	971,192	978,759
April .....	555,711	358,759	509,739	1,033,748	944,307	988,374	984,832	981,242
May .....	574,905	377,659	530,864	983,058	961,137	1,000,313	1,010,017	1,002,142
June .....	575,693	392,196	531,245	1,058,645	973,324	1,011,718	1,033,078	1,016,519
July .....	573,554	393,464	529,575	1,056,975	964,813	1,008,963	1,022,361	999,523
August .....	567,022	402,249	543,605	1,067,890	975,114	1,008,332	1,026,519	1,010,863
September .....	564,796	410,954	562,355	1,066,595	970,324	1,004,246	1,041,020	1,012,697
October .....	553,338	405,757	568,564	1,053,486	951,017	986,369	1,014,283	981,652
November .....	527,213	396,384	563,117	1,049,738	934,576	961,505	979,572	963,481
December .....	499,893	380,612	544,817	1,021,630	906,851	932,786	960,420	928,027
Male								
January .....	397,459	257,445	381,997	751,269	716,005	775,348	755,349	768,168
February .....	410,865	260,728	395,955	755,181	719,374	778,646	756,808	771,105
March .....	426,713	267,259	391,623	757,702	725,953	782,905	765,495	773,086
April .....	443,560	271,348	398,982	755,888	732,906	784,744	779,574	777,897
May .....	459,783	285,705	416,963	764,158	747,614	795,664	799,703	794,169
June .....	460,294	296,937	417,975	776,003	757,575	804,702	818,892	805,284
July .....	459,051	300,329	417,987	779,687	750,579	802,063	807,616	787,544
August .....	449,721	302,969	421,895	777,733	747,518	790,269	798,389	787,019
September .....	441,510	304,908	431,509	767,043	739,768	781,256	812,915	785,952
October .....	432,576	301,315	437,220	754,484	725,853	769,127	796,663	766,201
November .....	412,114	294,945	432,920	753,211	715,188	749,863	769,130	752,303
December .....	391,903	285,690	422,538	738,073	700,141	736,203	761,545	730,483
Female								
January .....	105,185	82,582	108,340	271,992	212,072	204,453	202,851	205,116
February .....	108,558	87,049	110,205	275,697	212,982	206,417	204,665	206,422
March .....	110,153	88,629	111,852	278,946	211,761	206,445	205,697	205,673
April .....	112,142	87,411	110,757	277,860	211,401	203,630	205,258	203,345
May .....	115,122	91,954	113,901	218,900	213,523	204,648	210,314	207,973
June .....	115,399	95,259	113,270	282,642	215,749	207,016	214,186	211,235
July .....	114,503	93,135	111,588	277,288	214,234	206,900	214,745	211,979
August .....	117,301	99,280	121,710	290,157	227,596	218,063	228,130	223,844
September .....	123,286	106,046	130,846	299,552	230,556	222,990	228,105	226,745
October .....	120,762	104,442	131,344	209,002	225,164	217,242	217,620	215,451
November .....	115,099	101,439	130,197	296,527	219,388	211,642	210,442	211,178
December .....	107,990	94,922	122,279	283,557	206,710	196,583	198,875	197,544

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with 1949 small establishments with selling value of products of \$50,000 or less were, generally, not required to report employment figures. Monthly and annual estimates were, therefore, made for these establishments so that the published figures are total employment figures of both large and small establishments. For 1949 to 1957 different methods of estimation were used for each industry, the method considered most appropriate in each case being used.

In 1958 the method of estimating monthly employment figures for small establishments was standardized for all industries. For that year small establishments were required to report the number of production workers employed during the last pay period of May 1958. To the monthly totals reported by the large establishments were added the May employment figures reported by small establishments. For example, male production workers reported by large establishments for December 1958 totalled 711,617. To this was added the 32,371 production workers reported by the small establishments for the end of May, giving a grand total of 743,988 for December, shown above. This was done for each month so that the figures shown above are the total monthly employment figures for all establishments. It is realized that this method of estimating monthly employment figures of production workers introduces some distortion since there is some variation in the number employed each month by the small establishments. This distortion in most cases is not too serious since the number involved is not too large. For manufacturing as a whole the number of production workers employed by small establishments in 1958 was only 4.1 p.c. of the estimated total for all establishments.

<sup>2</sup> In 1959 three types of forms were used in compiling the census of manufactures (a) large establishments (b) medium-sized establishments and (c) small establishments. Large establishments reported employment figures for the last pay-period of each month. Medium-sized establishments reported employment figures for the last pay-period in March, June, September and December, while the small establishments reported the number employed during the last pay-period in May. To obtain total employment, the figures reported by the medium-sized and small establishments were added to the monthly totals of large establishments, as follows:

Male wage-earners	January	February	March	April	May	June
Large establishments .....	676,958	678,417	687,104	696,588	716,717	735,906
Medium-sized establishments .....	39,910	39,910	39,910	44,505	44,505	44,505
Small establishments .....	38,481	38,481	38,481	38,481	38,481	38,481
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>755,349</b>	<b>756,808</b>	<b>765,495</b>	<b>779,574</b>	<b>799,703</b>	<b>818,892</b>



TABLE 34. Production Workers Employed in the Manufacturing Industries, by Months, Sex and Provinces, 1960

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Canada			Newfoundland		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	701,880	178,989	878,869	5,547	493	6,040
February .....	704,817	178,295	883,112	5,485	510	5,995
March .....	706,798	177,546	884,344	5,617	536	6,153
April .....	707,746	175,435	883,181	6,053	616	6,669
May .....	724,018	180,063	904,081	6,673	713	7,386
June .....	735,133	183,325	918,458	7,633	921	8,554
July .....	717,300	180,847	898,147	7,729	995	8,724
August .....	716,775	192,712	909,487	7,664	872	8,536
September .....	715,708	195,613	911,321	7,228	801	8,029
October .....	700,993	188,124	889,117	6,580	620	7,200
November .....	687,095	183,851	870,946	6,305	572	6,877
December .....	665,275	170,217	835,492	5,555	457	6,012
Medium establishments:						
March .....	37,143	19,560	56,703	246	207	453
June .....	41,006	19,343	60,349	282	202	484
September .....	41,099	22,565	63,664	288	217	505
December .....	36,063	18,760	54,823	272	211	483
Small establishments:						
May .....	29,145	8,567	37,712	150	37	187
	Prince Edward Island			Nova Scotia		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	454	110	564	16,786	2,792	19,578
February .....	469	121	590	16,893	2,721	19,614
March .....	504	119	623	16,959	2,774	19,733
April .....	708	219	927	17,915	2,887	20,802
May .....	979	633	1,612	19,044	3,356	20,400
June .....	950	710	1,660	20,200	3,418	23,618
July .....	889	408	1,297	19,429	3,354	22,783
August .....	955	474	1,429	19,164	3,542	22,706
September .....	876	486	1,362	18,637	3,707	22,344
October .....	744	321	1,065	18,523	3,702	22,225
November .....	664	286	950	18,068	3,535	21,603
December .....	548	215	763	17,067	3,234	20,301
Medium establishments:						
March .....	134	39	173	733	211	944
June .....	145	43	188	1,007	224	1,231
September .....	172	60	232	915	232	1,147
December .....	148	46	196	791	274	1,065
Small establishments:						
May .....	114	19	133	760	156	916
	New Brunswick			Quebec		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	13,155	2,215	15,370	215,208	77,735	292,943
February .....	13,094	2,157	15,251	217,061	78,776	295,837
March .....	13,012	1,917	14,929	218,739	78,923	297,662
April .....	13,317	2,023	15,340	219,523	77,729	297,252
May .....	15,005	3,435	18,440	226,115	78,591	304,706
June .....	15,463	3,459	18,922	230,534	79,359	309,893
July .....	15,842	3,016	18,858	229,440	78,521	307,961
August .....	15,873	3,837	19,710	228,661	82,028	310,709
September .....	15,502	3,525	19,027	225,212	82,463	307,675
October .....	14,721	2,882	17,603	221,226	81,593	302,819
November .....	13,842	2,185	15,827	215,900	79,528	295,428
December .....	12,587	1,961	14,548	208,749	74,850	283,599
Medium establishments:						
March .....	538	156	694	12,913	8,978	21,891
June .....	644	182	806	14,819	8,552	23,371
September .....	640	187	827	15,004	9,799	24,803
December .....	521	166	687	12,894	8,415	21,309
Small establishments:						
May .....	618	180	798	9,596	2,657	12,253

TABLE 34. Production Workers Employed in the Manufacturing Industries, by Months, Sex and Provinces, 1960 — Concluded

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
			Ontario	Manitoba		
			number			
Large establishments:						
January .....	338,909	77,960	416,869	21,974	5,934	27,908
February .....	339,021	77,995	417,016	22,045	6,021	28,066
March .....	338,744	77,426	416,170	21,870	5,973	27,843
April .....	338,582	75,881	414,463	21,805	5,865	27,670
May .....	341,107	76,595	417,702	22,393	6,059	28,452
June .....	342,397	77,442	419,839	23,175	6,492	29,667
July .....	324,881	75,181	400,062	23,370	6,454	29,824
August .....	326,202	82,349	408,551	23,039	6,607	29,646
September .....	334,489	85,035	419,504	21,991	6,664	28,655
October .....	328,378	80,993	409,371	21,667	6,627	28,294
November .....	323,801	81,245	405,046	21,640	6,351	27,991
December .....	315,139	74,727	389,866	21,317	5,722	27,039
Medium establishments:						
March .....	13,775	6,983	20,758	1,209	1,205	2,414
June .....	15,395	7,086	22,481	1,241	1,136	2,377
September .....	15,478	8,536	24,014	1,309	1,271	2,580
December .....	13,738	6,907	20,645	1,228	1,121	2,347
Small establishments:						
May .....	11,263	3,898	14,961	1,366	450	1,816
			Saskatchewan	Alberta		
			number			
Large establishments:						
January .....	6,630	787	7,417	23,925	3,189	27,114
February .....	6,708	839	7,547	23,052	3,192	26,244
March .....	6,703	843	7,546	22,753	3,094	25,847
April .....	6,671	868	7,539	21,381	3,289	24,670
May .....	7,111	914	8,025	21,970	3,574	25,544
June .....	7,386	944	8,330	22,659	3,487	26,146
July .....	7,504	987	8,491	23,300	3,669	26,969
August .....	7,569	1,029	8,598	23,207	3,671	26,878
September .....	7,322	1,040	8,362	22,540	3,804	26,344
October .....	6,989	1,072	8,061	22,264	3,320	25,584
November .....	8,821	1,025	7,846	22,220	3,222	25,442
December .....	6,540	781	7,321	21,568	3,089	24,657
Medium establishments:						
March .....	575	149	724	1,458	466	1,924
June .....	664	161	825	1,330	534	1,864
September .....	664	161	825	1,329	543	1,872
December .....	592	150	742	1,273	423	1,696
Small establishments:						
May .....	818	138	756	1,342	394	1,736
			British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories		
			number			
Large establishments:						
January .....	59,257	5,766	65,023	35	8	43
February .....	60,955	5,955	66,910	34	8	42
March .....	61,862	5,933	67,795	35	8	43
April .....	61,749	6,049	67,798	42	9	51
May .....	63,575	6,184	69,759	46	9	55
June .....	64,687	7,083	71,770	49	10	59
July .....	64,864	8,252	73,116	52	10	62
August .....	64,372	8,292	72,664	49	11	60
September .....	61,896	8,079	69,975	35	9	44
October .....	59,869	8,985	66,854	32	9	41
November .....	58,009	5,894	63,903	25	8	33
December .....	56,177	5,173	61,350	28	8	36
Medium establishments:						
March .....	5,507	1,164	6,671	55	2	57
June .....	5,459	1,240	6,699	20	3	23
September .....	5,296	1,556	6,852	4	3	7
December .....	4,577	1,043	5,620	31	2	33
Small establishments:						
May .....	3,305	836	4,141	13	2	15



TABLE 35. Production Workers Employed in the Manufacturing Industries, by Months, Sex and Industrial Groups, 1960

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Food and beverage industries			Tobacco products industries		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	94,825	26,042	120,867	4,871	5,518	10,398
February .....	94,533	25,917	120,450	4,974	5,176	10,150
March .....	94,922	25,741	120,663	4,015	4,757	8,772
April .....	98,283	26,831	125,114	3,267	4,120	7,387
May .....	105,061	31,769	136,830	3,032	3,817	6,849
June .....	109,671	34,355	144,026	3,049	3,899	6,948
July .....	114,130	35,881	150,011	2,955	3,963	6,918
August .....	115,151	41,947	157,098	2,961	3,883	6,844
September .....	113,532	43,058	156,590	3,042	3,844	6,886
October .....	106,997	35,882	142,879	2,990	4,002	6,992
November .....	103,409	33,566	136,975	4,495	5,189	9,684
December .....	96,488	26,828	123,316	4,769	5,265	10,034
Medium establishments:						
March .....	8,192	3,233	11,425	—	—	—
June .....	8,791	3,587	12,378	—	—	—
September .....	9,668	5,650	15,318	—	—	—
December .....	8,445	3,447	11,892	—	—	—
Small establishments:						
May .....	7,932	2,763	10,695	—	—	—
	Rubber industries			Leather industries		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	12,239	3,088	15,327	12,143	9,928	22,071
February .....	12,336	3,143	15,479	12,207	10,157	22,364
March .....	12,308	3,135	15,443	12,094	10,077	22,171
April .....	12,184	3,136	15,320	11,631	9,527	21,158
May .....	12,044	3,191	15,235	11,572	9,536	21,108
June .....	12,002	3,252	15,254	11,907	9,942	21,849
July .....	11,937	3,073	15,010	11,952	10,034	21,986
August .....	12,139	3,269	15,408	12,189	10,378	22,567
September .....	12,199	3,366	15,565	12,102	10,376	22,478
October .....	11,937	3,383	15,320	11,894	9,845	21,739
November .....	11,529	3,028	14,557	12,063	10,086	22,149
December .....	10,841	2,724	13,565	11,937	9,709	21,646
Medium establishments:						
March .....	—	—	—	2,149	2,201	4,350
June .....	—	—	—	2,088	2,101	4,189
September .....	—	—	—	2,144	2,228	4,372
December .....	—	—	—	2,054	2,046	4,100
Small establishments:						
May .....	—	—	—	110	91	201
	Textile industries			Knitting mills		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	31,042	15,740	46,782	4,621	10,674	15,295
February .....	31,745	15,929	47,674	4,675	10,834	15,509
March .....	32,369	16,094	48,463	4,601	10,731	15,332
April .....	31,774	16,030	47,804	4,508	10,373	14,881
May .....	32,204	16,254	48,458	4,481	10,210	14,691
June .....	32,330	16,139	48,469	4,520	10,210	14,730
July .....	32,112	15,622	47,734	4,536	10,086	14,622
August .....	32,176	15,851	48,027	4,696	10,868	15,564
September .....	32,062	15,882	47,944	4,775	11,011	15,786
October .....	32,025	15,844	47,869	4,795	11,213	16,008
November .....	31,982	15,736	47,718	4,813	11,144	15,957
December .....	31,782	15,441	47,223	4,701	10,541	15,242
Medium establishments:						
March .....	371	592	963	595	1,641	2,236
June .....	415	621	1,036	596	1,671	2,267
September .....	393	622	1,015	611	1,763	2,374
December .....	366	580	946	616	1,628	2,244
Small establishments:						
May .....	130	212	342	142	368	508

**TABLE 35. Production Workers Employed in the Manufacturing Industries, by Months, Sex and Industrial Groups, 1960 - Continued**

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Clothing industries			Wood industries		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	16,201	46,356	62,557	53,849	2,640	56,489
February .....	16,375	47,102	63,477	55,571	2,716	58,287
March .....	16,239	46,996	63,235	55,869	2,693	58,562
April .....	15,861	45,994	61,855	53,118	2,633	55,751
May .....	15,437	45,780	61,217	58,832	2,666	61,498
June .....	15,962	45,661	61,623	61,503	2,738	64,241
July .....	16,387	44,882	61,269	60,905	2,503	63,408
August .....	16,812	47,185	63,997	59,612	2,560	62,172
September .....	16,676	47,858	64,534	56,520	2,481	59,001
October .....	16,330	47,648	63,978	53,772	2,408	56,180
November .....	15,655	45,951	61,606	49,741	2,376	52,117
December .....	15,547	43,559	59,106	47,886	2,253	50,139
Medium establishments:						
March .....	2,901	8,147	11,048	7,634	167	7,801
June .....	2,690	7,692	10,382	9,823	169	9,992
September .....	2,958	8,422	11,380	8,611	158	8,769
December .....	2,692	7,436	10,128	6,365	158	6,523
Small establishments:						
May .....	472	1,742	2,214	3,897	62	3,959
	Furniture and fixture industries			Paper and allied industries		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	19,020	2,214	21,234	64,342	6,861	71,203
February .....	19,137	2,280	21,417	63,980	6,859	70,839
March .....	19,324	2,293	21,617	63,999	6,972	70,971
April .....	19,462	2,274	21,736	64,248	6,934	71,182
May .....	19,568	2,255	21,823	66,454	7,046	73,500
June .....	19,924	2,282	22,206	68,586	7,138	75,724
July .....	19,622	2,263	21,885	69,400	7,009	76,409
August .....	20,046	2,270	22,316	69,507	7,281	76,788
September .....	20,184	2,348	22,532	68,253	7,277	75,530
October .....	20,232	2,344	22,576	67,018	7,128	74,146
November .....	19,787	2,313	22,100	65,980	6,896	72,876
December .....	18,908	2,197	21,105	64,526	6,702	71,228
Medium establishments:						
March .....	3,949	473	4,422	1,023	869	1,892
June .....	4,120	478	4,598	1,052	886	1,938
September .....	4,299	490	4,789	1,035	914	1,949
December .....	4,098	479	4,577	1,024	893	1,917
Small establishments:						
May .....	902	122	1,024	391	446	837
	Printing, publishing and allied industries			Primary metal industries		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	27,472	6,787	34,259	73,595	718	74,313
February .....	27,628	6,706	34,334	73,948	731	74,679
March .....	27,701	6,732	34,433	73,826	738	74,564
April .....	27,971	6,764	34,735	73,522	725	74,247
May .....	27,922	6,837	34,759	72,523	726	73,249
June .....	28,034	6,983	35,017	72,535	700	73,235
July .....	27,507	6,871	34,378	71,904	698	72,602
August .....	27,627	6,860	34,487	71,778	676	72,454
September .....	27,932	7,052	34,984	70,422	682	71,104
October .....	27,982	6,981	34,963	70,404	712	71,116
November .....	27,829	6,965	34,794	68,232	671	68,903
December .....	27,560	6,734	34,294	66,609	652	67,261
Medium establishments:						
March .....	4,117	1,235	5,352	—	—	—
June .....	4,154	1,152	5,306	—	—	—
September .....	4,206	1,209	5,415	—	—	—
December .....	4,174	1,098	5,272	—	—	—
Small establishments:						
May .....	3,330	826	4,156	—	—	—



TABLE 35. Production Workers Employed in the Manufacturing Industries, by Months, Sex and Industrial Groups, 1960 - Continued

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries)			Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	58,484	4,658	63,142	28,372	1,247	29,619
February .....	57,732	4,741	62,473	28,519	1,217	29,736
March .....	57,947	4,798	62,745	28,688	1,207	29,895
April .....	58,826	4,699	63,525	28,533	1,189	29,722
May .....	60,304	4,714	65,018	28,058	1,192	29,250
June .....	61,107	4,731	65,838	27,268	1,168	28,436
July .....	60,388	4,531	64,919	25,122	1,117	27,239
August .....	61,179	4,636	65,815	22,483	1,117	23,600
September .....	59,095	4,682	63,777	23,774	1,064	24,838
October .....	58,052	4,690	62,742	23,978	1,086	25,064
November .....	57,594	4,560	62,154	24,170	1,108	25,278
December .....	54,396	4,401	58,797	23,912	1,077	24,989
Medium establishments:						
March .....	3,582	274	3,856	—	—	—
June .....	3,950	274	4,224	—	—	—
September .....	3,923	307	4,230	—	—	—
December .....	3,569	269	3,838	—	—	—
Small establishments:						
May .....	5,034	333	5,387	2,094	35	2,129
	Transportation equipment industries			Electrical products industries		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	83,790	3,403	87,193	37,754	14,392	52,146
February .....	84,254	3,319	87,573	37,497	14,474	51,971
March .....	85,144	3,136	88,280	37,449	14,398	51,847
April .....	85,018	3,025	88,043	36,856	14,286	51,142
May .....	84,778	3,044	87,822	36,779	14,322	51,101
June .....	84,089	2,882	86,971	36,915	14,280	51,195
July .....	65,985	1,877	67,862	36,366	13,730	50,096
August .....	67,337	2,317	69,654	35,846	14,168	50,014
September .....	75,543	2,800	78,343	35,906	14,226	50,132
October .....	75,522	2,865	78,387	34,964	14,178	49,142
November .....	75,480	2,957	78,437	34,149	13,773	47,922
December .....	75,605	3,003	78,608	33,018	12,953	45,971
Medium establishments:						
March .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
June .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
September .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
December .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small establishments:						
May .....	223	45	268	890	581	1,471
	Non-metallic mineral products industries			Petroleum and coal products industries		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	26,497	1,832	28,329	7,810	53	7,863
February .....	26,559	1,772	28,331	7,746	53	7,799
March .....	26,853	1,850	28,703	7,762	53	7,815
April .....	28,506	1,967	30,473	7,870	54	7,924
May .....	30,199	2,015	32,214	8,105	54	8,159
June .....	30,784	2,201	32,985	8,217	55	8,272
July .....	30,507	2,147	32,654	8,342	55	8,397
August .....	30,390	2,138	32,528	8,309	56	8,365
September .....	29,668	1,982	31,650	8,114	54	8,168
October .....	28,697	2,014	30,711	7,989	54	8,043
November .....	27,647	2,017	29,664	7,906	53	7,959
December .....	25,552	1,845	27,397	7,844	53	7,897
Medium establishments:						
March .....	814	9	823	—	—	—
June .....	1,360	12	1,372	—	—	—
September .....	1,302	13	1,315	—	—	—
December .....	846	13	859	—	—	—
Small establishments:						
May .....	854	2	856	—	—	—

TABLE 35. Production Workers Employed in the Manufacturing Industries, by Months, Sex and Industrial Groups, 1960 - Concluded

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Chemical and chemical products industries			Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		
	number					
Large establishments:						
January .....	26,466	5,074	31,540	18,487	9,764	28,251
February .....	26,634	5,090	31,724	18,767	10,079	28,846
March .....	26,839	5,046	31,885	18,849	10,099	28,948
April .....	27,332	5,071	32,403	18,976	9,803	28,779
May .....	27,447	4,984	32,431	19,218	9,651	28,869
June .....	27,376	5,049	32,425	19,354	9,660	29,014
July .....	27,219	4,906	32,125	19,024	9,599	28,623
August .....	27,071	4,972	32,043	19,466	10,280	29,746
September .....	26,495	4,898	31,393	19,414	10,672	30,086
October .....	26,095	4,941	31,036	19,320	10,906	30,226
November .....	25,619	4,841	30,460	19,015	10,621	29,636
December .....	25,281	4,617	29,898	18,113	9,663	27,776
Medium establishments:						
March .....	—	—	—	1,816	719	2,535
June .....	—	—	—	1,967	700	2,667
September .....	—	—	—	1,949	789	2,738
December .....	—	—	—	1,814	713	2,527
Small establishments:						
May .....	841	334	1,175	1,903	607	2,510

#### Subsection 4. Hours Worked in Manufacturing Industries

**Hours Worked by Production Workers.** - From 1932, the first year for which figures on hours worked per week by production workers are available, to 1945, each firm was required to report the number of hours worked by all its production workers during the month in which the greatest number had been employed, the only exception being the years 1938 and 1939 when one week in a month of normal employment was reported. In 1938 the number of hours worked per week were compiled by sex, and a change was also made in the analysis of the weekly hours worked. Since 1940 the hours worked per week include overtime while prior to that overtime was excluded. These changes make it impossible to measure accurately the changes in the number of hours worked per week. In any case, the figures in Tables 36 and 37 do not refer to any particular month, since the month of highest employment might be May for one firm and October for another; they represent the summation of the different months of highest employment as reported by all firms. For a given industry, however, the month of highest employment is more significant as in this case it coincides for a great number of firms engaged in the same industry.

For all production workers, the hours worked per week declined from 48.9 in 1932 to 47.2 in 1939, and reached 50.6 in 1941, some of the increase no doubt being due to the inclusion of overtime. Since then there was a counter movement in the hours worked, especially among females, due to the employment of many workers on a part-time basis. Whereas in 1939 there were only 2.8 p.c. of male and 5.3 p.c. of female production workers working under 30 hours per week, in 1944 these percentages rose to 5.3 and 12.5 respectively. Since the end of the war the normal working week has been dropping steadily. In 1945 average hours per week for male production workers totalled 47.6 and for females 42.7.

The method of collecting statistics on hours worked was changed in 1946. Instead of collecting this information for one week in the month of highest employment which varied from plant to plant, the last week of November was chosen

for the base period. For 1948 and subsequent years the period was changed to the last week in October. The question on hours worked was taken out of the annual schedules used in connection with the census of manufactures and this information is now collected by the Employment Statistics Section. Establishments employing 15 hands or over only are covered. The statistics for 1946 to 1960 are, therefore, not exactly comparable with those for earlier years which include all establishments, both large and small.

On the above basis, the hours worked per week declined for all workers engaged in manufacturing. The hours of male production workers dropped from 44.9 in 1946 to 41.7 in 1960, female production workers from 40.0 to 38.5, male office employees from 42.0 to 38.8 and female office employees from 39.5 to 37.6.

Persons employed in 1950, 1953, 1956 and 1959 were classified on the basis of earnings per week instead of hours worked. For this reason the distribution of employees by hours worked per week is not available for these years. It is the intention in future to classify employees one year on the basis of hours worked, the second year on the basis of weekly earnings, while in the third year no break-down of either the hours worked or weekly earnings will be collected. Instead a more detailed break-down of salaried employees into (a) managerial and professional and (b) office workers will be requested.

Administrative and office employees as a rule work shorter hours than production workers as the following figures for 1960 indicate:

	Production workers	Supervisory and office employees
Both sexes .....	41.0	38.5
Male .....	41.7	38.8
Female .....	38.5	37.6



**TABLE 36. Production Workers in Manufacturing, Working Specified Numbers of Hours per Week in the Month of Highest Employment, 1938-45<sup>1</sup>**

Note: Hours worked per week in 1934-37 are given at p.393 of the 1942 edition of the "Canada Year Book", in 1940 and 1941 at p.392 of the 1943-44 edition.

Hours worked per week	1938	1939	1942	1943	1944	1945
	per cent					
All production workers:						
30 or less .....	4.1	3.4	4.3	6.2	7.4	7.4
31-43 .....	16.9	14.6	8.6	10.7	12.7	16.2
44 .....	14.3	13.8	7.7	7.4	9.5	12.1
45-47 .....	11.3	10.9	7.0	8.3	9.1	10.8
48 .....	20.7	22.2	21.4	20.5	20.6	21.4
49-50 .....	10.6	11.2	9.2	9.6	9.8	9.8
51-54 .....	6.7	7.9	12.9	12.5	10.8	8.4
55 .....	3.5	4.1	5.6	5.2	4.4	3.2
56-64 .....	10.4	10.4	16.9	14.6	11.8	7.6
65 or over .....	1.5	1.5	6.4	5.0	3.9	3.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average hours per week .....	46.7	47.2	50.2	48.8	47.5	46.2
Male production workers:						
30 or less .....	3.4	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.3	5.4
31-43 .....	16.6	14.2	7.0	7.9	9.8	13.1
44 .....	13.1	12.7	6.9	6.2	9.0	11.7
45-47 .....	10.5	10.0	5.6	7.2	7.9	9.8
48 .....	21.3	22.8	21.7	21.5	21.5	22.9
49-50 .....	10.0	10.6	8.4	8.8	9.5	10.0
51-54 .....	7.4	8.2	12.6	13.2	11.9	9.5
55 .....	3.6	4.4	5.8	5.7	5.0	3.8
55-64 .....	12.3	12.5	20.4	18.3	15.1	9.7
65 or over .....	1.8	1.8	8.0	6.6	5.0	4.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average hours per week .....	47.3	48.1	51.3	50.4	49.1	47.6
Female production workers:						
30 or less .....	6.7	5.3	6.2	10.0	12.5	12.3
31-43 .....	17.9	15.8	13.0	17.6	20.1	23.8
44 .....	18.3	17.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	13.2
45-47 .....	14.2	13.9	11.1	11.2	12.2	13.2
48 .....	18.8	20.4	20.8	18.2	18.4	17.7
49-50 .....	12.6	13.2	11.5	11.6	10.5	9.1
51-54 .....	4.5	6.6	13.5	10.7	8.2	5.7
55 .....	3.1	3.5	4.9	4.0	2.9	1.9
56-64 .....	3.5	3.2	7.2	5.3	3.4	2.4
65 or over .....	.4	.3	1.9	1.1	1.0	.7
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average hours per week .....	44.6	45.2	46.9	44.8	43.6	42.7

<sup>1</sup> For 1938 and 1939, the hours worked do not include overtime, while for 1940 to 1945 overtime is included.

TABLE 37. Production Workers in Manufacturing, Working Specified Numbers of Hours During the Last Week in October, 1946 - 58<sup>1</sup>

Hours worked per week	1946 <sup>2</sup>	1947 <sup>2</sup>	1948	1949	1952	1955	1958
	per cent						
All production workers:							
30 or less.....	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.0
31-34.....	10.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.9
35-39.....		7.8	8.4	8.5	8.1	8.2	9.8
40.....		12.2	13.2	15.3	25.9	32.2	38.1
41-43.....	11.5	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.9	11.3	10.8
44.....	10.3	8.5	9.3	8.6	6.6	5.9	4.6
45-47.....	18.2	18.7	18.9	18.8	13.9	11.5	9.5
48.....	13.7	12.9	11.8	10.7	7.6	6.7	5.2
49-50.....	6.6	6.5	6.1	5.7	5.0	4.2	3.4
51-53.....	5.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.4	2.6
54.....		1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9
55-64.....		6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	4.7	3.5
65 or over.....	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average hours per week.....	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.3	42.6	42.0	41.1
Male production workers:							
30 or less.....	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.5
31-34.....	8.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.5
35-39.....		6.1	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.6	8.2
40.....		11.9	12.9	15.5	27.3	34.2	40.4
41-43.....	10.6	9.2	9.9	10.4	11.3	10.6	10.5
44.....	10.7	8.7	9.7	8.8	6.4	5.9	4.5
45-47.....	16.8	19.7	19.4	19.2	13.9	11.2	9.4
48.....	15.8	15.0	13.9	12.5	8.5	7.5	5.7
49-50.....	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.3	5.4	4.5	3.6
51-53.....	6.3	4.9	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.6	2.8
54.....		1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.0
55-64.....		7.3	7.3	7.1	6.5	5.5	4.1
65 or over.....	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average hours per week.....	44.9	44.9	44.7	44.4	43.4	42.7	41.7
Female production workers:							
30 or less.....	13.1	13.7	12.2	12.8	11.9	11.6	11.7
31-34.....	19.7	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.7
35-39.....		13.6	15.0	14.6	13.5	14.1	15.6
40.....		13.4	14.1	14.8	20.9	25.1	30.7
41-43.....	14.6	15.0	14.5	13.3	13.9	13.1	12.2
44.....	8.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.4	5.6	4.9
45-47.....	16.1	15.9	17.4	17.5	14.2	12.4	9.6
48.....	7.1	5.7	5.1	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.1
49-50.....	5.0	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.3	2.4
51-53.....	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.3
54.....		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4
55-64.....		2.1	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.3
65 or over.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average hours per week.....	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.8	39.6	39.4	38.7

<sup>1</sup> Classified statistics on hours worked since 1946 are taken from the annual report "Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing", compiled by the Employment Section of the Labour Division of the Bureau. These statistics which are collected every third year cover establishments employing 15 hands or over only.

<sup>2</sup> Last week in November.



**TABLE 38. Average Hours Worked per Week in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province and Industrial Group, 1946, 1953 and 1960<sup>1</sup>**

Note: Hours worked during the intervening years are given on page 74 of the "General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada".

	Both sexes			Male			Female		
	1946	1953	1960	1946	1953	1960	1946	1953	1960
<b>Administrative and office employees</b>									
<b>Province:</b>									
Newfoundland .....	42.6	41.6	41.3	43.5	42.0	41.7	39.9	41.0	39.5
Prince Edward Island <sup>2</sup> .....	—	40.5	42.5	—	41.0	43.1	—	39.7	41.2
Nova Scotia .....	43.1	40.5	38.8	44.1	40.9	39.3	40.7	39.2	37.3
New Brunswick .....	43.2	40.9	39.6	44.3	41.1	40.1	40.9	40.6	38.1
Quebec .....	41.5	38.2	38.4	42.5	39.7	38.7	39.6	37.9	37.5
Ontario .....	40.5	38.7	38.4	41.3	39.2	38.7	39.2	37.6	37.5
Manitoba .....	42.7	39.9	38.8	43.3	40.2	39.2	41.1	38.8	37.8
Saskatchewan .....	42.9	40.7	39.2	43.7	41.3	39.4	41.3	39.4	38.6
Alberta .....	42.9	40.0	39.0	43.6	40.4	39.3	41.5	38.8	38.2
British Columbia .....	41.9	39.4	38.7	42.4	39.7	39.0	40.6	38.4	37.3
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>41.1</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>37.6</b>
<b>Industrial group:</b>									
Foods and beverages .....	42.2	40.0	38.6	43.2	40.6	39.3	40.3	38.4	37.6
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	41.3	37.3	37.5	42.1	37.4	37.5	40.4	37.2	37.4
Rubber products .....	40.4	38.9	38.5	40.9	39.1	38.7	39.2	38.2	38.0
Leather products .....	43.1	39.8	39.0	44.5	40.6	39.9	40.3	37.9	37.3
Textile products (except clothing) .....	41.5	39.7	38.6	42.6	40.5	39.0	39.4	38.1	37.5
Clothing (including knitting mills) .....	41.5	39.6	39.1	42.7	40.6	39.9	39.8	38.2	38.0
Wood products .....	43.7	41.2	40.1	45.2	42.1	40.9	40.2	38.5	37.7
Paper products .....	40.9	38.0	37.2	41.6	38.3	37.4	39.4	37.1	36.5
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	39.9	37.3	37.2	40.6	37.4	37.4	39.0	37.0	36.9
Iron and steel products .....	40.9	38.9	38.6	41.5	39.3	38.9	39.3	37.6	37.7
Transportation equipment .....	42.2	39.9	39.6	42.8	40.2	39.9	40.5	38.8	38.6
Non-ferrous metal products .....	41.6	39.4	37.9	42.4	39.9	38.1	40.1	37.8	37.2
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	39.6	38.6	39.2	40.1	38.8	39.4	38.6	37.9	38.3
Non-metallic mineral products .....	41.4	39.2	38.8	42.3	39.9	39.2	39.2	37.1	37.4
Products of petroleum and coal .....	39.5	37.2	36.4	39.9	37.5	36.5	38.2	36.2	35.6
Chemicals and allied products .....	39.5	38.3	37.8	40.0	38.5	37.9	38.8	37.7	37.5
Miscellaneous industries .....	43.1	38.9	38.3	41.9	39.4	38.8	38.7	37.8	37.4
<b>Production workers</b>									
<b>Province:</b>									
Newfoundland .....	46.9 <sup>3</sup>	43.2	38.9	47.7 <sup>3</sup>	43.8	39.9	41.9	37.4	31.1
Prince Edward Island .....	46.3	45.8	41.3	46.9	46.2	43.6	45.0	44.6	36.2
Nova Scotia .....	45.7	41.6	40.7	46.0	41.7	41.2	43.6	41.2	37.8
New Brunswick .....	46.0	42.7	41.6	46.7	43.8	42.9	42.9	37.0	35.2
Quebec .....	45.4	42.8	41.8	47.1	44.4	43.0	41.2	38.5	38.6
Ontario .....	42.8	41.4	40.9	44.0	42.0	41.5	38.8	38.7	38.6
Manitoba .....	42.8	40.9	40.5	43.8	41.7	41.0	39.6	37.9	38.8
Saskatchewan .....	44.0	41.2	40.3	44.4	41.6	40.6	41.2	37.8	38.2
Alberta .....	43.2	41.2	39.9	43.5	41.7	40.3	41.6	38.1	37.4
British Columbia .....	41.2	39.5	38.6	41.5	39.8	39.0	38.2	38.4	35.7
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>43.7</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>38.5</b>
<b>Industrial group:</b>									
Foods and beverages .....	43.9	42.6	41.0	45.7	44.1	42.5	38.8	38.6	36.9
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	42.9	40.5	40.0	45.6	41.8	41.7	41.4	39.7	38.8
Rubber products .....	44.8	41.4	41.3	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.3	38.6	39.3
Leather products .....	42.5	38.5	39.4	43.9	39.9	40.1	40.6	36.7	38.5
Textile products (except clothing) .....	43.8	41.1	42.4	46.6	42.3	43.5	41.3	38.9	40.2
Clothing (including knitting mills) .....	41.0	38.2	39.0	44.8	40.6	41.1	38.7	37.3	38.3
Wood products .....	45.1	43.8	42.3	45.4	44.0	42.5	41.3	40.4	39.4
Paper products .....	47.1	43.6	41.6	48.2	44.0	42.1	41.0	40.0	38.9
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	42.0	40.0	39.3	43.3	40.7	39.8	38.5	37.9	37.2
Iron and steel products .....	44.6	42.1	41.0	45.0	42.2	41.1	41.8	39.6	38.8
Transportation equipment .....	42.3	41.6	40.5	42.4	41.8	40.6	40.3	38.1	38.0
Non-ferrous metal products .....	44.0	41.5	40.9	44.5	41.6	41.0	40.9	39.8	39.3
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	41.9	41.8	40.7	42.7	42.6	41.3	40.3	40.1	39.4
Non-metallic mineral products .....	46.1	44.4	42.9	46.6	44.7	43.2	42.0	40.9	39.4
Products of petroleum and coal .....	41.9	41.6	40.6	42.0	41.7	40.6	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products .....	44.4	42.3	40.8	45.3	42.9	41.0	41.0	39.5	38.3
Miscellaneous industries .....	42.9	42.2	42.5	43.9	43.7	43.6	41.0	40.0	40.6

<sup>1</sup> Statistics on hours worked since 1946 are taken from the annual report "Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing", compiled by the Employment Section of the Labour Division of the Bureau. These statistics cover establishments employing 15 hands or over only. For 1946 and 1947 they refer to the last week in November and for 1948 to 1960 to the last week in October.

<sup>2</sup> Statistics are not available for 1946.

<sup>3</sup> The figure is for 1950.

## Subsection 5. Earnings in Manufacturing Industries

In 1960, the 36,682 establishments covered, employed 309,644 administrative and office employees and 984,985 production workers, a total of 1,294,629. Out of every 1,000 persons employed in manufacturing, 239 were classed as office employees and 761 as production workers; the former earned 31 p.c. and the latter 69 p.c. of the total amount paid out as remuneration for services.

A notable feature during the past few years was the reduction in the disparity between average annual earnings of office and production workers. Whereas in 1939 average annual earnings of production workers were only 56 p.c. of that paid to office workers, in 1943 the percentage rose to 76, they declined to 69 in 1947 and rose to 70 in 1960. This tendency towards equalization was due, in part, to the controls adopted by the Government during the war years which tended to stabilize earnings of office workers more so than the earnings of production workers. The increase in average earnings of production workers was also influenced by the fact that large numbers were employed in the highly paid iron and steel industries and by the increase in the number of hours worked, some at overtime pay.

Ontario has a larger proportion of females among its office employees than the other provinces. The same situation prevails in Quebec with regard to production workers, due, no doubt, to the textile industries of the Province. The importance

of the textile industries in providing employment to females is strikingly illustrated by the fact that of all female production workers engaged in the manufacturing industries of Canada in 1960, 40 p.c. were found in the textile and clothing groups.

Average earnings of office workers in 1960 amounted to \$5,190 which was \$2,354 or 83 p.c. higher than in 1949. Office employees in Ontario with \$5,378 were the highest paid. Those in British Columbia were second with \$5,314, Quebec third with \$5,135, Alberta fourth with \$4,730 and Newfoundland fifth with \$4,644. The fact that head offices of many large corporations are located in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver tends to raise the average salary of the provinces in which these cities are located.

Average annual earnings of production workers in 1960 amounted to \$3,655 which was \$1,588 or 77 p.c. higher than in 1949. The manufacturing industries of British Columbia paid the highest average annual wages of \$4,113. Ontario with \$3,906 was in second place, followed by Alberta with \$3,749, Saskatchewan \$3,675, Manitoba \$3,383, Quebec \$3,321. Newfoundland \$3,198, etc. The high figure shown for Yukon and Northwest Territories in regards to average earnings of production workers is due to the unusual conditions under which industry is carried on in these regions, and is not representative. Statistics on the distribution of employees by provinces and industrial groups as well as average annual earnings are given in Table 39.

TABLE 39. Annual Earnings in the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960 with Totals for Significant Years, 1917-59

	Administrative and office employees <sup>1</sup>				Production workers			
	Male	Female	Total earnings	Average annual earnings	Male	Female	Total earnings	Average annual earnings
	number		dollars		number		dollars	
1917 .....	64,918		85,353,667	1,315	541,605		412,448,177	762
1920 .....	78,334		141,837,361	1,811	520,559		575,656,515	1,106
1922 .....	71,586		129,836,831	1,814	384,670		359,560,399	935
1924 .....	54,379	15,641	130,344,822	1,862	322,719	94,871	404,122,853	968
1926 <sup>2</sup> .....	58,245	17,092	142,353,900	1,890	374,244	109,580	483,328,342	999
1929 <sup>2</sup> .....	67,731	21,110	175,553,710	1,976	454,768	122,922	601,737,507	1,042
1930 <sup>2</sup> .....	64,161	20,550	169,992,216	2,007	416,790	113,195	527,563,162	995
1931 <sup>1</sup> .....	71,198	20,293	172,289,095	1,883	337,636	99,513	415,277,895	950
1932 .....	68,264	18,786	151,355,790	1,739	288,817	92,966	322,245,926	844
1933 .....	67,875	18,761	139,317,946	1,608	287,266	94,756	296,929,878	777
1934 .....	71,963	20,132	148,760,126	1,615	326,598	101,119	355,090,929	830
1935 .....	76,213	21,717	160,455,080	1,638	353,790	104,944	399,012,697	870
1936 .....	81,409	23,008	173,198,057	1,659	379,977	109,965	438,873,377	896
1937 .....	91,092	24,735	195,983,475	1,692	427,285	117,339	525,743,562	965
1938 .....	95,270	25,319	207,386,381	1,719	409,172	112,255	498,282,208	956
1939 .....	98,165	26,607	217,839,334	1,746	415,488	117,854	519,971,819	975
1940 .....	104,267	31,493	241,599,761	1,780	491,439	135,045	679,273,104	1,084
1941 .....	117,251	41,693	286,336,861	1,801	626,825	175,409	978,525,782	1,220
1942 .....	123,125	54,062	334,870,793	1,890	732,319	242,585	1,347,934,049	1,383
1943 .....	128,679	64,516	388,857,505	2,013	762,854	285,019	1,598,434,879	1,525
1944 .....	126,858	65,700	418,065,594	2,171	744,635	285,689	1,611,555,776	1,564
1945 .....	128,601	62,106	417,857,619	2,191	680,620	248,045	1,427,915,830	1,538
1946 .....	127,002	54,004	410,875,776	2,270	662,699	214,451	1,329,811,478	1,516
1947 .....	135,248	55,852	474,693,800	2,484	721,407	219,243	1,611,232,166	1,713
1948 .....	141,038	57,192	532,594,959	2,687	738,721	218,770	1,876,773,231	1,960
1949 .....	157,516	64,035	628,427,937	2,836	732,457	217,199	1,963,462,720	2,067
1950 .....	164,475	66,578	692,633,349	2,998	736,477	215,767	2,078,634,086	2,183
1951 .....	176,943	70,844	816,714,604	3,296	792,394	218,194	2,459,566,313	2,434
1952 .....	188,235	74,792	923,905,251	3,513	810,060	215,295	2,713,714,909	2,647
1953 .....	195,843	78,382	1,016,679,409	3,707	828,363	224,883	2,940,338,939	2,792
1954 .....	199,763	79,173	1,075,101,215	3,854	779,955	209,075	2,821,586,476	2,853
1955 .....	206,881	80,588	1,147,142,086	3,990	796,721	214,271	2,995,267,448	2,963
1956 .....	216,295	85,002	1,272,025,985	4,222	831,336	220,387	3,298,666,205	3,136
1957 .....	226,282	87,602	1,403,401,749	4,471	827,328	217,849	3,416,226,250	3,269
1958 .....	221,881	85,986	1,469,324,281	4,773	772,297	209,438	3,333,171,979	3,395
1959 .....	220,871	85,178	1,529,617,999	4,998	785,971	211,936	3,543,455,707	3,551

See footnotes at end of table.



**TABLE 39. Annual Earnings in the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960**  
**With Totals for Significant Years, 1917-59 - Concluded**

Province and group	Administrative and office employees <sup>1</sup>				Production workers			
	Male	Female	Total earnings	Average annual earnings	Male	Female	Total earnings	Average annual earnings
	number		dollars		number		dollars	
<b>Province, 1960</b>								
Newfoundland .....	1,311	317	7,560,780	4,644	6,955	906	25,142,408	3,198
Prince Edward Island .....	350	97	1,336,867	2,991	951	408	2,918,050	2,147
Nova Scotia .....	3,964	1,171	20,330,107	3,959	19,827	3,644	71,950,018	3,065
New Brunswick .....	2,876	926	15,445,411	4,062	15,404	3,061	56,140,966	3,040
Quebec .....	72,225	26,595	507,397,857	5,135	244,260	90,869	1,112,916,617	3,321
Ontario .....	110,174	45,052	834,859,967	5,378	358,529	89,712	1,750,816,586	3,906
Manitoba .....	7,052	2,683	43,961,306	4,516	24,723	7,881	110,302,505	3,383
Saskatchewan .....	2,554	936	15,120,609	4,333	8,200	1,228	34,643,657	3,675
Alberta .....	7,282	2,437	45,966,406	4,730	25,172	4,266	110,373,122	3,749
British Columbia .....	16,393	5,218	114,840,959	5,314	70,176	8,720	324,527,692	4,113
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	25	6	147,558	4,760	79	14	467,945	5,032
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>224,206</b>	<b>85,438</b>	<b>1,606,967,827</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>774,276</b>	<b>210,709</b>	<b>3,600,199,566</b>	<b>3,655</b>
<b>Industrial Group, 1960</b>								
Foods and beverage industries .....	29,165	12,033	190,839,719	4,632	118,395	39,018	510,144,095	3,241
Tobacco products industries .....	1,040	532	8,940,381	5,687	3,703	4,456	29,414,102	3,605
Rubber industries .....	3,665	1,519	26,742,622	5,159	11,981	3,146	57,782,897	3,820
Leather industries .....	2,639	1,353	18,978,401	4,754	14,208	12,224	64,940,554	2,457
Textile industries .....	8,675	3,894	62,808,512	4,997	32,518	16,669	143,691,708	2,921
Knitting mills .....	1,462	1,211	12,558,635	4,698	5,395	12,697	41,492,291	2,293
Clothing industries .....	6,859	4,547	56,618,864	4,964	19,479	55,990	170,595,017	2,260
Wood industries .....	12,750	2,094	57,883,196	3,899	67,643	2,775	225,638,221	3,204
Furniture and fixture industries .....	4,942	1,670	29,273,748	4,427	24,692	2,902	83,386,639	3,022
Paper and allied industries .....	14,202	5,072	119,584,888	6,204	67,792	8,367	339,039,377	4,452
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	18,095	11,395	136,815,795	4,639	35,315	8,889	185,972,226	4,207
Primary metal industries .....	14,217	3,490	106,133,754	5,994	71,616	702	348,448,782	4,818
Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	19,186	6,458	134,146,395	5,231	67,574	5,287	294,591,986	4,043
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	10,580	3,466	75,094,701	5,346	28,263	1,186	124,332,981	4,222
Transportation equipment industries .....	21,602	5,478	156,782,089	5,790	79,451	2,886	361,570,697	4,391
Electrical products industries .....	20,102	6,816	148,452,128	5,515	37,033	14,697	200,136,099	3,869
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	7,027	1,964	44,914,569	4,996	30,607	2,008	128,523,531	3,941
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	4,970	1,485	41,416,555	6,416	8,004	54	44,030,356	5,464
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	14,224	6,905	115,006,108	5,443	27,783	5,357	138,225,011	4,171
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	8,804	4,058	63,976,767	4,975	22,824	11,399	108,242,996	3,163

<sup>1</sup> The increase in the number of office employees in 1931 is due to the following changes in method: 1. Prior to 1931 working proprietors, such as bakers, sawmill operators, small clothing manufacturers, etc., were considered as production workers. In 1931 and subsequent years, however, all such proprietors were considered as office employees. 2. In 1931 travelling salesmen who were attached to the plant, and devoted all or the greater part of their time to selling the products of that plant, were included with office employees. Prior to this they were not reported at all.

<sup>2</sup> The averages of the number of production workers and earnings for the years 1931 to 1960 are strictly comparable with those for the years up to 1925 but not with those for the intervening years. The figures for the latest years - as for the earliest - represent the earnings for complete man-years of work, with no allowance for periods of unemployment. The difference amounts only to about 3 or 4 p.c. in the total figures and affects chiefly the seasonal industries.

#### **Average Annual Earnings in the Forty Leading Industries. -**

Variations in average earnings are related to the number of employees in industries or areas where pay levels are above or below the average because of differences in basic pay rates, in sex and occupational distributions, in amounts of bonus or commission payments, levels of activity, etc. The earnings of salaried men are substantially higher, on the average, than those of other categories, mainly because their numbers include relatively highly-paid managerial and professional workers. Women's earnings are generally well below those of men in the same industry, chiefly as a result of pay differentials, occupational differences, the greater incidence of part-time work and absenteeism among women, and their higher proportions of younger and less experienced workers.

In 1960 there were seven industries paying office workers \$6,000 or over, as compared with three in 1958 and none in 1956. Indicative of the rapidly changing pattern of remuneration in manufacturing is the fact that in 1945, the last year of the war, no industry paid office workers annual salaries of over \$3,000. The highest average earnings in that year were \$2,935 reported by the brewing industry. Highest average earnings in 1957, amounting to \$6,121 were received by the administrative and office employees of the pulp and paper

industry which has held the premier position for a number of years. This was the first year that any industry averaged over \$6,000 in annual earnings. In 1960 there were seven industries in this category, viz., pulp and paper \$6,828, breweries \$6,684, petroleum refining \$6,473, iron and steel mills \$6,400, motor vehicle manufacturers \$6,358, smelting and refining \$6,219 and railroad rolling stock \$6,060. There were ten industries with annual averages of \$5,500 to \$6,000, twelve with averages of \$5,000 to \$5,500, nine with averages of \$4,000 to \$5,000 and only two with annual averages below \$4,000. Of these two industries sawmills had the lowest average of \$3,323, followed by bakeries with \$3,693. Average salaries in the forty leading industries totalled \$5,340 in 1960 as compared with \$4,932 for the smaller industries. This lower average is due in part to a higher proportion of female office workers in the smaller industries. In the forty leading industries 26 p.c. of the office employees were female while in the smaller industries 31 p.c. were in this category.

The increase in the average earnings of production workers since 1945 paralleled that of administrative and office employees. Whereas in 1945 there were only four industries averaging over \$2,000, in 1957 none of the forty leading industries averaged below this figure. In 1945 the highest annual earnings, amounting to \$2,365, were paid by the motor

vehicle industry, while in 1960 the highest earnings which totalled \$5,554 were paid by the petroleum refining industry. The highest earnings are usually paid by industries in which the proportion of skilled workers is high. In 1960 there were four industries with annual averages exceeding \$5,000, while five others had averages of \$4,500 to \$5,000. These industries were: petroleum refining \$5,554, iron and steel mills \$5,113, motor vehicle manufacturers \$5,072, manufacturers of industrial chemicals \$5,004, smelting and refining \$4,931, breweries \$4,886, pulp and paper \$4,880, rubber tire and tube manufacturers \$4,548 and printing and publishing \$4,537. In eleven other industries annual earnings averaged between \$4,000 and \$4,500, in fourteen between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and in the

remaining six below \$3,000. This last group includes industries made up of a large number of small establishments and in which the proportion of female workers is high. Men's factory clothing \$2,303, shoe factories \$2,356, women's factory clothing \$2,401, fruit and vegetable canners and preservers \$2,498, cotton yarn and cloth mills \$2,881 and the household furniture industry \$2,944 are the industries in this category. Average annual earnings of production workers in the forty leading industries amounted to \$3,891 as compared with \$3,230 for the smaller industries. The lower average for the smaller industries is due mainly to a higher proportion of female workers. Employment, by sex, and average annual earnings in the forty leading industries are given in Table 40.

TABLE 40. Annual Earnings in the Forty Leading Industries, 1960

Note: Industries ranked according to the aggregate salaries and wages paid

No.	Industry	Administrative and office employees				Production workers			
		Male	Female	Total earnings	Average annual earnings	Male	Female	Total earnings	Average annual earnings
		number	number	dollars	dollars	number	number	dollars	dollars
1	Pulp and paper mills .....	9,569	2,856	84,844,005	6,828	52,172	1,018	259,565,841	4,880
2	Iron and steel mills .....	5,055	1,333	40,080,884	6,400	29,906	178	153,811,854	5,113
3	Smelting and refining .....	4,919	655	34,667,270	6,219	24,088	46	119,015,068	4,931
4	Sawmills including shingle mills .....	7,317	840	27,108,541	3,323	38,220	230	125,976,017	3,276
5	Motor vehicle manufacturers .....	5,878	1,388	46,196,935	6,358	20,081	336	103,551,231	5,072
6	Printing and publishing .....	9,493	5,587	68,826,856	4,564	14,267	2,089	74,214,735	4,537
7	Aircraft and parts manufacturers .....	7,376	2,119	53,787,911	5,665	17,132	429	77,754,790	4,428
8	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers .....	7,126	2,402	49,278,843	5,172	17,390	688	74,513,280	4,122
9	Bakeries .....	4,221	1,240	20,165,577	3,693	23,887	7,844	97,211,753	3,064
10	Slaughtering and meat packing .....	4,200	1,363	29,636,649	5,327	16,388	3,995	85,408,056	4,190
11	Communications equipment manufacturers .....	6,138	2,024	45,718,804	5,601	8,071	6,748	56,546,545	3,816
12	Printing and bookbinding .....	4,265	2,055	29,758,400	4,709	12,578	4,593	63,668,771	3,708
13	Metal stamping pressing and coating industry .....	3,584	1,370	27,383,694	5,528	14,086	1,768	65,201,823	4,113
14	Manufacturers of industrial chemical .....	4,455	1,233	32,983,829	5,799	10,626	57	53,458,818	5,004
15	Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment .....	5,310	1,582	40,032,102	5,804	8,659	1,528	44,116,129	4,331
16	Pasteurizing plants .....	2,629	1,500	16,788,286	4,066	17,114	588	87,142,586	3,793
17	Petroleum refining .....	4,722	1,402	39,639,873	6,473	7,222	54	40,411,408	5,554
18	Railroad rolling stock .....	2,356	264	15,877,812	6,060	15,603	33	61,192,037	3,914
19	Men's clothing factories .....	2,407	1,538	19,100,977	4,842	7,470	17,322	57,088,745	2,303
20	Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers .....	2,644	896	20,726,500	5,855	9,923	1,939	52,919,528	4,461
21	Women's clothing factories .....	1,899	1,521	18,877,397	5,520	5,040	17,551	54,247,672	2,401
22	Fabricated structural metal industry .....	3,234	769	22,787,093	5,693	11,161	31	50,245,098	4,489
23	Household furniture industry .....	3,090	883	16,915,579	4,258	15,068	1,488	48,744,380	2,944
24	Shipbuilding and repairs .....	2,136	509	13,443,035	5,082	12,382	34	51,029,086	4,110
25	Miscellaneous metal fabricating industry .....	2,905	1,023	20,110,801	5,120	9,716	1,138	42,208,654	3,889
26	Synthetic textile mills .....	2,735	990	19,673,706	5,282	8,932	2,444	36,281,725	3,189
27	Sash door and planing mills (except hardwood flooring) .....	3,108	602	15,823,639	4,265	12,947	161	39,404,110	3,006
28	Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	2,077	866	16,014,133	5,441	8,106	856	37,910,286	4,230
29	Cotton yarn and cloth mills .....	1,936	869	12,853,869	4,582	9,650	4,386	40,433,561	2,881
30	Shoe factories .....	1,653	892	11,600,762	4,558	8,902	8,785	41,664,250	2,356
31	Agricultural implements .....	2,461	589	17,603,937	5,772	7,816	63	35,171,512	4,464
32	Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	2,162	1,088	15,156,216	4,663	7,023	6,335	33,370,153	2,498
33	Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric) .....	2,382	823	16,356,947	5,104	7,509	513	31,579,261	3,937
34	Breweries .....	1,548	500	13,888,768	6,684	5,778	38	28,416,248	4,886
35	Veneer and plywood mills .....	965	250	6,953,485	5,723	8,258	1,491	34,539,544	3,543
36	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	1,992	1,261	17,748,648	5,456	4,519	3,024	23,513,356	3,117
37	Lithographing .....	1,323	804	11,542,548	5,427	4,790	1,760	27,347,575	4,175
38	Rubber tire and tube manufacturers .....	1,571	591	11,649,661	5,388	5,629	282	26,680,988	4,548
39	Other paper converters .....	1,538	374	12,784,235	5,300	4,761	2,507	25,542,892	3,505
40	Hardware tools and cutlery .....	1,395	694	11,424,263	5,469	5,684	1,021	25,217,402	3,761
	Totals, forty leading industries .....	145,774	50,045	1,045,612,470	5,340	528,572	105,391	2,466,516,768	3,891
	Totals, other industries .....	78,432	35,393	561,355,357	4,932	245,704	105,318	1,133,682,798	3,230
	Totals, all industries .....	224,206	85,438	1,606,967,827	5,190	774,276	210,709	3,600,199,566	3,655



**Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings.** — Statistics on employment and earnings are compiled in two separate divisions of the Bureau, viz. the Industry and Merchandising Division and the Labour Division. The Industry and Merchandising Division collects from every manufacturer once a year details of the number of persons employed and total payments made during the calendar year, classified by sex. This data is also classified into (a) administrative and office employees and (b) production and related workers. The office employees reported is the average for the year, while in the case of production workers, manufacturers report the number of workers receiving pay during the last pay period of each month and the monthly average is calculated in the Bureau. We thus have statistics on employment broken down by sex with separate figures on the amounts paid to (a) administrative and office employees referred to as **Office Employees** and (b) production and related workers referred to as **Production Workers**. Average annual earnings, not broken down by sex, are, therefore, available for these two classes of employees.

Statistics on weekly and hourly earnings as well as hours worked per week are compiled by the Employment Section of the Labour Division. In addition to the monthly surveys on employment, payrolls and man-hours which covers all sectors of the economy, there is an annual survey on earnings and hours worked in the last week of October, covering the larger manufacturing establishments. Each year statistics of earnings and hours of male and female wage-earners and salaried employees are obtained, with additional detail collected in a three-year cycle since 1949. In 1959, as in 1956, 1953 and 1950 a distribution of wage-earners and salaried employees by amounts earned in the survey week was made. The first two inquiries had required distributions in \$5 intervals to \$60 per week, in \$10 intervals thereafter, with an upper class of \$100 and over while the 1956 and 1959 survey called for distributions in \$10 intervals to \$150 a week. In 1955, a distribution of wage-earners in a given range of hours was obtained while, in 1954, information for office and clerical workers was segregated from that for managerial, professional and other salaried personnel. The annual and monthly surveys cover establishments usually employing 15 or more persons and include almost 90 p.c. of all employees in manufacturing as reported to the Annual Census of Manufactures.

Establishments co-operating in the annual surveys are asked to furnish material for all full-time, casual and part-time employees receiving pay in the last week in October, except home-workers. Proprietors, firm members, pensioners, and staffs of separately-organized sales offices are excluded. Establishments closed in the week because of labour disputes usually report for the nearest week of operation. Men and women are grouped as (1) wage-earners, defined generally as production workers, including working foremen, route-drivers, shipping and maintenance staffs, and related employees, and (2) salaried employees, comprising general office and clerical workers in the office and plant, executive, administrative and professional personnel, and travelling salesmen directly responsible to the plant administration. Hours and earnings in the week are required for workers of both sexes in each category.

The reported hours include full-time, short-time and over-time hours worked and any hours of paid absence in the week. The earnings cover the gross payrolls before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc., including time, piece-work and commission earnings, regularly-paid incentive, cost-of-living and other bonuses, overtime earnings, and payments to persons absent with pay during the survey week.

While establishments differ to some extent in their classification of certain categories of employees, the proportions of salaried employees in the various industries and areas are generally related to the type and scale of operations. Where plants are typically small, as in Saskatchewan, proprietors and firm members (excluded from the surveys) frequently undertake managerial and office duties that in larger establishments require substantial staffs. On the other hand, large and multiple plant organizations and those requiring many professional workers, such as printing and publishing, employ above-average proportions of salaried personnel. Where travelling salesmen

and associated office workers appear on the plant payroll, salaried workers are relatively more numerous than where separate sales offices are maintained. The proportions of employees reported as salaried staff and as wage-earners are affected by seasonal and market conditions and by other factors contributing to variations in production levels, which usually cause sharper fluctuations in numbers of wage-earners than of salaried employees.

Inter-industry and area variations in hours, as well as year-to-year changes, result from a variety of causes. These include (1) the length of the standard work week, (2) the number of casual and part-time workers and the hours they worked in the reported week, (3) amounts of overtime worked, and of time lost through absenteeism, labour turnover, industrial disputes, lay-offs, etc., (4) differing occupational requirements, and (5) varying proportions of men and women. Women generally average substantially less time than men. Their standard work week tends to be shorter, relatively small proportions of women are employed in industries where the work week is above-average, and they have a higher incidence of part-time work and of absenteeism.

Differences in average earnings are related to the distributions of employees in industries or areas where pay levels vary from the average because of variations in basic pay rates, in sex and occupational distributions, in amounts of bonus or commission payments, in levels of activity, etc. The earnings of salaried men are substantially higher, on the average, than those of other categories, mainly because their numbers include relatively highly-paid managerial and professional workers. Women's earnings are generally well below those of men in the same industries, chiefly as a result of pay differentials, occupational differences, the greater incidence of part-time work and absenteeism among women, and their higher proportions of younger and less experienced workers.

There are a few minor differences in the coverage and wording used by the two divisions. The terms "administrative and office employees" and "production and related workers" used by the Industry and Merchandising Division in its annual survey of manufactures corresponds more or less to the terms "salaried employees" and "wage-earners" used by the Employment Section of the Labour Division. There are, however, two minor differences in the two surveys. The Industry and Merchandising Division includes working proprietors with office employees while the Labour Division excludes them from their surveys. In the case of travelling salesmen attached to the plant the Labour Division includes them with salaried employees while the Industry and Merchandising Division does not consider them as being employed in manufacturing.

Prior to 1946 statistics on weekly and hourly earnings as well as hours worked by production workers were collected by the Industry and Merchandising Division in the annual survey of manufactures. Since then this phase of the work was taken over by the Employment Section of the Labour Division and was also expanded to include office employees.

The figures for the years 1934 to 1945 given in Table 42 are based on an analysis of a pay-list covering one week in the month of highest employment. For this reason the figures do not refer to any particular month, since the month of highest employment might be May for one firm and October for another; they represent the summation of the different months of highest employment as reported by all the firms. For a particular industry, however, the month of highest employment is more significant as in such a case it coincides for a great number of firms engaged in the same industry. The figures since 1946 are based on returns received from establishments employing 15 hands or over, and for 1946 and 1947 they refer to the last week in the month of November, whereas for 1948-1960 they refer to the last week in the month of October.

As mentioned above, average annual earnings in manufacturing, classified by sex, are not directly available. To calculate annual earnings by sex, the weekly earnings compiled by the Employment Section are correlated with the employment and payroll data obtained by the annual survey of manufactures. The following example will illustrate the method that is used.

In 1949 the paper products group, according to the annual census of industry, reported 9,077 male and 3,573 female office employees with total payments of \$46,537,336. From the October survey on weekly earnings this groups showed \$77.41 per week for male and \$34.88 per week for female office employees. The proportion of female to male earnings is therefore .451  $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \$34.88 \\ \$77.41 \end{matrix} \right\}$  Female employees are first reduced to a male basis and the calculation is then as follows:

Annual Earnings of Male Employees

$$\frac{\$46,537,336}{9,077 + .451(3,573)} = \frac{\$46,537,336}{10,688} = \$4,354$$

Annual Earnings of Female Employees

$$\$4,354 \times .451 = \$1,964$$

In the foregoing calculation the assumption is made that annual earnings of male and female employees vary in the same proportion as their weekly earnings. In the above illustration it may also be noted that the calculated annual earnings for male employees amounting to \$4,354 are higher than the weekly earnings multiplied by 52 which total only \$4,025 (\$77.41 x 52). This difference is due to the fact that the earnings reported to the Census of Manufactures include payments to executives as well as bonuses to employees which are usually paid at the end of the year, while the earnings reported for the one week in the year exclude such payments.

**Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Production Workers.** — Average weekly earnings of male production workers for manufacturing as a whole amounted to \$80.34 in 1960, an increase of \$33.01 or 70 p.c. as compared with 1949. Average hourly earnings advanced from \$1.07 in 1949 to \$1.93 in 1960,

an increase of 80 p.c., while annual earnings at \$4,047 were 77 p.c. higher. There are wide regional and industrial variations in hourly earnings. British Columbia is the highest paying province, hourly earnings for male production workers being \$2.25 in 1960 as compared with \$1.93 for Canada as a whole. Ontario with \$2.02 was second while Prince Edward Island with \$1.21 was the lowest. On an industrial basis, male production workers in the products of petroleum and coal group of industries were the highest paid, with an hourly average of \$2.54, while the leather products group with \$1.43 was the lowest.

Female production workers received on an average \$43.96 per week, an increase of 62 p.c. since 1949. Hourly earnings at \$1.14 were 68 p.c. higher, while annual earnings at \$2,214 were also 68 p.c. higher. In the case of females, British Columbia with \$1.42 was also the highest paying province, while Newfoundland with 66 cents per hour was the lowest. The tobacco and tobacco products group with \$1.64 per hour paid the highest wages to its female production workers, while the leather products group with 97 cents per hour was the lowest paying group. Both male and female production workers in the leather products group received the lowest hourly earnings in the manufacturing field.

Annual, weekly and hourly earnings of female production workers since 1949 did not increase to the same extent as those of male production workers. The increase in annual earnings of females was 8.2 p.c. less, weekly earnings 8.0 p.c. less and hourly earnings 12.8 p.c. less.

The following table gives the weekly and hourly earnings of male and female production workers in each province and major industrial group during 1960.

**TABLE 41. Average Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Male and Female Production Workers, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960**

Province and industrial group	Male earnings		Female earnings	
	Weekly	Hourly	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars			
<b>Province</b>				
Newfoundland .....	70.80	1.77	20.52	0.66
Prince Edward Island .....	52.54	1.21	25.02	0.69
Nova Scotia .....	68.26	1.66	29.23	0.77
New Brunswick .....	67.60	1.58	29.07	0.83
Quebec .....	75.93	1.77	41.85	1.08
Ontario .....	83.79	2.02	46.80	1.21
Manitoba .....	75.90	1.85	40.82	1.05
Saskatchewan .....	77.00	1.90	47.60	1.25
Alberta .....	75.96	1.97	49.65	1.33
British Columbia .....	87.75	2.25	50.71	1.42
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>80.34</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>43.96</b>	<b>1.14</b>
<b>Industrial group</b>				
Foods and beverages .....	72.50	1.71	40.88	1.11
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	85.01	2.04	63.81	1.64
Rubber products .....	81.71	1.95	49.91	1.27
Leather products .....	57.40	1.43	37.34	0.97
Textile products (except clothing) .....	63.08	1.45	46.20	1.11
Clothing, including knitting mills .....	64.99	1.58	39.21	1.02
Wood products .....	67.78	1.60	47.05	1.19
Paper products .....	92.58	2.20	46.64	1.20
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	93.02	2.34	44.55	1.20
Iron and steel products .....	86.97	2.11	57.07	1.47
Transportation equipment .....	83.94	2.07	58.73	1.55
Non-ferrous metal products .....	87.76	2.14	43.20	1.10
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	82.84	2.01	57.02	1.45
Non-metallic mineral products .....	79.70	1.84	55.81	1.42
Products of petroleum and coal .....	103.16	2.54	..	..
Chemicals and allied products .....	86.14	2.10	47.81	1.25
Miscellaneous industries .....	72.02	1.65	43.37	1.06

.. not available



**TABLE 42. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Production Workers, Employed in the Manufacturing Industries, 1934-60<sup>1</sup>**

Note: Butter and cheese factories and fish curing and packing plants are excluded in the years 1938 to 1945, while sawmills are also excluded in 1945. By including sawmills, weekly earnings in 1945 would have been about \$34.35 for male wage-earners.

Year	All production workers			Male workers			Female workers		
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars								
1934	830	18.30	0.37	930	20.31	0.41 <sup>2</sup>	539	11.80	0.25 <sup>3</sup>
1935	870	18.50	0.38	966	20.41	0.41 <sup>2</sup>	750	12.04	0.26 <sup>3</sup>
1936	896	18.96	0.39	995	20.92	0.42 <sup>2</sup>	577	12.20	0.26 <sup>3</sup>
1937	965	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1938	956	19.49	0.42	1,055	21.49	0.45	594	12.10	0.27
1939	975	20.14	0.43	1,076	22.23	0.46	619	12.78	0.28
1940	1,084	22.35	0.45	1,202	24.82	0.49	655	13.52	0.27
1941	1,220	24.95	0.49	1,355	27.72	0.54	736	15.05	0.32
1942	1,383	28.18	0.56	1,558	31.75	0.62	854	17.41	0.37
1943	1,525	29.87	0.61	1,726	33.80	0.67	987	19.33	0.43
1944	1,564	31.05	0.65	1,761	34.95	0.71	1,051	20.89	0.48
1945	1,538	30.98	0.67	1,739	35.04	0.74	984	19.84	0.47
1946	1,516	32.38	0.74	1,702	36.23	0.81	943	20.08	0.50
1947	1,713	37.19	0.85	1,909	41.35	0.92	1,067	23.11	0.58
1948	1,960	41.25	0.95	2,175	45.73	1.02	1,233	25.91	0.65
1949	2,067	42.61	0.98	2,291	47.33	1.07	1,315	27.18	0.68
1950	2,183	45.94	1.06	2,419	50.93	1.14	1,376	29.00	0.73
1951	2,434	51.32	1.22	2,693	56.46	1.31	1,492	31.27	0.83
1952	2,647	55.17	1.30	2,915	60.85	1.40	1,638	34.17	0.86
1953	2,792	56.75	1.36	3,082	62.71	1.47	1,723	35.07	0.91
1954	2,853	57.99	1.40	3,145	63.98	1.51	1,764	35.90	0.93
1955	2,963	60.53	1.44	3,267	66.86	1.57	1,833	37.52	0.95
1956	3,136	63.97	1.53	3,458	70.67	1.66	1,923	39.29	1.00
1957	3,269	65.31	1.61	3,609	72.21	1.75	1,974	39.49	1.05
1958	3,395	67.85	1.65	3,749	75.03	1.80	2,092	41.90	1.08
1959	3,551	71.35	1.72	3,929	79.20	1.88	2,149	43.36	1.11
1960	3,655	72.39	1.77	4,047	80.34	1.93	2,214	43.96	1.14

<sup>1</sup> Statistics on weekly and hourly earnings are taken from the annual report "Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing", compiled by the Employment Section of the Labour Division of the Bureau. These statistics cover establishments employing 15 hands or over. For 1946 and 1947 they refer to the last week in November and for 1948 to 1959 to the last week in October. Annual earnings are calculated. See text on pages 87 and 88.

<sup>2</sup> Estimated on the basis of hours worked by female workers in 1938 and 1939 as compared with those worked by male workers in these years.

.. Not available.

**TABLE 43. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Production Workers in the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces, 1946-60<sup>1</sup>**

(Statistics for the years 1938-45 are published on page 60 of the 1950 "General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada")

Province and Year	All production workers			Male workers			Female workers		
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars								
<b>Newfoundland:</b>									
1949	2,392	..	..	2,919	50.85	1.07	1,016	17.72	0.42
1950	2,626	46.52	0.99	2,613	56.80	1.23	852	18.51	0.48
1951	2,350	52.37	1.15	2,735	60.50	1.38	911	20.13	0.54
1953	2,549	57.11	1.32	3,053	61.17	1.46	1,035	20.72	0.55
1955	2,752	56.93	1.37	3,154	65.52	1.56	921	19.12	0.57
1956	2,861	59.89	1.46	3,464	65.68	1.67	1,005	19.04	0.59
1957	3,159	60.42	1.57	3,263	61.91	1.62	1,034	19.58	0.61
1958	2,989	56.77	1.51	3,334	67.26	1.70	1,014	20.43	0.62
1959	3,090	62.25	1.61	3,483	70.80	1.77	1,010	20.52	0.66
1960	3,198	65.06	1.87						
<b>Prince Edward Island:</b>									
1946	911	21.51	0.46	1,097	25.42	0.54	555	12.87	0.29
1949	1,145	29.76	0.62	1,323	33.96	0.71	718	18.45	0.40
1951	1,312	34.10	0.74	1,521	38.33	0.83	808	20.34	0.46
1953	1,616	38.07	0.83	1,846	42.94	0.93	1,032	24.02	0.54
1955	1,607	39.76	0.90	1,857	45.82	1.02	940	23.17	0.55
1956	1,679	42.03	0.94	1,962	47.92	1.05	1,052	25.69	0.61
1957	1,864	39.69	1.02	2,181	45.81	1.13	1,110	23.34	0.68
1958	1,940	42.90	1.01	2,292	50.98	1.13	1,061	23.60	0.65
1959	2,005	45.53	1.13	2,323	52.03	1.24	1,203	26.93	0.77
1960	2,147	44.21	1.07	2,549	52.54	1.21	1,213	25.02	0.69

<sup>1</sup> The average annual earnings are calculated on the basis of the total amount paid during the year as reported to census of industry, while the weekly earnings are based on an analysis of the pay-list for the last week in October and only cover establishments employing 15 hands or over. The drop in the average annual earnings is due in part to these factors as well as to the fact that in 1951 statistics for the processing of fish in Newfoundland were included with manufactures for the first time. As this is a seasonal industry annual earnings are, therefore, lower. In 1951 average annual earnings of production workers for both sexes for this industry averaged \$1,151 as compared with \$2,806 for the other industries of the province.

.. Not available.

TABLE 43. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Production Workers in the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces, 1946-60 - Continued

Province and year	All production workers			Male workers			Female workers		
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars								
Nova Scotia:									
1946	1,398	31.44	0.69	1,502	33.90	0.74	762	17.18	0.39
1949	1,810	39.56	0.89	1,959	42.87	0.96	911	19.94	0.47
1951	2,024	44.77	1.03	2,179	48.30	1.11	998	22.14	0.52
1953	2,313	49.27	1.18	2,494	53.15	1.27	1,100	23.45	0.57
1955	2,446	51.53	1.25	2,641	55.62	1.34	1,173	24.70	0.62
1956	2,608	53.61	1.30	2,821	58.19	1.41	1,255	25.88	0.63
1957	2,733	56.50	1.39	3,024	61.70	1.50	1,237	25.24	0.65
1958	2,824	57.27	1.41	3,074	62.31	1.54	1,386	28.09	0.69
1959	2,953	61.74	1.49	3,232	67.49	1.62	1,406	29.35	0.73
1960	3,065	62.24	1.53	3,364	68.26	1.66	1,440	29.23	0.77
New Brunswick:									
1946	1,390	30.54	0.66	1,528	33.58	0.72	781	17.16	0.40
1949	1,823	38.64	0.85	1,983	42.18	0.91	1,114	23.71	0.57
1951	2,087	46.87	1.06	2,275	51.42	1.13	1,188	26.86	0.69
1953	2,326	49.93	1.17	2,534	54.48	1.24	1,234	26.51	0.72
1955	2,414	54.37	1.26	2,628	58.82	1.34	1,267	28.33	0.73
1956	2,587	57.61	1.32	2,826	62.65	1.41	1,325	29.36	0.73
1957	2,746	57.12	1.40	2,994	61.97	1.49	1,359	28.11	0.78
1958	2,786	58.78	1.38	3,052	64.36	1.48	1,404	29.61	0.77
1959	2,879	60.43	1.43	3,154	65.72	1.54	1,467	30.53	0.80
1960	3,040	61.48	1.48	3,358	67.60	1.58	1,444	29.07	0.83
Quebec:									
1946	1,445	30.51	0.67	1,660	34.95	0.74	926	19.49	0.47
1949	1,907	39.61	0.89	2,171	45.19	0.98	1,246	25.93	0.65
1951	2,216	47.26	1.10	2,528	53.58	1.20	1,385	29.37	0.78
1953	2,558	52.48	1.23	2,911	59.72	1.35	1,592	32.67	0.85
1955	2,695	55.84	1.29	3,061	63.69	1.43	1,708	35.53	0.89
1956	2,858	59.39	1.38	3,246	67.56	1.52	1,798	37.46	0.94
1957	2,973	59.93	1.45	3,380	68.24	1.60	1,852	37.38	0.99
1958	3,064	61.74	1.48	3,483	70.50	1.64	1,944	39.37	1.02
1959	3,203	64.99	1.54	3,652	74.55	1.71	1,944	40.74	1.05
1960	3,321	66.47	1.59	3,781	75.93	1.77	2,083	41.85	1.08
Ontario:									
1946	1,552	33.26	0.78	1,738	37.09	0.84	963	20.53	0.53
1949	2,187	44.34	1.04	2,405	48.88	1.12	1,400	28.45	0.72
1951	2,602	53.87	1.30	2,848	58.60	1.38	1,635	33.66	0.89
1953	2,980	59.34	1.44	3,257	65.00	1.55	1,892	37.74	0.98
1955	3,166	63.25	1.52	3,457	69.25	1.64	1,998	40.06	1.02
1956	3,349	66.87	1.62	3,662	73.39	1.75	2,080	41.69	1.07
1957	3,483	68.71	1.70	3,811	75.38	1.84	2,134	42.25	1.11
1958	3,633	71.45	1.74	3,974	78.32	1.88	2,277	44.87	1.15
1959	3,814	75.10	1.82	4,181	82.58	1.98	2,346	46.35	1.18
1960	3,906	76.13	1.86	4,284	83.79	2.02	2,395	46.80	1.21
Manitoba:									
1946	1,491	31.16	0.73	1,662	34.51	0.79	949	19.72	0.50
1949	1,900	41.06	0.95	2,114	45.39	1.02	1,222	26.24	0.66
1951	2,270	48.46	1.17	2,532	53.21	1.26	1,382	29.07	0.76
1953	2,619	53.48	1.31	2,925	59.21	1.42	1,580	31.98	0.84
1955	2,762	57.10	1.37	3,090	63.38	1.50	1,666	34.19	0.87
1956	2,937	59.19	1.44	3,273	65.65	1.57	1,784	35.76	0.91
1957	2,986	60.72	1.52	3,345	67.60	1.66	1,766	35.70	0.96
1958	3,146	63.75	1.56	3,512	70.94	1.72	1,896	38.29	0.99
1959	3,333	67.34	1.64	3,721	75.34	1.81	2,002	40.55	1.04
1960	3,383	67.45	1.67	3,808	75.90	1.85	2,049	40.82	1.05
Saskatchewan:									
1946	1,455	32.78	0.75	1,531	34.11	0.77	1,007	22.45	0.55
1949	2,042	41.34	0.98	2,142	43.33	1.01	1,384	27.99	0.71
1951	2,363	49.18	1.19	2,473	51.58	1.23	1,568	32.69	0.85
1953	2,785	56.33	1.37	2,909	58.73	1.41	1,865	37.62	1.00
1955	3,017	60.13	1.45	3,181	63.70	1.51	1,797	36.00	0.99
1956	3,114	62.13	1.53	3,275	65.62	1.59	1,909	38.23	1.02
1957	3,312	64.78	1.62	3,475	68.54	1.69	2,068	40.79	1.13
1958	3,460	68.13	1.68	3,619	71.88	1.76	2,244	44.56	1.15
1959	3,646	72.86	1.77	3,796	76.13	1.83	2,509	50.33	1.27
1960	3,675	73.02	1.81	3,867	77.00	1.90	2,390	47.60	1.25
Alberta:									
1946	1,477	32.40	0.75	1,582	34.50	0.79	981	21.38	0.51
1949	2,025	43.80	1.01	2,137	46.01	1.05	1,385	29.83	0.73
1951	2,323	50.39	1.22	2,449	52.83	1.27	1,531	33.04	0.86
1953	2,718	58.43	1.42	2,864	61.66	1.48	1,787	38.45	1.01
1955	2,977	61.80	1.50	3,141	65.16	1.56	1,894	39.31	1.04
1956	3,137	64.58	1.57	3,297	67.96	1.64	2,074	42.72	1.11
1957	3,334	67.45	1.70	3,510	71.08	1.76	2,124	42.98	1.19
1958	3,510	70.97	1.75	3,689	74.45	1.82	2,343	47.31	1.26
1959	3,647	74.50	1.83	3,856	79.00	1.91	2,306	47.22	1.27
1960	3,749	75.76	1.90	3,947	75.96	1.97	2,581	49.65	1.33



TABLE 43. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Production Workers in the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces, 1946-60 - Concluded

Province and year	All production workers			Male workers			Female workers		
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars								
British Columbia:									
1946	1,750	36.83	0.89	1,956	39.01	0.94	1,156	23.05	0.59
1949	2,282	47.36	1.18	2,410	49.82	1.23	1,381	28.57	0.77
1951	2,723	58.65	1.50	2,871	61.70	1.56	1,599	34.36	0.96
1953	3,108	64.76	1.64	3,277	68.10	1.71	1,842	38.28	1.05
1955	3,307	68.88	1.74	3,473	72.14	1.81	1,973	40.96	1.12
1956	3,472	72.39	1.83	3,638	75.53	1.90	2,103	43.67	1.20
1957	3,647	74.26	1.95	3,828	77.42	2.01	2,213	44.72	1.30
1958	3,853	78.96	2.03	4,031	81.97	2.09	2,447	49.78	1.39
1959	3,918	82.54	2.11	4,103	86.12	2.19	2,404	50.48	1.40
1960	4,113	83.80	2.17	4,315	87.75	2.25	2,494	50.71	1.42
Yukon and Northwest Territories:									
1946	2,249								
1949	2,502								
1951	2,686								
1953	3,331								
1954	3,376								
1955	3,684								
1956	3,931								
1957	3,999								
1958	4,648								
1959	5,375								
1960	5,032								

TABLE 44. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Production Workers in the Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, 1946-60

Province and year	All production workers			Male workers			Female workers		
	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars								
Foods and beverages:									
1946	1,389	29.15	0.66	1,574	33.09	0.72	869	18.27	0.47
1949	1,817	38.45	0.87	2,046	43.98	0.95	1,140	24.51	0.62
1951	2,113	44.79	1.03	2,371	50.67	1.13	1,370	29.29	0.75
1953	2,393	49.47	1.16	2,667	56.52	1.28	1,537	32.31	0.83
1955	2,570	51.88	1.24	2,882	59.16	1.36	1,654	33.96	0.89
1956	2,695	54.51	1.30	3,023	62.35	1.44	1,750	36.12	0.94
1957	2,853	56.69	1.39	3,186	64.16	1.52	1,835	36.98	1.00
1958	3,033	60.60	1.46	3,373	68.24	1.59	1,973	39.93	1.05
1959	3,185	63.24	1.53	3,545	71.54	1.67	2,056	41.52	1.09
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	64.30	1.57	—	72.50	1.71	—	40.88	1.11
Tobacco and tobacco products:									
1946	1,168	23.85	0.56	1,468	30.06	0.66	995	20.37	0.49
1949	1,882	38.63	0.89	2,258	46.74	1.03	1,662	34.42	0.81
1951	2,279	51.75	1.25	2,657	60.49	1.38	2,030	46.24	1.16
1953	2,580	52.43	1.30	3,025	61.69	1.48	2,305	46.99	1.18
1955	2,849	57.14	1.42	3,282	66.30	1.60	2,567	51.84	1.31
1956	2,890	58.82	1.49	3,422	70.10	1.69	2,560	52.43	1.37
1957	3,088	60.75	1.57	3,593	70.95	1.76	2,777	54.84	1.46
1958	3,290	64.92	1.64	3,854	76.30	1.84	2,910	57.60	1.50
1959	3,378	70.90	1.76	3,891	81.81	1.97	2,992	62.94	1.59
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	72.69	1.82	—	85.01	2.04	—	63.81	1.64
Rubber products:									
1946	1,567	36.78	0.82	1,769	41.09	0.90	1,031	23.96	0.57
1949	2,138	43.36	1.03	2,353	47.68	1.11	1,520	30.80	0.75
1951	2,622	54.69	1.32	2,861	59.77	1.42	1,848	38.59	0.98
1953	2,981	59.08	1.43	3,259	64.74	1.53	2,102	41.73	1.08
1955	3,154	65.03	1.51	3,434	70.87	1.63	2,191	45.18	1.11
1956	3,338	68.36	1.61	3,647	74.79	1.74	2,217	45.47	1.14
1957	3,464	68.43	1.67	3,757	74.09	1.79	2,374	46.85	1.20
1958	3,535	72.80	1.74	3,841	78.66	1.86	2,347	48.19	1.21
1959	3,835	76.82	1.81	4,165	83.60	1.95	2,541	50.97	1.25
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	74.78	1.81	—	81.71	1.95	—	49.91	1.27
Leather products:									
1946	1,192	25.03	0.59	1,421	29.85	0.68	863	18.11	0.45
1949	1,528	30.84	0.77	1,807	36.39	0.88	1,131	22.77	0.59
1951	1,684	33.61	0.89	1,992	39.71	1.03	1,251	24.95	0.69
1953	1,928	37.90	0.98	2,310	45.27	1.14	1,437	28.18	0.77
1955	2,033	42.04	1.04	2,417	50.00	1.20	1,525	31.54	0.81
1956	2,156	43.37	1.07	2,567	51.92	1.24	1,635	33.06	0.85
1957	2,251	43.18	1.13	2,698	52.00	1.31	1,689	32.54	0.89
1958	2,337	45.82	1.15	2,792	54.95	1.34	1,773	34.88	0.91
1959	2,385	47.57	1.20	2,818	56.34	1.40	1,866	37.27	0.96
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	48.08	1.22	—	57.40	1.43	—	37.34	0.97

See footnote at end of table.

**TABLE 44. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings, of Production Workers in the Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, 1946-60 - Continued**

Group and year	All production workers			Male workers			Female workers		
	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly
dollars									
<b>Textile products (except clothing):</b>									
1946	1,271	24.13	0.55	1,453	28.33	0.61	1,019	19.87	0.48
1949	1,830	36.93	0.83	2,068	41.67	0.90	1,458	29.39	0.70
1951	2,046	40.00	0.99	2,292	44.81	1.07	1,627	31.82	0.84
1953	2,278	44.20	1.08	2,545	49.28	1.17	1,825	35.34	0.91
1955	2,423	48.36	1.11	2,702	54.21	1.20	1,905	38.22	0.93
1956	2,491	50.53	1.17	2,807	56.89	1.27	1,951	39.53	0.98
1957	2,590	51.51	1.24	2,891	57.36	1.33	2,053	40.72	1.04
1958	2,633	53.20	1.27	2,943	59.40	1.37	2,057	41.51	1.05
1959	2,776	56.38	1.30	3,106	63.15	1.41	2,149	43.67	1.07
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	56.91	1.34	—	63.08	1.45	—	46.20	1.11
<b>Clothing, including knitting mills:</b>									
1946	1,191	25.38	0.62	1,693	34.54	0.77	972	19.81	0.51
1949	1,542	30.46	0.78	2,170	43.31	1.04	1,261	25.17	0.66
1951	1,691	33.21	0.91	2,383	47.14	1.22	1,380	27.28	0.76
1953	1,886	37.15	0.97	2,667	53.33	1.31	1,547	30.94	0.83
1955	1,940	38.96	0.98	2,725	55.56	1.33	1,613	32.90	0.85
1956	2,049	41.49	1.04	2,915	59.78	1.41	1,705	35.00	0.90
1957	2,093	40.62	1.08	2,927	57.35	1.44	1,768	34.65	0.94
1958	2,159	42.98	1.10	3,023	61.01	1.49	1,829	36.91	0.97
1959	2,250	43.88	1.13	3,164	62.73	1.53	1,902	37.69	0.99
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	45.69	1.17	—	64.99	1.58	—	39.21	1.02
<b>Wood products:</b>									
1946	1,337	30.94	0.69	1,366	31.73	0.70	904	21.02	0.51
1949	1,836	40.40	0.92	1,869	41.20	0.93	1,256	27.69	0.68
1951	2,136	48.18	1.12	2,166	48.98	1.14	1,525	34.47	0.85
1953	2,399	53.40	1.22	2,435	54.36	1.24	1,717	38.35	0.95
1955	2,599	56.38	1.30	2,635	57.29	1.31	1,929	41.94	1.03
1956	2,696	58.22	1.35	2,734	59.19	1.36	2,004	43.38	1.08
1957	2,824	59.34	1.42	2,865	60.38	1.44	2,056	43.29	1.10
1958	2,957	62.25	1.45	3,004	63.33	1.47	2,172	45.76	1.13
1959	2,991	65.01	1.52	3,040	66.23	1.54	2,146	46.74	1.16
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	66.54	1.57	—	67.78	1.60	—	47.05	1.19
<b>Paper products:</b>									
1946	1,835	36.97	0.79	2,004	40.20	0.83	944	18.94	0.46
1949	2,535	49.74	1.06	2,721	53.31	1.11	1,350	28.44	0.63
1951	3,130	63.98	1.38	3,347	67.87	1.44	1,630	33.05	0.81
1953	3,434	66.85	1.53	3,648	70.77	1.61	1,842	35.77	0.89
1955	3,652	72.34	1.68	3,858	76.26	1.77	1,983	39.17	0.96
1956	3,874	76.38	1.80	4,086	80.45	1.88	2,089	41.00	1.03
1957	3,988	77.43	1.89	4,215	81.51	1.98	2,154	41.62	1.06
1958	4,069	80.07	1.93	4,295	84.20	2.02	2,281	44.69	1.11
1959	4,215	83.82	2.00	4,452	88.19	2.09	2,319	45.97	1.15
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	87.74	2.10	—	92.58	2.20	—	46.64	1.20
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>									
1946	1,609	34.57	0.82	1,882	40.53	0.94	869	18.71	0.49
1949	2,239	47.19	1.15	2,550	53.59	1.28	1,221	25.66	0.67
1951	2,575	54.24	1.36	2,917	61.87	1.52	1,374	29.11	0.77
1953	3,058	63.10	1.58	3,446	71.65	1.76	1,637	34.06	0.90
1955	3,343	69.35	1.73	3,752	78.17	1.92	1,756	36.61	0.96
1956	3,496	72.78	1.80	3,916	82.19	2.01	1,648	38.83	1.02
1957	3,656	74.84	1.89	4,091	84.27	2.10	1,919	39.50	1.07
1958	3,927	78.47	1.98	4,382	87.83	2.19	2,121	42.51	1.12
1959	4,077	82.13	2.07	4,561	92.60	2.30	2,144	43.54	1.15
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	83.07	2.11	—	93.02	2.34	—	44.55	1.20
<b>Iron and steel products:</b>									
1946	1,731	36.87	0.82	1,940	37.89	0.84	1,133	22.11	0.53
1949	2,401	48.05	1.10	2,445	48.94	1.12	1,597	31.96	0.77
1951	2,833	58.86	1.39	2,866	59.95	1.40	1,885	39.16	0.98
1953	3,267	65.02	1.54	3,322	66.10	1.57	2,222	44.20	1.12
1955	3,501	70.63	1.66	3,558	71.76	1.68	2,359	47.59	1.19
1956	3,723	74.85	1.76	3,785	76.08	1.79	2,441	49.06	1.25
1957	3,861	75.55	1.86	3,921	76.75	1.88	2,572	50.32	1.32
1958	3,953	79.45	1.93	4,017	80.66	1.96	2,679	53.84	1.38
1959	4,228	85.15	2.04	4,297	86.45	2.06	2,797	56.27	1.45
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	85.62	2.09	—	86.97	2.11	—	57.07	1.47
<b>Transportation equipment:</b>									
1946	1,897	39.85	0.94	1,921	40.45	0.95	1,187	24.99	0.62
1949	2,465	50.54	1.18	2,494	51.08	1.19	1,706	34.93	0.88
1951	2,867	58.18	1.38	2,895	58.66	1.39	2,096	42.45	1.10
1953	3,406	65.45	1.57	3,438	66.11	1.58	2,444	47.00	1.23
1955	3,488	67.82	1.67	3,523	68.45	1.69	2,537	49.28	1.28
1956	3,683	72.75	1.78	3,718	73.43	1.80	2,703	53.40	1.37
1957	3,812	75.59	1.88	3,848	76.31	1.90	2,728	54.09	1.46
1958	4,066	77.35	1.92	4,102	78.11	1.94	2,978	56.74	1.48
1959	4,328	82.22	2.03	4,374	83.12	2.04	3,101	58.93	1.55
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	82.98	2.05	—	83.94	2.07	—	58.73	1.55

See footnote at end of table.



TABLEAU 44. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Production Workers in the Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, 1946-60 - Concluded

Group and year	All production workers			Male workers			Female workers		
	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars								
Non-ferrous metal products:									
1946	1,713	35.51	0.81	1,833	37.78	0.85	1,014	20.90	0.51
1949	2,419	48.26	1.09	2,521	50.26	1.13	1,437	28.63	0.69
1951	2,866	57.56	1.38	2,979	59.68	1.42	1,618	32.40	0.81
1953	3,277	64.43	1.55	3,399	66.59	1.60	1,852	36.30	0.91
1955	3,557	70.02	1.67	3,678	72.41	1.72	1,986	39.13	0.96
1956	3,737	72.51	1.74	3,859	74.82	1.79	2,041	39.57	0.98
1957	3,939	77.14	1.88	4,072	79.79	1.94	2,024	39.68	1.02
1958	4,083	77.53	1.94	4,222	80.28	2.01	2,242	42.65	1.05
1959	4,261	81.85	1.98	4,404	84.67	2.05	2,220	42.64	1.06
1961 <sup>1</sup>	—	84.91	2.08	—	87.76	2.14	—	43.20	1.10
Electrical apparatus and supplies:									
1946	1,523	32.39	0.77	1,711	36.34	0.85	1,148	24.38	0.61
1949	2,288	46.10	1.10	2,493	50.38	1.18	1,740	35.18	0.87
1951	2,673	56.03	1.35	2,932	61.24	1.44	1,982	41.41	1.07
1953	2,994	60.65	1.45	3,298	67.24	1.58	2,259	46.05	1.15
1955	3,169	63.35	1.50	3,529	71.75	1.65	2,368	48.15	1.20
1956	3,406	67.73	1.62	3,786	75.52	1.77	2,503	49.89	1.27
1957	3,508	67.11	1.66	3,882	74.57	1.81	2,578	49.52	1.29
1958	3,697	70.37	1.72	4,081	77.93	1.88	2,791	53.34	1.35
1959	3,739	73.27	1.78	4,152	81.53	1.94	2,819	55.34	1.40
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	74.87	1.84	—	82.84	2.01	—	57.02	1.45
Non-metallic mineral products:									
1946	1,547	32.78	0.71	1,614	34.11	0.73	1,039	21.97	0.52
1949	2,193	45.22	0.98	2,252	46.45	1.00	1,540	31.10	0.74
1951	2,616	54.77	1.22	2,699	56.31	1.24	1,646	34.33	0.85
1953	2,990	60.28	1.36	3,084	62.26	1.39	1,884	38.03	0.93
1955	3,198	66.44	1.48	3,271	68.06	1.50	2,113	43.97	1.09
1956	3,413	69.08	1.56	3,484	70.61	1.59	2,310	46.83	1.17
1957	3,550	70.36	1.63	3,628	72.16	1.66	2,322	46.18	1.19
1958	3,745	74.83	1.70	3,827	76.72	1.73	2,465	49.44	1.24
1959	3,911	77.40	1.74	3,994	79.18	1.77	2,632	52.17	1.30
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	78.08	1.82	—	79.70	1.84	—	55.81	1.42
Products of petroleum and coal:									
1946	1,891	37.88	0.90	1,898	38.01	0.91	1,044	—	—
1949	2,602	52.54	1.25	2,613	52.58	1.26	1,435	—	—
1951	3,172	67.15	1.62	3,181	67.32	1.63	1,750	—	—
1953	3,729	76.96	1.85	3,739	77.17	1.85	2,056	—	—
1955	3,964	81.44	1.96	3,974	81.71	1.97	2,186	—	—
1956	4,280	83.83	2.07	4,292	84.21	2.07	2,365	—	—
1957	4,741	92.48	2.23	4,754	92.86	2.24	2,615	—	—
1958	4,834	92.83	2.28	4,846	93.16	2.28	2,670	—	—
1959	5,165	99.13	2.41	5,199	99.39	2.42	2,865	—	—
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	102.87	2.54	—	103.16	2.54	—	—	—
Chemicals and allied products:									
1946	1,564	32.46	0.73	1,773	35.97	0.79	954	19.35	0.47
1949	2,194	43.28	0.98	2,404	47.40	1.05	1,334	26.32	0.65
1951	2,612	52.78	1.24	2,645	57.03	1.32	1,579	31.64	0.80
1953	2,995	58.72	1.39	3,255	63.57	1.48	1,823	35.63	0.90
1955	3,217	63.20	1.52	3,478	68.31	1.63	1,994	39.23	1.00
1956	3,383	67.08	1.62	3,650	72.19	1.72	2,110	41.70	1.06
1957	3,644	71.61	1.75	3,937	76.96	1.86	2,197	42.92	1.11
1958	3,822	74.54	1.81	4,131	80.46	1.93	2,301	44.78	1.14
1959	3,968	77.49	1.89	4,293	83.86	2.02	2,383	46.52	1.19
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	80.10	1.97	—	86.14	2.10	—	47.81	1.25
Miscellaneous industries:									
1946	1,291	26.94	0.63	1,600	30.91	0.70	1,006	19.43	0.47
1949	1,718	35.14	0.82	2,006	41.38	0.93	1,292	26.66	0.66
1951	2,063	41.63	1.00	2,411	48.93	1.13	1,529	31.01	0.79
1953	2,343	47.47	1.12	2,760	56.37	1.29	1,673	34.17	0.85
1955	2,489	49.76	1.17	2,930	59.57	1.35	1,735	35.29	0.87
1956	2,648	52.06	1.22	3,118	62.73	1.43	1,852	37.26	0.92
1957	2,737	53.77	1.31	3,203	63.81	1.51	1,935	38.54	0.98
1958	2,865	57.36	1.36	3,329	67.28	1.56	2,047	41.39	1.02
1959	2,969	59.54	1.40	3,459	69.86	1.61	2,107	42.55	1.04
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	61.36	1.44	—	72.02	1.65	—	43.37	1.06

1. Annual earnings for 1960 cannot be calculated due to the fact that the 1960 survey of manufactures was compiled in accordance with the revised Standard Industrial Classification. The composition of most of the major groups has, therefore, changed. Since the weekly and hourly earnings as well as the hours worked are still compiled on the old classification basis, comparable total annual earnings and the number of employees for the old groups are, therefore, not available.

**Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Administrative and Office Employees.** — Annual earnings of male office employees in 1960 averaged \$6,024, weekly earnings \$116.41 and hourly earnings \$3.00. For female office employees annual earnings averaged \$3,000, weekly earnings \$57.98 and hourly earnings \$1.54. Average annual earnings of all office employees totalled \$5,190 in 1960, an increase of 83 p.c. since 1949. Weekly earnings at \$100.47 were also 83 p.c. higher and hourly

earnings at \$2.61 were 91 p.c. higher. There were only two groups in 1960 with average weekly earnings of male office employees exceeding \$125. These two groups were: products of petroleum and coal with \$152.33 and paper products \$135.84. In thirteen other groups weekly earnings averaged between \$100 and \$125 and in the remaining two groups they were below \$100. The leather products group with \$95.06 had the lowest average, followed by clothing and knitting mills with \$99.86.

In the case of female office employees there were only five groups with average weekly earnings of \$60 or more. These were: products of petroleum and coal \$70.68, tobacco and tobacco products \$67.06, transportation equipment \$64.23, paper products \$62.46 and chemicals and allied products \$61.61. In seven other groups weekly earnings of female office employees ranged between \$55 and \$60, in four other groups they were between \$50 and \$55 and in only one group, viz. leather products, were they below \$50. Male office employees of this group also received the lowest average weekly salary of \$95.06 as compared with \$116.41 for manufacturing as a

whole. Female office employees of this group received an average of \$49.33 per week as compared with \$57.98 for all groups.

Annual and weekly earnings of female office employees advanced as much as those for male office employees. In hourly earnings, however, the increase was 81 p.c. as compared with 87 p.c. for male office employees.

The following table gives weekly and hourly earnings of male and female office employees for each province and industrial group for the year 1960.

**TABLE 45. Average Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Male and Female Administrative and Office Employees by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960**

Province and industrial group	Male earnings		Female earnings	
	Weekly	Hourly	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars			
<b>Province</b>				
Newfoundland .....	101.70	2.44	46.58	1.18
Prince Edward Island .....	79.76	1.85	37.30	0.91
Nova Scotia .....	97.69	2.49	45.29	1.21
New Brunswick .....	102.66	2.56	46.65	1.22
Quebec .....	114.21	2.95	57.62	1.54
Ontario .....	119.71	3.09	59.45	1.59
Manitoba .....	100.56	2.57	49.11	1.30
Saskatchewan .....	100.01	2.54	52.97	1.37
Alberta .....	110.23	2.80	55.10	1.44
British Columbia .....	122.59	3.14	59.25	1.59
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>110.41</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>57.98</b>	<b>1.54</b>
<b>Industrial group</b>				
Foods and beverages .....	104.37	2.66	54.83	1.46
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	124.19	3.31	67.06	1.79
Rubber products .....	110.53	2.86	55.80	1.47
Leather products .....	95.06	2.38	49.33	1.32
Textile products (except clothing) .....	105.00	2.69	51.99	1.39
Clothing, including knitting mills .....	99.86	2.50	54.66	1.44
Wood products .....	105.52	2.58	53.57	1.42
Paper products .....	135.84	3.63	62.46	1.71
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	109.77	2.94	56.00	1.52
Iron and steel products .....	116.79	3.00	58.22	1.54
Transportation equipment .....	121.58	3.05	64.23	1.66
Non-ferrous metal products .....	124.77	3.27	59.07	1.59
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	119.50	3.03	59.98	1.57
Non-metallic mineral products .....	110.78	2.83	57.45	1.54
Products of petroleum and coal .....	152.33	4.17	70.68	1.97
Chemicals and allied products .....	124.92	3.30	61.61	1.64
Miscellaneous industries .....	112.49	2.90	56.31	1.51

**TABLE 46. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Administrative and Office Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, 1946-60<sup>1</sup>**

Year	All employees			Male employees			Female employees		
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars								
1946 .....	2,270	43.85	1.07	2,680	53.21	1.27	1,305	25.91	0.66
1947 .....	2,484	49.78	1.23	2,933	60.21	1.46	1,396	28.68	0.74
1948 .....	2,687	52.91	1.31	3,147	63.47	1.54	1,551	31.26	0.81
1949 .....	2,836	54.85	1.37	3,317	65.37	1.60	1,655	32.62	0.85
1950 .....	2,998	58.74	1.48	3,507	69.35	1.73	1,739	34.38	0.90
1951 .....	3,296	65.98	1.67	3,852	77.55	1.94	1,907	38.42	1.01
1952 .....	3,513	70.75	1.80	3,985	82.60	2.07	2,323	41.26	1.09
1953 .....	3,707	73.87	1.89	4,327	86.43	2.19	2,159	43.13	1.14
1954 .....	3,854	77.81	2.00	4,499	90.99	2.31	2,227	45.00	1.19
1955 .....	3,990	80.57	2.06	4,636	93.50	2.36	2,332	47.02	1.24
1956 .....	4,222	85.23	2.19	4,918	99.05	2.51	2,449	49.31	1.30
1957 .....	4,471	89.92	2.33	5,205	104.63	2.68	2,576	51.84	1.38
1958 .....	4,773	93.74	2.43	5,549	108.38	2.79	2,769	54.07	1.44
1959 .....	4,998	97.10	2.52	5,817	112.78	2.90	2,874	55.73	1.48
1960 .....	5,190	100.47	2.61	6,024	116.41	3.00	3,000	57.98	1.54

<sup>1</sup> Statistics on weekly and hourly earnings are taken from the annual report "Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing", compiled by the Employment Section of the Labour Division of the Bureau. These statistics cover establishments employing 15 hands or over. For 1946 and 1947 they refer to the last week in November and for 1948 to 1960 to the last week in October. Annual earnings are calculated. See text on pages 87 and 88.



TABLE 47. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Administrative and Office Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces, 1946-60

Year and province	All employees			Male employees			Female employees		
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars								
<b>Newfoundland:</b>									
1950	1,921	54.95	1.29	2,087	63.33	1.47	868	26.55	0.67
1952	2,345	62.62	1.47	2,529	71.47	1.66	1,275	31.55	0.76
1953	2,403	68.54	1.64	2,620	78.07	1.86	1,554	34.44	0.84
1954	2,687	71.39	1.75	2,922	80.34	1.96	1,365	37.55	0.94
1955	2,793	73.59	1.78	3,028	81.87	1.97	1,475	39.85	0.98
1956	3,052	77.97	1.91	3,307	87.32	2.14	1,591	42.00	1.04
1957	3,031	85.90	2.16	3,271	95.80	2.33	1,577	46.16	1.18
1958	3,238	85.87	2.08	3,505	94.91	2.27	1,654	44.82	1.14
1959	3,453	86.68	2.09	3,743	97.09	2.33	1,699	44.12	1.11
1960 <sup>1</sup>	4,644	90.80	2.20	5,193	101.70	2.44	2,378	46.58	1.18
<b>Prince Edward Island:</b>									
1950	1,571	40.35	0.98	1,747	48.55	1.19	896	24.92	0.61
1951	1,715	46.90	1.08	1,918	55.98	1.26	917	26.75	0.65
1952	1,909	49.63	1.20	2,117	59.33	1.42	1,050	29.40	0.72
1953	2,009	53.69	1.33	2,260	64.81	1.58	1,087	31.15	0.79
1955	2,115	55.82	1.36	2,358	65.59	1.59	1,221	33.96	0.84
1956	2,261	54.90	1.35	2,562	66.64	1.62	1,196	31.11	0.78
1957	2,307	65.95	1.57	2,618	74.79	1.78	1,212	34.66	0.84
1958	2,500	67.74	1.58	2,818	76.33	1.77	1,293	35.04	0.87
1959	2,683	63.83	1.51	3,027	74.30	1.74	1,492	36.60	0.89
1960	2,991	66.72	1.57	3,384	79.76	1.85	1,584	37.30	0.91
<b>Nova Scotia:</b>									
1946	1,788	39.89	0.93	2,020	46.36	1.06	1,026	23.54	0.58
1949	2,179	50.47	1.25	2,455	59.45	1.45	1,169	28.29	0.71
1951	2,500	58.43	1.40	2,821	67.83	1.60	1,329	31.95	0.80
1953	2,775	62.82	1.55	3,122	72.01	1.76	1,539	35.48	0.91
1955	2,993	66.43	1.62	3,372	76.48	1.82	1,669	37.88	0.99
1956	3,267	71.00	1.75	3,729	82.64	2.00	1,764	39.06	1.02
1957	3,384	76.14	1.91	3,883	89.06	2.20	1,794	41.16	1.09
1958	3,639	79.60	2.05	4,147	92.58	2.36	1,912	42.67	1.14
1959	3,848	81.13	2.09	4,367	94.33	2.40	2,044	44.10	1.17
1960	3,959	83.63	2.16	4,511	97.69	2.49	2,093	45.29	1.21
<b>New Brunswick:</b>									
1946	1,879	40.33	0.93	2,165	48.25	1.09	1,018	22.68	0.55
1949	2,233	48.42	1.13	2,568	57.64	1.32	1,243	27.88	0.69
1951	2,757	57.65	1.38	3,175	68.64	1.61	1,467	31.72	0.79
1953	3,096	62.96	1.54	3,564	73.48	1.79	1,711	35.25	0.87
1955	3,125	68.26	1.69	3,579	79.35	1.92	1,700	37.70	0.99
1956	3,351	70.98	1.74	3,820	82.30	1.98	1,887	40.63	1.06
1957	3,589	74.46	1.87	4,116	87.44	2.16	1,959	41.58	1.09
1958	3,740	75.00	1.88	4,285	87.38	2.13	2,091	42.67	1.14
1959	3,900	78.23	1.93	4,484	92.27	2.25	2,116	43.59	1.12
1960	4,062	87.20	2.20	4,686	102.66	2.56	2,127	46.65	1.22
<b>Quebec:</b>									
1946	2,298	44.57	1.07	2,667	53.30	1.25	1,334	26.63	0.67
1949	2,812	54.66	1.35	3,256	64.41	1.57	1,670	33.05	0.85
1951	3,241	64.67	1.63	3,769	75.77	1.88	1,858	37.32	0.98
1953	3,670	72.23	1.84	4,260	84.12	2.12	2,143	42.33	1.12
1955	3,959	79.25	2.02	4,578	91.26	2.30	2,344	46.74	1.23
1956	4,141	84.10	2.16	4,790	96.89	2.46	2,443	49.40	1.31
1957	4,407	88.34	2.30	5,100	102.24	2.64	2,576	51.59	1.38
1958	4,721	92.43	2.42	5,470	106.18	2.74	2,773	53.83	1.46
1959	4,910	95.98	2.50	5,692	110.63	2.86	2,992	55.49	1.48
1960	5,135	99.17	2.58	5,924	114.21	2.95	2,857	57.62	1.54
<b>Ontario:</b>									
1946	2,356	43.82	1.08	2,849	54.19	1.31	1,359	25.87	0.66
1949	2,990	55.32	1.39	3,563	66.81	1.65	1,746	32.74	0.86
1951	3,489	67.29	1.73	4,135	79.67	2.02	2,051	39.49	1.04
1953	3,892	75.69	1.96	4,609	89.28	2.28	2,281	44.23	1.18
1955	4,156	82.47	2.13	4,885	96.52	2.46	2,433	48.03	1.27
1956	4,413	87.14	2.25	5,200	102.19	2.61	2,553	50.18	1.33
1957	4,651	92.02	2.39	5,469	107.75	2.77	2,685	52.91	1.41
1958	4,971	95.67	2.49	5,831	111.44	2.88	2,886	55.16	1.47
1959	5,217	99.04	2.57	6,128	116.08	2.99	3,003	56.90	1.52
1960	5,378	102.55	2.67	6,298	119.71	3.09	3,130	59.45	1.59
<b>Manitoba:</b>									
1946	2,090	41.46	0.97	2,432	48.93	1.13	1,182	23.76	0.58
1949	2,729	52.98	1.28	3,150	62.19	1.48	1,534	30.30	0.76
1951	3,050	60.57	1.50	3,519	70.20	1.73	1,756	35.06	0.89
1953	3,419	66.35	1.66	3,955	76.47	1.90	1,966	37.98	0.98
1955	3,632	70.57	1.78	4,203	81.04	2.02	2,114	40.76	1.07
1956	3,797	73.17	1.86	4,398	84.24	2.11	2,190	41.95	1.10
1957	3,965	76.85	1.96	4,608	88.89	2.24	2,304	44.45	1.16
1958	4,168	81.25	2.10	4,851	93.07	2.39	2,421	46.44	1.23
1959	4,402	84.26	2.19	5,124	97.44	2.51	2,516	47.82	1.27
1960	4,516	87.02	2.24	5,258	100.56	2.57	2,566	49.11	1.30

<sup>1</sup> The abnormal increase in annual earnings to a level which corresponds more closely to the weekly earnings is due to a decrease in the wood using industries of a large number of relatively lower paid administrative and office employees.

**TABLE 47. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Administrative and Office Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces, 1946 - 60 - Concluded**

Year and province	All employees			Male employees			Female employees		
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	Annual	Weekly	Hourly
dollars									
<b>Saskatchewan:</b>									
1946	1,654	38.78	0.90	1,882	46.10	1.06	988	24.20	0.59
1949	2,085	45.18	1.07	2,364	53.23	1.25	1,300	29.30	0.71
1951	2,444	56.35	1.36	2,764	64.97	1.56	1,584	37.25	0.91
1953	2,809	61.30	1.51	3,167	71.66	1.74	1,774	40.16	1.02
1955	3,065	66.24	1.64	3,472	76.35	1.88	1,951	42.88	1.08
1956	3,358	69.51	1.73	3,817	79.64	1.97	2,160	45.07	1.14
1957	3,641	75.74	1.92	4,149	88.61	2.23	2,224	47.50	1.23
1958	3,668	79.17	2.04	4,156	90.92	2.33	2,277	49.83	1.31
1959	4,026	82.13	2.11	4,619	95.26	2.44	2,471	50.97	1.32
1960	4,333	86.62	2.21	4,958	100.01	2.54	2,628	52.97	1.37
<b>Alberta:</b>									
1946	1,812	39.34	0.92	2,065	46.30	1.06	1,055	23.66	0.57
1949	2,311	51.80	1.23	2,610	60.06	1.40	1,334	30.72	0.76
1951	2,558	62.06	1.50	2,870	71.12	1.71	1,487	36.86	0.92
1953	3,081	69.93	1.75	3,484	79.64	1.97	1,840	42.05	1.08
1955	3,313	75.60	1.90	3,755	86.18	2.13	1,900	43.61	1.13
1956	3,672	80.71	2.02	4,161	91.71	2.28	2,122	46.77	1.20
1957	4,033	86.65	2.20	4,593	98.54	2.48	2,352	50.50	1.32
1958	4,281	91.13	2.30	4,886	103.01	2.57	2,463	51.90	1.36
1959	4,511	94.78	2.40	5,164	107.40	2.70	2,582	53.72	1.39
1960	4,730	97.05	2.49	5,408	110.23	2.80	2,704	55.10	1.44
<b>British Columbia:</b>									
1946	2,200	46.59	1.11	2,499	54.10	1.28	1,264	27.36	0.67
1949	2,758	57.91	1.43	3,133	66.92	1.64	1,579	33.73	0.85
1951	3,174	71.10	1.78	3,606	81.66	2.03	1,767	40.03	1.02
1953	3,609	78.41	1.99	4,075	89.70	2.26	1,993	43.84	1.14
1955	4,079	85.00	2.16	4,618	97.12	2.44	2,258	47.53	1.24
1956	4,265	89.54	2.28	4,900	102.47	2.60	2,372	49.61	1.30
1957	4,576	93.93	2.43	5,223	107.62	2.77	2,512	51.79	1.36
1958	4,837	99.75	2.58	5,520	113.14	2.91	2,699	55.34	1.46
1959	5,118	104.18	2.69	5,830	118.40	3.04	2,839	57.61	1.53
1960	5,314	107.78	2.79	6,072	122.59	3.14	2,933	59.25	1.59

**TABLE 48. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Administrative and Office Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, 1946 - 60**

Year and group	All employees			Male employees			Female employees		
	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly
dollars									
<b>Foods and beverages:</b>									
1946	1,990	41.33	0.98	2,314	49.90	1.16	1,141	24.62	0.61
1949	2,518	52.31	1.27	2,930	62.27	1.48	1,490	31.64	0.80
1951	2,941	61.78	1.53	3,406	71.15	1.73	1,785	37.29	0.95
1953	3,325	68.37	1.71	3,858	78.32	1.93	2,044	41.55	1.08
1955	3,566	73.42	1.84	4,119	83.50	2.06	2,204	44.67	1.17
1956	3,722	76.93	1.93	4,307	87.51	2.17	2,317	47.08	1.23
1957	3,914	81.45	2.09	4,549	93.85	2.38	2,397	49.48	1.31
1958	4,200	84.12	2.15	4,861	95.84	2.41	2,615	51.59	1.37
1959	4,471	88.91	2.28	5,198	102.10	2.58	2,719	53.41	1.42
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	90.52	2.33	—	104.37	2.66	—	54.83	1.46
<b>Tobacco and tobacco products:</b>									
1946	2,371	39.94	0.97	2,913	51.45	1.22	1,424	25.17	0.62
1949	3,109	54.17	1.35	3,667	65.26	1.61	2,057	36.63	0.93
1951	3,665	66.73	1.79	4,390	78.21	2.09	2,379	42.41	1.15
1953	4,351	73.72	1.98	5,149	86.27	2.31	2,930	49.05	1.32
1955	4,732	84.12	2.23	5,558	98.20	2.58	3,211	56.74	1.52
1956	4,954	85.50	2.26	5,840	101.57	2.68	3,230	56.19	1.49
1957	5,166	94.84	2.52	6,080	112.78	2.99	3,411	63.24	1.70
1958	5,532	94.54	2.50	6,560	111.40	2.94	3,660	62.20	1.65
1959	5,595	102.71	2.69	6,607	122.90	3.20	3,607	67.06	1.77
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	103.39	2.76	—	124.19	3.31	—	67.06	1.79
<b>Rubber products:</b>									
1946	2,289	44.97	1.11	2,776	54.64	1.34	1,280	25.17	0.64
1949	2,974	53.70	1.37	3,491	63.53	1.60	1,697	30.90	0.81
1951	3,361	63.90	1.67	3,926	74.59	1.94	1,967	37.40	0.98
1953	3,632	71.04	1.83	4,210	82.25	2.10	2,143	41.84	1.10
1955	4,056	75.13	1.93	4,732	86.67	2.21	2,399	43.95	1.15
1956	4,231	79.77	2.06	4,946	92.31	2.36	2,518	46.94	1.23
1957	4,638	83.04	2.11	5,426	95.90	2.42	2,789	49.30	1.28
1958	4,679	89.46	2.31	5,451	103.39	2.66	2,764	52.40	1.37
1959	4,951	93.33	2.42	5,780	108.22	2.79	2,890	54.12	1.42
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	95.70	2.49	—	110.53	2.86	—	55.80	1.47



TABLE 48. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Administrative and Office Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, 1946-1960 - Continued

Year and group	All employees			Male employees			Female employees		
	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly
	dollars								
<b>Leather products:</b>									
1946	2,398	37.93	0.88	2,795	45.12	1.01	1,465	23.66	0.59
1949	3,033	48.95	1.18	3,533	57.94	1.36	1,819	29.86	0.76
1951	3,264	56.30	1.40	3,795	66.47	1.61	1,958	34.33	0.90
1953	3,623	61.71	1.55	4,256	73.25	1.80	2,162	37.24	0.98
1955	3,782	66.17	1.66	4,473	78.49	1.92	2,268	39.81	1.05
1956	3,943	68.91	1.74	4,662	81.65	2.02	2,401	42.06	1.11
1957	4,207	73.62	1.88	5,029	88.85	2.22	2,494	44.03	1.19
1958	4,452	73.76	1.90	5,331	87.98	2.23	2,724	45.00	1.20
1959	4,600	77.85	1.99	5,530	93.05	2.32	2,826	47.53	1.27
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	79.65	2.04	—	95.06	2.38	—	49.33	1.32
<b>Textile products (except clothing):</b>									
1946	2,675	48.08	1.16	3,338	59.30	1.39	1,522	27.07	0.69
1949	3,199	53.69	1.31	3,884	65.47	1.56	1,864	31.46	0.80
1951	3,655	65.41	1.64	4,465	79.67	1.97	2,063	36.78	0.96
1953	3,827	70.73	1.78	4,635	84.77	2.09	2,234	40.87	1.07
1955	4,027	75.10	1.87	4,874	88.74	2.17	2,354	42.83	1.12
1956	4,209	78.29	2.00	5,070	92.79	2.34	2,454	44.89	1.19
1957	4,402	82.62	2.14	5,305	98.82	2.52	2,562	47.73	1.27
1958	4,637	85.27	2.21	5,574	100.83	2.58	2,754	49.84	1.34
1959	4,802	86.01	2.22	5,704	101.75	2.60	2,812	50.14	1.34
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	89.14	2.31	—	105.00	2.69	—	51.99	1.39
<b>Clothing including knitting mills:</b>									
1946	2,580	38.00	0.92	3,124	47.65	1.12	1,646	25.13	0.63
1949	3,132	48.04	1.18	3,817	60.25	1.45	2,031	32.08	0.82
1951	3,375	57.54	1.46	4,157	72.45	1.79	2,116	36.85	0.96
1953	3,674	62.41	1.58	4,541	78.81	1.94	2,316	40.18	1.05
1955	3,859	66.94	1.68	4,742	83.18	2.04	2,471	43.34	1.12
1956	4,103	69.75	1.77	5,066	87.29	2.16	2,634	45.38	1.19
1957	4,372	74.32	1.91	5,424	94.45	2.36	2,755	48.00	1.28
1958	4,524	76.59	1.95	5,559	94.82	2.37	2,991	51.05	1.34
1959	4,763	77.56	1.99	5,863	96.55	2.42	3,195	52.63	1.39
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	80.42	2.06	—	99.86	2.50	—	54.66	1.44
<b>Wood products:</b>									
1946	1,419	42.65	0.98	1,527	50.08	1.11	760	24.92	0.62
1949	1,905	54.15	1.28	2,038	62.56	1.44	1,015	31.14	0.79
1951	2,250	64.48	1.55	2,407	74.34	1.75	1,204	37.16	0.96
1953	2,534	71.35	1.73	2,717	81.52	1.94	1,342	40.28	1.05
1955	2,879	76.34	1.87	3,094	86.58	2.07	1,572	44.02	1.15
1956	3,140	78.87	1.93	3,396	89.31	2.15	1,715	45.06	1.18
1957	3,261	83.01	2.07	3,539	94.69	2.32	1,762	47.13	1.25
1958	3,484	86.00	2.14	3,786	97.23	2.38	1,942	49.86	1.32
1959	3,776	89.14	2.22	4,106	101.13	2.47	2,098	51.68	1.37
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	92.94	2.32	—	105.52	2.58	—	53.57	1.42
<b>Paper products:</b>									
1946	2,831	52.29	1.28	3,374	62.49	1.50	1,481	27.45	0.70
1949	3,679	65.57	1.64	4,354	77.41	1.92	1,964	34.88	0.91
1951	4,338	79.57	2.05	5,147	93.92	2.39	2,224	40.60	1.07
1953	4,808	87.68	2.31	5,693	102.39	2.67	2,550	45.92	1.24
1955	5,046	95.20	2.53	5,985	111.47	2.93	2,663	49.55	1.34
1956	5,276	101.05	2.69	6,243	117.86	3.13	2,809	53.03	1.44
1957	5,511	107.34	2.87	6,482	124.63	3.31	2,943	56.60	1.54
1958	5,814	109.48	2.94	6,792	126.68	3.38	3,090	57.64	1.57
1959	6,044	112.95	3.02	7,035	130.55	3.46	3,215	59.72	1.63
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	117.92	3.17	—	135.84	3.63	—	62.46	1.71
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>									
1946	2,084	37.07	0.93	2,479	45.76	1.13	1,316	24.30	0.62
1949	2,368	46.55	1.20	2,879	57.12	1.46	1,526	30.30	0.80
1951	2,749	57.20	1.50	3,352	69.61	1.81	1,773	36.83	0.97
1953	3,142	63.88	1.71	3,840	78.01	2.09	2,016	40.95	1.11
1955	3,412	68.54	1.82	4,179	84.02	2.22	2,181	43.84	1.18
1956	3,544	74.50	2.00	4,359	91.91	2.45	2,214	46.72	1.26
1957	3,717	77.86	2.07	4,577	95.81	2.53	2,353	49.20	1.32
1958	4,077	82.32	2.21	5,061	101.61	2.72	2,596	52.10	1.40
1959	4,306	84.94	2.28	5,364	105.46	2.82	2,698	53.09	1.43
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	88.87	2.39	—	109.79	2.94	—	56.00	1.52
<b>Iron and steel products:</b>									
1946	2,429	50.14	1.23	2,891	52.88	1.27	1,391	25.43	0.65
1949	3,095	55.77	1.40	3,574	65.17	1.62	1,762	32.13	0.84
1951	3,635	67.65	1.73	4,195	78.15	1.97	2,056	38.30	1.01
1953	3,993	74.88	1.93	4,598	86.02	2.19	2,285	42.71	1.14
1955	4,274	81.53	2.10	4,891	93.18	2.38	2,455	46.77	1.24
1956	4,497	86.51	2.23	5,172	99.50	2.54	2,534	48.75	1.29
1957	4,749	91.31	2.37	5,436	104.50	2.69	2,675	51.37	1.36
1958	5,025	95.77	2.48	5,753	108.78	2.80	2,830	53.57	1.42
1959	5,200	99.48	2.58	5,935	113.18	2.91	2,926	55.84	1.48
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	102.99	2.81	—	116.79	3.00	—	58.22	1.54

See footnotes to Table 44.

**TABLE 48. Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Administrative and Office Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, 1946-60 - Concluded**

Year and group	All employees			Male employees			Female employees		
	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly	Annual <sup>1</sup>	Weekly	Hourly
dollars									
<b>Transportation equipment:</b>									
1946	2,574	50.14	1.19	2,981	57.95	1.35	1,446	28.08	0.69
1949	3,277	62.04	1.50	3,713	71.01	1.70	1,827	34.95	0.87
1951	3,733	71.39	1.74	4,214	80.85	1.96	2,162	41.51	1.04
1953	4,301	79.43	1.99	4,876	90.20	2.24	2,482	45.93	1.18
1955	4,553	87.76	2.18	5,074	98.30	2.43	2,633	50.98	1.30
1956	4,744	92.25	2.30	5,292	103.42	2.55	2,752	53.81	1.38
1957	4,987	96.11	2.43	5,559	107.45	2.69	2,885	55.81	1.45
1958	5,338	101.25	2.58	5,919	112.24	2.85	3,119	59.15	1.54
1959	5,783	106.21	2.72	6,418	118.06	3.00	3,369	62.02	1.62
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	109.45	2.76	—	121.58	3.05	—	64.23	1.66
<b>Non-ferrous metal products:</b>									
1946	2,590	47.22	1.14	3,061	57.07	1.35	1,488	27.71	0.69
1949	3,189	60.25	1.47	3,776	71.43	1.71	1,794	33.95	0.88
1951	3,585	73.63	1.86	4,188	85.63	2.13	1,968	40.21	1.06
1953	4,057	80.30	2.04	4,693	93.16	2.34	2,239	44.44	1.18
1955	4,591	86.55	2.24	5,272	99.21	2.54	2,589	48.75	1.31
1956	4,637	91.28	2.38	5,366	104.06	2.69	2,624	50.89	1.36
1957	5,014	99.83	2.63	5,710	113.43	2.97	2,689	53.40	1.44
1958	5,480	105.18	2.76	6,268	119.18	3.11	2,946	56.06	1.51
1959	5,503	105.61	2.76	6,277	120.77	3.14	2,913	56.05	1.51
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	110.09	2.90	—	124.77	3.27	—	59.07	1.59
<b>Electrical apparatus and supplies:</b>									
1946	2,267	45.46	1.15	2,732	54.74	1.37	1,382	27.68	0.72
1949	2,990	55.15	1.41	3,489	64.32	1.64	1,877	34.58	0.90
1951	3,468	64.82	1.67	4,055	75.51	1.92	2,060	38.37	1.02
1953	3,925	75.07	1.95	4,565	87.17	2.25	2,360	45.04	1.19
1955	4,067	83.39	2.15	4,691	95.57	2.44	2,472	50.38	1.32
1956	4,416	88.71	2.27	5,127	102.73	2.61	2,533	50.74	1.32
1957	4,778	90.21	2.33	5,498	103.91	2.66	2,798	52.92	1.39
1958	5,176	95.78	2.48	5,918	109.36	2.82	3,018	55.74	1.46
1959	5,373	100.46	2.58	6,147	115.31	2.96	3,092	57.96	1.50
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	104.55	2.67	—	119.50	3.03	—	59.98	1.57
<b>Non-metallic mineral products:</b>									
1946	2,134	43.29	1.05	2,444	50.47	1.19	1,256	25.96	0.66
1949	2,837	53.94	1.35	3,218	62.87	1.54	1,635	31.96	0.85
1951	3,297	66.34	1.69	3,793	76.94	1.93	1,904	38.61	1.03
1953	3,736	74.31	1.90	4,304	85.84	2.15	2,174	43.36	1.17
1955	4,095	81.04	2.05	4,664	92.20	2.30	2,364	46.97	1.25
1956	4,242	85.90	2.20	4,786	97.73	2.47	2,412	49.22	1.32
1957	4,543	90.08	2.29	5,128	102.27	2.57	2,595	51.74	1.38
1958	4,803	93.21	2.43	5,391	104.64	2.69	2,722	52.84	1.44
1959	4,945	96.06	2.47	5,551	107.75	2.74	2,825	54.87	1.47
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	99.33	2.56	—	110.78	2.83	—	57.45	1.54
<b>Products of petroleum and coal:</b>									
1946	2,412	47.66	1.21	2,747	54.05	1.35	1,338	26.33	0.69
1949	3,100	61.40	1.62	3,490	68.49	1.77	1,769	34.70	0.96
1951	3,662	74.52	1.94	4,147	81.92	2.12	2,161	42.72	1.15
1953	4,217	98.27	2.64	4,881	111.87	2.98	2,309	52.95	1.46
1955	4,458	105.76	2.87	5,148	121.46	3.27	2,322	54.77	1.51
1956	5,217	110.54	3.00	5,975	126.42	3.42	2,731	57.72	1.60
1957	5,411	117.21	3.19	6,217	134.46	3.63	2,878	62.30	1.73
1958	5,591	119.14	3.28	6,407	134.83	3.69	3,037	63.91	1.79
1959	6,188	126.60	3.46	7,071	143.55	3.90	3,231	65.62	1.82
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	134.58	3.70	—	152.33	4.17	—	70.68	1.97
<b>Chemicals and allied products:</b>									
1946	2,386	43.88	1.11	2,946	55.92	1.40	1,426	27.08	0.70
1949	2,883	54.89	1.42	3,481	67.30	1.72	1,782	34.46	0.91
1951	3,379	66.37	1.72	4,061	78.79	2.03	2,079	40.31	1.06
1953	3,808	74.59	1.95	4,581	88.12	2.29	2,336	44.90	1.19
1955	4,206	82.41	2.15	5,034	96.63	2.50	2,582	49.53	1.31
1956	4,509	87.38	2.30	5,405	101.85	2.67	2,789	52.51	1.40
1957	4,728	93.84	2.48	5,654	109.75	2.90	2,867	55.68	1.48
1958	5,043	98.72	2.61	6,070	115.96	3.05	2,980	56.89	1.52
1959	5,190	103.01	2.73	6,254	121.19	3.19	3,033	58.82	1.57
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	106.54	2.82	—	124.92	3.30	—	61.61	1.64
<b>Miscellaneous industries:</b>									
1946	2,298	39.89	0.93	2,797	51.41	1.23	1,393	25.62	0.66
1949	2,816	50.47	1.25	3,435	63.44	1.54	1,700	31.43	0.84
1951	3,246	60.89	1.57	3,960	75.50	1.88	1,925	36.73	0.99
1953	3,733	69.21	1.78	4,053	84.11	2.14	2,027	42.08	1.11
1955	3,900	75.26	1.93	4,713	91.55	2.29	2,338	45.45	1.21
1956	4,076	78.66	2.05	4,889	95.04	2.44	2,484	48.29	1.29
1957	4,364	83.07	2.17	5,245	100.92	2.60	2,591	49.89	1.34
1958	4,632	87.24	2.29	5,553	104.68	2.73	2,760	52.01	1.39
1959	4,852	90.07	2.35	5,816	108.13	2.80	2,879	53.48	1.43
1960 <sup>1</sup>	—	94.00	2.45	—	112.49	2.90	—	56.31	1.51

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to Table 44.



**Office Workers and Other Salaried Employees.** — A survey of weekly earnings of administrative and office employees, classified into (a) managerial and professional employees and (b) office workers, was undertaken for the first time in 1951 and repeated again in 1954, 1957 and 1960. According to Table 49 below, average weekly salaries of all office and supervisory employees in 1960 averaged \$100.47. Male employees received \$116.41 and female employees \$57.98. The increase per week for all employees totalled \$34.49, for males \$38.86 and for females \$19.56.

The average weekly salary for office employees (clerical and related workers) rose between 1951 and 1960 from \$51.14 to \$72.10, an advance of 41 p.c. as compared with an advance of 52 p.c. for all salaried employees. The average for men classed in this group increased by \$25.73 to \$86.41 and for women by \$18.82 to \$56.59, representing advances of 42 and

50 p.c. respectively. This upward movement was more pronounced in the durable goods division than in non-durables.

The residual group of salaried employees composed mainly of managerial, professional and related staffs and professional salesmen, comprises a varied group, the composition of which may differ from firm to firm. Its components are affected not only by varying requirements for administrative and professional personnel but also by the extent to which proprietors and firm members (excluded from the survey) undertake such duties, and by the organization of separate sales offices. The managerial and professional employees reported in 1951 averaged \$98.38 per week, the men earned \$99.73 and the women \$57.04. Nine years later the average rose to \$132.06 for both sexes, \$134.56 for men and \$75.50 for women. Male employees in the managerial class received an increase of 35 p.c. since 1951 while female employees advanced only 32 p.c. Annual salaries of clerical and related workers rose much higher during this period, the increase for men being 42 p.c. and for women 50 p.c.

**TABLE 49. Average Weekly Earnings of the Administrative and Office Employees in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, classified on the Basis of (a) Managerial and Professional Employees and (b) Office Workers, by Province and Industrial Group, 1951, 1954, 1957 and 1960<sup>1</sup>**

Province and group	All salaried employees			Managerial and professional employees			Office workers		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
dollars									
<b>Province, 1951</b>									
Newfoundland .....	62.04	70.71	30.80	116.20	121.37	--	47.02	52.93	30.19
Prince Edward Island .....	46.90	55.98	26.75	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nova Scotia .....	58.43	67.83	31.95	88.62	89.34	--	49.00	57.87	31.66
New Brunswick .....	57.65	68.64	31.72	93.40	93.54	--	44.96	53.97	31.51
Quebec .....	64.67	75.77	37.32	99.57	101.30	56.35	50.04	58.82	36.54
Ontario .....	67.29	79.67	39.49	98.81	100.13	57.80	52.02	62.44	38.86
Manitoba .....	60.57	70.20	35.06	87.91	88.56	--	47.28	55.69	34.53
Saskatchewan .....	56.35	64.97	37.25	79.53	79.98	--	44.73	51.31	36.97
Alberta .....	62.06	71.12	36.86	89.23	89.66	--	49.32	57.25	36.48
British Columbia .....	71.10	81.66	40.03	100.95	101.78	59.14	55.75	65.46	39.52
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>65.98</b>	<b>77.55</b>	<b>38.42</b>	<b>98.38</b>	<b>99.73</b>	<b>57.04</b>	<b>51.14</b>	<b>60.68</b>	<b>37.77</b>
<b>Industrial group, 1951</b>									
Foods and beverages .....	61.78	71.15	37.29	86.89	87.54	57.65	48.31	56.49	36.72
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	66.73	78.21	42.41	87.06	86.56	--	56.47	70.18	41.53
Rubber products .....	63.90	74.59	37.40	97.48	98.26	--	48.40	56.32	37.09
Leather products .....	56.30	66.47	34.33	90.22	91.58	--	45.78	53.97	33.56
Textile products (except clothing) .....	65.41	79.67	36.78	103.41	105.45	54.65	48.21	58.75	36.08
Clothing, including knitting mills .....	57.54	72.45	36.85	95.67	99.62	58.38	44.92	55.32	35.55
Wood products .....	64.48	74.34	37.16	96.70	97.48	59.47	52.56	61.33	36.69
Paper products .....	79.57	93.92	40.60	125.26	126.91	58.22	56.87	67.67	40.06
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	57.20	69.61	36.83	90.05	93.55	54.20	45.02	53.89	35.65
Iron and steel products .....	67.65	78.15	38.30	101.60	102.32	58.37	53.99	63.14	37.94
Transportation equipment .....	71.39	80.85	41.51	104.15	104.51	60.71	57.79	66.15	41.32
Non-ferrous metal products .....	73.63	85.63	40.21	100.99	101.79	57.75	52.87	63.70	39.67
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	64.82	75.51	38.37	96.41	97.51	57.99	52.67	62.06	37.83
Non-metallic mineral products .....	66.34	76.94	38.61	97.87	98.31	--	50.64	59.17	38.24
Products of petroleum and coal .....	74.52	81.92	42.72	99.87	101.13	--	56.48	63.15	40.72
Chemicals and allied products .....	66.37	78.79	40.31	93.97	95.77	55.44	47.81	56.55	39.41
Miscellaneous industries .....	60.89	75.50	36.73	95.30	97.11	52.44	45.96	55.66	36.20
<b>Province, 1954</b>									
Newfoundland .....	71.39	80.34	37.55	112.28	112.78	--	53.32	60.20	37.01
Prince Edward Island .....	50.04	58.50	30.60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nova Scotia .....	65.91	76.73	35.64	91.04	91.72	--	50.52	61.35	35.17
New Brunswick .....	66.18	77.96	35.98	96.48	97.32	--	51.71	62.69	35.61
Quebec .....	76.32	88.64	44.83	107.42	109.13	64.70	58.24	68.80	43.77
Ontario .....	79.67	93.91	45.88	112.90	114.38	66.15	60.58	73.22	45.09
Manitoba .....	68.30	79.10	39.67	96.31	97.38	58.43	53.52	63.35	39.00
Saskatchewan .....	63.96	74.68	41.65	85.69	86.34	--	50.57	60.27	41.30
Alberta .....	74.38	85.34	43.04	103.37	103.80	--	57.01	66.81	42.82
British Columbia .....	81.81	93.83	45.22	109.02	110.32	60.56	62.40	74.58	44.51
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>77.81</b>	<b>90.99</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>109.67</b>	<b>111.14</b>	<b>64.89</b>	<b>59.29</b>	<b>70.94</b>	<b>44.16</b>
<b>Industrial group, 1954</b>									
Foods and beverages .....	70.78	81.40	42.87	93.93	94.68	59.38	54.81	65.06	42.33
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	79.50	93.84	53.44	105.52	106.59	--	57.85	68.31	51.06
Rubber products .....	74.07	85.57	43.80	107.27	107.27	--	55.75	64.87	43.24
Leather products .....	64.44	77.23	38.96	92.00	95.04	51.60	49.26	59.70	37.94
Textile products (except clothing) .....	72.94	88.28	41.80	107.28	108.98	60.52	51.19	62.10	40.99
Clothing including knitting mills .....	66.24	84.43	41.82	96.56	102.45	55.94	48.30	60.88	40.07
Wood products .....	74.01	84.81	41.79	101.31	101.97	59.23	56.42	66.58	41.36
Paper products .....	93.19	109.16	48.45	135.11	136.86	67.43	65.42	78.28	47.70
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	67.30	83.19	42.14	105.92	108.44	67.64	51.68	63.28	40.92

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 49. Average Weekly Earnings of the Administrative and Office Employees in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, classified on the Basis of (a) Managerial and Professional Employees and (b) Office Workers, by Province and Industrial Group, 1951, 1954, 1957 and 1960<sup>1</sup> - Concluded**

Province and group	All salaried employees			Managerial and professional employees			Office workers		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
dollars									
<b>Industrial group, 1954-Concluded</b>									
Iron and steel products .....	78.30	89.57	44.88	111.19	111.81	67.79	60.52	70.42	44.43
Transportation equipment .....	84.40	95.28	48.22	119.86	120.40	71.21	69.64	80.01	47.90
Non-ferrous metal products .....	85.75	97.90	46.53	113.05	114.06	61.79	64.44	77.08	45.96
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	78.36	90.46	46.73	111.58	112.43	71.90	63.44	74.58	46.13
Non-metallic mineral products .....	77.54	89.31	45.01	109.49	110.18	--	58.33	68.21	44.44
Products of petroleum and coal .....	101.28	116.07	54.20	138.05	142.07	74.81	61.61	69.59	51.13
Chemicals and allied products .....	79.70	94.51	47.16	107.44	108.94	71.72	56.30	68.97	45.62
Miscellaneous industries .....	73.34	89.72	44.42	105.69	107.61	62.80	54.06	66.95	43.57
<b>Province, 1957</b>									
Newfoundland .....	85.90	95.80	46.16	116.66	118.09	--	69.02	78.84	45.64
Prince Edward Island .....	63.27	74.79	34.66	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nova Scotia .....	76.14	89.06	41.16	103.77	104.87	--	57.79	70.91	40.71
New Brunswick .....	74.46	87.44	41.58	108.54	110.19	--	58.28	69.94	40.98
Quebec .....	88.34	102.24	51.59	123.44	125.91	71.15	67.12	78.83	50.48
Ontario .....	92.02	107.75	52.91	127.90	129.70	75.16	69.19	83.25	51.88
Manitoba .....	76.85	88.89	44.45	102.74	104.91	52.88	59.66	71.23	43.90
Saskatchewan .....	75.74	88.61	47.50	102.38	104.35	--	57.67	68.14	47.15
Alberta .....	86.65	98.54	50.50	114.94	116.66	61.89	64.97	75.62	49.83
British Columbia .....	93.93	107.62	51.79	123.64	124.56	79.64	72.11	86.96	50.76
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>89.92</b>	<b>104.63</b>	<b>51.84</b>	<b>124.53</b>	<b>126.47</b>	<b>72.24</b>	<b>67.98</b>	<b>81.08</b>	<b>50.80</b>
<b>Industrial group, 1957</b>									
Foods and beverages .....	81.45	93.85	49.48	106.28	107.49	61.00	62.21	74.21	48.99
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	94.84	112.78	63.24	119.36	129.52	73.92	69.67	81.83	59.59
Rubber products .....	83.04	95.90	49.30	115.74	116.78	--	63.60	74.72	49.27
Leather products .....	73.62	88.85	44.03	106.64	110.11	59.73	54.92	66.73	42.79
Textile products (except clothing) .....	82.62	98.82	47.73	116.94	119.81	62.73	60.83	74.18	46.75
Clothing including knitting mills .....	74.32	94.45	48.00	107.17	113.96	64.14	54.76	68.15	46.17
Wood products .....	83.01	94.69	47.13	112.06	112.76	74.32	62.83	74.02	46.29
Paper products .....	107.34	124.63	56.60	157.49	159.08	83.71	75.35	88.60	55.69
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	77.66	95.81	49.20	111.04	115.00	71.50	56.08	68.67	46.89
Iron and steel products .....	91.31	104.50	51.37	130.54	131.43	73.13	69.28	80.50	50.87
Transportation equipment .....	96.11	107.45	55.81	132.29	132.82	84.29	79.84	91.06	55.37
Non-ferrous metal products .....	99.83	113.43	53.40	132.20	133.14	73.28	72.19	85.51	52.74
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	90.21	103.91	52.92	126.65	129.85	78.42	72.59	85.14	52.18
Non-metallic mineral products .....	90.08	102.27	51.74	122.66	123.62	74.67	67.02	77.65	50.94
Products of petroleum and coal .....	117.21	134.46	62.30	157.81	160.77	90.81	74.51	86.64	59.46
Chemicals and allied products .....	93.84	109.75	55.66	124.44	126.11	85.29	64.56	77.34	53.52
Miscellaneous industries .....	83.07	100.92	49.89	117.56	120.27	62.82	61.48	75.87	49.18
<b>Province, 1960</b>									
Newfoundland .....	90.98	101.70	46.58	110.56	113.85	47.43	66.09	77.21	46.44
Prince Edward Island .....	66.72	79.76	37.30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nova Scotia .....	83.63	97.69	45.29	112.21	113.78	60.30	59.09	72.23	44.49
New Brunswick .....	87.20	102.66	46.55	117.41	119.99	--	61.15	74.80	46.51
Quebec .....	99.17	114.21	57.62	131.43	134.52	73.65	71.98	84.83	56.09
Ontario .....	102.55	119.71	59.45	135.20	137.62	78.60	73.77	88.85	58.05
Manitoba .....	87.02	100.56	49.11	114.18	115.70	66.37	62.18	74.96	48.08
Saskatchewan .....	86.62	100.01	52.97	112.99	114.83	--	62.07	73.65	52.31
Alberta .....	97.05	110.23	55.10	123.33	124.70	73.40	70.77	83.61	54.01
British Columbia .....	107.78	122.59	59.25	134.70	136.45	78.30	75.44	91.63	57.81
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>100.47</b>	<b>116.41</b>	<b>57.98</b>	<b>132.06</b>	<b>134.56</b>	<b>75.50</b>	<b>72.10</b>	<b>86.41</b>	<b>56.59</b>
<b>Industrial group, 1960</b>									
Foods and beverages .....	90.52	104.37	54.83	115.82	117.43	68.08	66.41	79.56	54.02
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	103.39	124.19	67.06	128.94	143.04	75.11	70.46	79.85	63.26
Rubber products .....	95.70	110.53	55.80	127.34	127.95	--	69.90	83.44	55.33
Leather products .....	79.65	95.06	49.33	104.45	107.50	65.84	60.51	75.69	47.60
Textile products (except clothing) .....	89.14	105.00	51.99	114.97	118.14	59.54	60.58	73.04	51.20
Clothing including knitting mills .....	80.42	99.86	54.66	105.96	114.56	69.14	58.43	71.57	50.95
Wood products .....	92.94	105.52	53.57	118.34	119.47	71.33	68.21	81.18	52.68
Paper products .....	117.92	135.84	62.46	160.88	162.56	81.31	78.07	91.57	61.66
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	88.87	109.77	56.00	120.05	126.33	75.38	59.90	72.79	52.50
Iron and steel products .....	102.99	116.79	58.22	138.19	139.12	85.36	74.04	85.93	57.29
Transportation equipment .....	109.45	121.58	64.23	143.76	144.24	85.93	85.30	96.56	63.87
Non-ferrous metal products .....	110.09	124.77	59.07	138.08	140.01	73.58	77.24	93.10	57.97
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	104.55	119.50	59.98	137.93	138.87	88.12	81.91	97.68	59.12
Non-metallic mineral products .....	99.33	110.78	57.45	126.67	127.33	86.49	69.88	80.08	56.27
Products of petroleum and coal .....	134.58	152.33	70.68	176.37	179.87	98.60	83.85	96.30	67.29
Chemicals and allied products .....	106.54	124.92	61.61	139.69	141.47	89.65	69.15	82.11	59.73
Miscellaneous industries .....	94.00	112.49	56.31	126.81	128.48	79.41	65.54	80.19	55.14

<sup>1</sup> Taken from the annual reports "Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing", compiled by the Employment Section of the Labour Division. The term "Administrative and Office Employees" as used by the annual survey of manufactures corresponds to the term "Salaried Employees" used by the Employment Section of the Labour Division.

-- Number too small to be significant.



**Distribution of Employees on the Basis of Weekly Earnings.** — Prior to 1950 statistics on the distribution of employees on the basis of weekly earnings were compiled by the Industry and Merchandising Division in the annual census of manufactures. At first only wage-earners were covered and in 1944 salaried employees were also included. In 1946 this phase of manufacturing statistics was transferred to the Employment Section of the Labour Division. The 1950 survey which covered the last pay period in October made available data on the distribution of employees by earnings groups for the first time since the Census of Manufactures survey in January 1944. The data in the two surveys are not strictly comparable, largely because the earlier surveys included establishments employing less than 15 persons and were conducted for a different period of the year. Also the 1944 survey reflected wartime conditions.

Variation in the provincial distribution of employees by amounts earned are obviously related to pay levels, occupational and sex differences, number of casual and part-time workers, and length of the working week in the more important industries in each area. Most of the employees in the low-earnings ranges are casually-employed workers, or those who do not work full time in the week. Part-time work is particularly common among women; the 1952 survey showed that 11.9 p.c. of the female production workers reported in manufacturing

worked 30 hours or less, as compared with 4.6 p.c. for men. Short-time or casual work is characteristic of such industries as fish processing and fruit and vegetable canning, the duration of employment depending on the immediate availability of materials.

The tremendous change in the level of incomes of factory workers since the war is strikingly illustrated in Table 50. Whereas in 1940 only 3 p.c. of male and none of the female production workers received \$50 or more per week, in 1959 these percentages jumped to 89 and 32 respectively. The percentage of employees in the lower income groups declined accordingly. Whereas in 1940, 72 p.c. of male production workers received less than \$30 per week, in 1959 the percentage declined to 2. For female production workers the percentage in these groups declined from 99 to 23.

For office workers information on the distribution by income groups is only available for 1944, 1950, 1953, 1956 and 1959. Earnings by office workers, too, advanced to unprecedented heights. The percentage of male office workers receiving \$50 or more per week rose to 95 in 1959 from 39 in 1944, while for females the percentage in 1959 was 63 as compared with none in 1944. Tables 51 and 52 give the distribution by income groups of male and female production workers as well as office workers by provinces and major industrial groups for 1959.

TABLE 50. Distribution of Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, by Classes of Weekly Earnings, 1934-59

Year	Class range											Average weekly earnings
	Under \$10.00	\$10.00 to \$19.99	\$20.00 to \$29.99	\$30.00 to \$39.99	\$40.00 to \$49.99	\$50.00 to \$59.99	\$60.00 to \$69.99	\$70.00 to \$79.99	\$80.00 to \$89.99	\$90.00 to \$99.99	\$100.00 and over	
	per cent											\$
Male wage-earners:												
1934 .....	12	43	32	10	2	1 <sup>2</sup>						20.31
1936 .....	10	40	35	11	3	1 <sup>2</sup>						20.92
1940 .....	6	29	37	19	6	3 <sup>2</sup>						24.82
1944 .....	3	9	25	31	20	9	2	1 <sup>2</sup>				34.95
1950 <sup>1</sup> .....	1	2	5	14	26	28	14	6	2	1	1	50.93
1953 <sup>1</sup> .....	1	2	2	5	12	21	27	16	7	3	4	62.71
1956 <sup>1</sup> .....	--	1	2	4	8	14	22	20	13	7	9	70.67
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	--	1	1	3	6	9	14	20	18	11	17	79.20
Female wage-earners:												
1934 .....	34	61	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.80
1936 .....	30	65	4	1 <sup>2</sup>								12.20
1940 .....	23	88	8	1 <sup>2</sup>								13.52
1944 .....	10	45	33	10	2							20.89
1950 <sup>1</sup> .....	3	16	35	30	12	2	1	—	1	—	—	29.00
1953 <sup>1</sup> .....	3	9	26	28	20	10	3	1	--	--	--	35.07
1956 <sup>1</sup> .....	2	7	19	26	22	14	7	2	1	--	--	39.29
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	2	5	16	23	22	15	10	5	2	--	--	43.36
Male salaried employees:												
1944 .....	1	6	13	21	20	15	9	15 <sup>2</sup>				46.24
1950 <sup>1</sup> .....	—	1	5	8	13	19	17	12	8	5	12	69.35
1953 <sup>1</sup> .....	--	--	2	3	7	11	15	14	13	10	25	86.43
1956 <sup>1</sup> .....	--	--	1	2	5	7	10	12	13	12	38	99.05
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	--	1	1	3	5	7	9	11	11	20	32	112.78
Female salaried employees:												
1944 .....	2	31	52	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	23.79
1950 <sup>1</sup> .....	—	4	27	43	19	5	1	1	—	—	—	34.38
1953 <sup>1</sup> .....	--	2	9	30	34	17	5	2	1	--	--	43.13
1956 <sup>1</sup> .....	--	1	4	18	31	25	12	5	2	1	1	49.31
1959 <sup>1</sup> .....	1	3	10	23	27	19	10	4	2	1	--	55.73

<sup>1</sup> Statistics for 1950, to 1959 are taken from the annual reports "Earnings and Hours of Work in Manufacturing", compiled by the Employment Section of the Labour Division. The terms "wage-earners" and "salaried employees" in the above table correspond to the terms "production and related workers" and "administrative and office" employees in the annual survey of manufactures.

<sup>2</sup> And over.

-- Number too small to be significant.

**TABLE 51. Distribution of Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, by Classes of Weekly Earnings and by Sex and Province, 1959**

Province	Class range											Average weekly earnings
	Under \$20.00	\$20.00 to \$29.99	\$30.00 to \$39.99	\$40.00 to \$49.99	\$50.00 to \$59.99	\$60.00 to \$69.99	\$70.00 to \$79.99	\$80.00 to \$89.99	\$90.00 to \$99.99	\$100.00 to \$119.99	\$120.00 and over	
	per cent											\$
Male wage-earners:												
Newfoundland .....	10	7	6	9	9	9	14	12	7	10	7	67.26
Prince Edward Island <sup>1</sup> .....												52.03
Nova Scotia .....	3	4	7	12	14	16	17	11	6	7	3	67.49
New Brunswick .....	2	3	8	15	15	14	19	10	6	6	2	65.77
Quebec .....	1	2	4	8	12	17	19	14	9	8	6	74.55
Ontario .....	1	--	2	4	8	14	19	20	12	12	8	82.58
Manitoba .....	1	1	3	6	9	18	22	21	9	6	4	75.34
Saskatchewan .....	1	1	2	5	11	20	18	18	11	10	3	76.13
Alberta .....	1	1	1	3	8	17	23	20	12	10	4	79.00
British Columbia .....	1	1	1	2	3	8	25	21	16	15	7	86.12
Canada .....	1	1	3	6	9	14	20	18	11	11	6	79.20
Female wage-earners:												
Newfoundland .....	48	32	14	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.43
Prince Edward Island <sup>1</sup> .....												26.93
Nova Scotia .....	15	40	27	14	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	29.35
New Brunswick .....	16	33	27	18	3	2	1	--	--	--	--	30.53
Quebec .....	8	20	24	22	13	9	3	1	--	--	--	40.74
Ontario .....	6	10	21	24	18	12	6	2	1	--	--	46.35
Manitoba .....	6	19	30	22	12	7	3	1	--	--	--	40.55
Saskatchewan .....	3	5	22	16	20	21	11	2	--	--	--	50.33
Alberta .....	8	12	21	14	18	12	11	3	1	--	--	47.22
British Columbia .....	6	7	15	18	15	20	15	3	1	--	--	50.48
Canada .....	7	16	23	22	15	10	5	2	--	--	--	43.46
Male salaried employees:												
Newfoundland .....	--	1	6	11	10	8	7	7	9	14	27	97.09
Prince Edward Island <sup>1</sup> .....												74.30
Nova Scotia .....	--	1	3	6	9	10	12	11	8	16	24	94.33
New Brunswick .....	1	1	2	11	11	13	12	11	9	12	17	92.27
Quebec .....	--	1	2	4	5	8	10	11	10	18	31	110.63
Ontario .....	--	--	1	2	4	6	9	11	12	21	34	116.08
Manitoba .....	--	--	2	5	6	11	11	13	12	19	21	97.44
Saskatchewan .....	--	--	2	5	8	11	12	13	12	16	21	95.26
Alberta .....	--	--	1	3	5	8	11	12	12	20	28	107.40
British Columbia .....	--	--	1	2	3	4	6	9	12	24	39	118.40
Canada .....	--	1	1	3	5	7	9	11	11	20	32	112.78
Female Salaried employees:												
Newfoundland .....	10	12	20	17	19	14	5	2	1	--	--	44.12
Prince Edward Island <sup>1</sup> .....												36.60
Nova Scotia .....	1	8	30	30	19	7	3	1	1	--	--	44.10
New Brunswick .....	2	9	28	32	16	9	3	1	--	--	--	43.59
Quebec .....	1	4	12	21	26	19	10	4	2	1	--	55.49
Ontario .....	1	2	8	23	28	20	10	4	2	2	--	56.90
Manitoba .....	2	4	19	34	23	11	4	2	1	--	--	47.82
Saskatchewan .....	1	1	11	38	29	13	5	2	--	--	--	50.97
Alberta .....	1	3	10	25	31	18	7	3	2	--	--	53.72
British Columbia .....	--	2	5	23	31	20	10	4	2	2	1	57.61
Canada .....	1	3	10	23	27	19	10	4	2	1	--	55.73

<sup>1</sup> Breakdown by class range not available.

-- Number too small to be significant.



TABLE 52. Distribution of Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, by Classes of Weekly Earnings, and by Sex and Industrial Group, 1959

Group	Class range											Average weekly earnings
	Under \$20.00	\$20.00 to \$29.99	\$30.00 to \$39.99	\$40.00 to \$49.99	\$50.00 to \$59.99	\$60.00 to \$69.99	\$70.00 to \$79.99	\$80.00 to \$89.99	\$90.00 to \$99.99	\$100.00 to \$119.99	\$120.00 and over	
	per cent											\$
Male wage-earners:												
Food and beverages .....	3	3	4	7	12	18	18	16	10	6	3	71.54
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	--	1	1	5	4	6	37	21	10	10	5	81.81
Rubber products.....	--	--	1	3	8	15	18	18	14	15	8	83.60
Leather products .....	4	7	11	14	19	20	14	7	3	1	--	56.34
Textiles, except clothing.....	1	1	6	17	24	21	14	8	4	3	1	63.15
Clothing, including knitting mills.....	3	5	10	14	16	16	14	9	6	6	1	62.73
Wood products .....	2	2	5	12	17	17	23	11	6	4	1	66.23
Paper products.....	--	1	1	2	5	10	25	17	14	15	10	88.19
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	2	2	4	6	7	7	8	10	14	20	20	92.60
Iron and steel products.....	1	1	1	2	5	13	20	21	14	14	8	86.45
Transportation equipment .....	--	--	1	2	5	14	23	28	11	10	6	83.12
Non-ferrous metal products .....	--	1	1	2	5	10	18	25	20	14	4	84.67
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	1	1	1	4	7	15	23	19	12	11	6	81.53
Non-metallic mineral products.....	1	1	1	3	8	19	24	18	11	9	5	79.18
Products of petroleum and coal .....	--	--	--	--	1	3	10	18	20	34	14	99.39
Chemicals and allied products .....	--	1	1	2	6	14	21	22	14	14	5	83.86
Miscellaneous industries .....	2	2	5	11	15	19	17	12	7	7	3	69.86
All groups .....	1	1	3	6	9	14	20	18	11	11	6	79.20
Female wage-earners:												
Foods and beverages .....	12	17	20	18	13	13	5	2	--	--	--	41.52
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	--	1	4	6	21	40	23	3	1	1	--	62.94
Rubber products.....	3	6	15	20	32	15	6	2	1	--	--	50.97
Leather products .....	8	20	33	23	11	4	1	--	--	--	--	37.27
Textiles except clothing .....	4	11	22	33	20	7	2	1	--	--	--	43.67
Clothing, including knitting mills.....	9	23	28	21	11	5	2	1	--	--	--	37.69
Wood products .....	5	11	22	22	14	9	14	2	1	--	--	46.74
Paper products .....	3	8	20	30	22	11	4	1	1	--	--	45.97
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	7	12	23	26	19	7	3	1	1	1	--	43.54
Iron and steel products.....	2	5	13	18	20	19	11	8	3	1	--	56.27
Transportation equipment.....	1	4	11	13	17	18	30	4	1	1	--	58.93
Non-ferrous metal products .....	4	16	26	23	16	11	3	1	--	--	--	42.64
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	2	3	14	21	21	23	10	4	1	1	--	55.34
Non-metallic mineral products.....	3	7	12	17	32	18	9	2	--	--	--	52.17
Products of petroleum and coal <sup>1</sup> .....												
Chemicals and allied products .....	3	8	17	36	22	10	3	1	--	--	--	46.52
Miscellaneous industries .....	4	16	28	24	13	9	3	2	1	--	--	42.55
All groups .....	7	16	23	22	15	10	5	2	--	--	--	43.46

<sup>1</sup> Breakdown by class range not available.

-- Number too small to be significant.

TABLE 52. Distribution of Employees in the Manufacturing Industries, by Classes of Weekly Earnings, and by Sex and Industrial Group, 1959 - Concluded

Group	Class range											Average weekly earnings
	Under \$20.00	\$20.00 to \$29.99	\$30.00 to \$39.99	\$40.00 to \$49.99	\$50.00 to \$59.99	\$60.00 to \$69.99	\$70.00 to \$79.99	\$80.00 to \$89.99	\$90.00 to \$99.99	\$100.00 to \$119.99	\$120.00 and over	
	per cent											\$
Male salaried employees:												
Foods and beverages .....	--	--	1	4	7	10	13	14	12	18	21	102.10
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	--	--	1	3	4	7	9	16	12	18	30	122.90
Rubber products .....	--	--	1	3	5	9	10	13	13	20	26	108.22
Leather products .....	--	1	3	6	8	12	16	16	10	12	16	93.05
Textiles except clothing .....	--	1	2	4	7	11	12	13	10	16	24	101.75
Clothing, including knitting mills .....	1	2	4	6	9	10	12	10	8	15	23	96.55
Wood products .....	--	--	1	3	6	9	13	13	12	19	24	101.13
Paper products .....	--	--	1	2	3	5	7	10	10	18	44	130.55
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	1	2	4	5	6	8	9	9	9	17	30	105.46
Iron and steel products .....	--	--	1	2	4	7	9	12	12	20	33	113.18
Transportation equipment .....	--	--	--	2	2	5	8	10	12	25	36	118.06
Non-ferrous metal products .....	--	--	1	2	3	4	6	9	11	23	41	120.77
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	--	--	--	2	3	5	7	10	13	24	36	115.31
Non-metallic mineral products .....	--	--	1	3	5	8	10	12	13	21	27	107.75
Products of petroleum and coal .....	--	--	--	1	2	4	5	7	8	19	54	143.55
Chemicals and allied products .....	--	--	--	2	4	6	8	10	11	20	39	121.19
Miscellaneous industries .....	--	1	1	3	6	8	10	12	11	19	29	108.13
All groups .....	--	1	1	3	5	7	9	11	11	20	32	112.78
Female salaried employees:												
Foods and beverages .....	1	3	11	25	27	19	8	4	1	1	--	53.41
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	--	--	4	11	21	24	29	8	2	--	1	67.06
Rubber products .....	--	2	9	27	31	20	7	2	1	1	--	54.12
Leather products .....	1	6	21	32	21	11	5	2	1	--	--	47.53
Textiles, except clothing .....	1	3	17	31	24	15	5	2	1	1	--	50.14
Clothing, including knitting mills .....	1	6	18	22	22	14	8	3	2	3	1	52.63
Wood products .....	1	4	14	29	26	14	6	3	2	1	--	51.68
Paper products .....	--	1	5	20	29	24	12	5	3	1	--	59.72
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	3	4	14	25	25	14	7	3	2	2	1	53.09
Iron and steel products .....	--	2	9	24	31	20	7	4	2	1	--	55.84
Transportation equipment .....	--	1	6	15	24	20	22	8	3	1	--	62.02
Non-ferrous metal products .....	1	3	8	21	27	21	11	5	1	2	--	56.05
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	1	1	6	22	28	21	11	5	2	1	2	57.96
Non-metallic mineral products .....	1	2	8	25	32	21	7	2	1	1	--	54.87
Products of petroleum and coal .....	--	1	4	11	31	23	13	8	3	5	1	65.62
Chemicals and allied products .....	--	1	5	21	32	22	10	5	3	1	--	58.82
Miscellaneous industries .....	--	3	9	24	33	20	7	2	1	1	--	53.48
All groups .....	1	3	10	23	27	19	10	4	2	1	--	55.73

-- Number too small to be significant.



**Real Earnings of Employees in Recent Years.** — When the index number representing the average yearly earnings of production workers is divided by the consumer price index, on the same base, a measure of "real" income is obtained. Index numbers for 1931 to 1960 are given in Table 53. In 1933,

the height of the depression, real earnings were 63.9 on the 1949 base. From then on they rose steadily and stood at 101.5 in 1944, an increase of about 59 p.c. In 1946 real earnings dropped to 94.6 and from then on continued to rise each year. In 1960 the index stood at 138.1.

**TABLE 53. Average Yearly Earnings, and Index Numbers of Earnings, Consumer Price Index and Real Earnings of Production Workers in the Manufacturing Industries, 1931-60**

Year	Payments to production workers	Average number employed	Average yearly earnings	Index numbers (1949 = 100)		
				Average yearly earnings	Consumer price index	Real value of average yearly earnings
	\$	No.	\$			
1931	415,277,895	437,149	950	46.0	67.9	67.7
1932	322,245,926	381,783	844	40.8	61.7	66.1
1933	296,929,676	382,022	777	37.6	58.8	63.9
1934	355,090,929	427,717	830	40.2	59.8	67.4
1935	399,012,697	458,734	870	42.1	59.9	70.3
1936	438,873,377	489,942	896	43.3	61.1	70.9
1937	525,743,562	544,624	965	46.7	63.0	74.1
1938	498,262,208	521,427	956	46.3	63.7	72.7
1939	519,971,819	533,342	975	47.2	83.2	74.7
1940	679,273,104	626,484	1,084	52.4	65.7	79.8
1941	978,525,782	802,234	1,220	59.0	69.6	84.8
1942	1,347,934,049	974,904	1,383	66.9	72.9	91.8
1943	1,598,434,879	1,047,873	1,525	73.8	74.2	99.5
1944	1,611,555,776	1,030,324	1,564	75.7	74.6	101.5
1945	1,427,915,830	926,665	1,538	74.4	75.0	99.2
1946	1,329,811,478	877,150	1,516	73.3	77.5	94.6
1947	1,611,232,166	940,850	1,713	82.9	84.8	97.8
1948	1,876,773,231	957,491	1,960	94.8	97.0	97.7
1949	1,963,462,720	949,656	2,067	100.0	100.0	100.0
1950	2,078,634,086	952,244	2,183	105.6	102.9	102.8
1951	2,459,566,313	1,010,586	2,434	117.8	113.7	103.6
1952	2,713,714,909	1,025,355	2,847	128.1	116.5	110.0
1953	2,940,338,939	1,053,226	2,792	135.1	115.5	117.0
1954	2,821,586,476	989,030	2,853	138.0	116.2	118.8
1955	2,995,267,448	1,010,992	2,963	143.3	116.4	123.1
1956	3,298,666,205	1,051,723	3,136	151.7	118.1	128.5
1957	3,416,226,250	1,045,177	3,269	158.2	121.9	129.8
1958	3,333,171,979	981,735	3,395	164.2	125.1	131.3
1959	3,543,455,707	997,907	3,551	171.8	126.5	135.8
1960	3,600,199,566	984,985	3,655	176.8	128.0	138.1

**Percentage of Salaries and Wages to Net Value of Products.** — Table 54 shows the relation between salaries and wages paid by manufacturers and the total net value of production or value added by manufacture. Figures of gross production are often used in such calculations, but the values out of which the wages of employees must come in the long run are the values added to the raw materials while they are in the factory. Such added values constitute the real production of the manufacturing plant and are alone available for payment of salaries and wages, interest, rent, taxes, repairs and all other overhead charges that ordinarily must be met.

The percentage of salaries or payments to office workers fluctuate more widely than payments to production workers and has steadily been increasing during the past decade from a low of 10.8 in 1948 to a high of 15.2 in 1960. There was only one year, viz. 1933, when the percentage was higher than 15.0. The high percentage of 15.1 in 1933 was due to the sharp decline in manufacturing production which was unaccompanied by a corresponding decline in office employment.

The increasing percentage of salaries to value added is due in part to the inclusion of professional and technical employees with salaried workers. With the rapid expansion in

manufacturing production during the past decade this type of employment has been increasing rapidly. There is also another factor in the relatively larger increase in office employees. As firms increase in size there is a tendency to perform more and more functions themselves, functions which in the case of smaller firms are performed by independent specialist firms outside the manufacturing field. For example, a firm when it gets larger might decide to do its own selling instead of selling through wholesalers. So without increasing the number of production workers, the office staff would automatically be increased, since now it will include a sales manager and additional clerks for the extra work involved. Other functions such as research, advertising, etc. are increasingly being done by a firm's own staff which tends to increase the number of administrative and office employees in manufacturing without a corresponding increase in the number of wage-earners or production workers.

Production workers on the other hand can be more readily adjusted to the fluctuations in manufacturing activity and wage levels likewise may be more readily adjusted to the price levels of products, so that the percentage of earnings of production workers to value added has a narrower range than that of office workers. In this case the percentage during the past decade ranged from a high of 36.8 in 1953 to a low of 34.0 in 1958. In contrast to the percentage of salaries paid to value added which has been increasing during the past decade, the percentage payments to production workers has been declining during the same period. There was a increase of 34.0 p.c. in the number of administrative and office employees as compared with an increase of only 3.4 p.c. for production workers during the period 1950-60. Of the increase in the value added by manufacture since 1950 amounting to \$4,591,150,765, \$2,435,899,958 or 53.1 p.c. was passed along in increased salaries and wages.

TABLE 54. Percentage of Salaries and Wages Paid to the Value Added by Manufacture Significant Years, 1917-60

	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Payments to		Percentages		
		Administrative and office workers	Production workers	Office payments to value added	Production payments to value added	Total payments value added
		dollars			per cent	
1917 .....	1,281,131,980	85,353,667	412,448,177	6.7	32.2	38.9
1920 .....	1,621,273,348	141,837,361	575,656,515	8.7	35.5	44.2
1921 .....	1,123,694,263	130,094,076	367,305,685	11.6	32.7	44.3
1926 .....	1,305,168,549	142,353,900	483,328,342	10.9	37.0	47.9
1929 .....	1,755,386,937	175,553,710	601,737,507	10.0	34.3	44.3
1933 .....	919,671,131	139,317,946	296,929,878	15.1	32.3	47.4
1937 .....	1,508,924,867	195,983,475	525,743,562	13.0	34.8	47.8
1939 .....	1,531,051,901	217,839,334	519,971,819	14.2	34.0	48.2
1944 .....	4,015,776,010	418,065,594	1,611,555,776	10.4	40.2	50.6
1945 .....	3,564,315,899	417,857,619	1,427,915,830	11.7	40.1	51.8
1946 .....	3,467,004,980	410,875,776	1,329,811,478	11.8	38.4	50.2
1947 .....	4,292,055,802	474,693,800	1,611,232,166	11.0	37.6	48.6
1948 .....	4,938,786,981	532,594,959	1,876,773,231	10.8	38.0	48.8
1949 .....	5,330,566,434	628,427,937	1,963,462,720	11.8	36.8	48.6
1950 .....	5,942,058,229	692,633,349	2,078,634,086	11.6	35.0	46.6
1951 .....	6,940,946,783	816,714,604	2,459,566,313	11.8	35.4	47.2
1952 .....	7,443,533,199	923,905,251	2,713,714,909	12.4	36.5	48.9
1953 .....	7,993,069,351	1,016,679,409	2,940,338,939	12.7	36.8	49.5
1954 .....	7,902,124,137	1,075,101,215	2,821,586,476	13.6	35.7	49.3
1955 .....	8,753,450,496	1,147,142,086	2,995,267,448	13.1	34.2	47.3
1956 .....	9,605,424,579	1,272,025,985	3,298,666,205	13.2	34.4	47.6
1957 .....	9,822,084,726	1,403,401,749	3,416,226,250	14.3	34.8	49.1
1958 .....	9,792,505,931	1,469,324,281	3,333,171,979	15.0	34.0	49.0
1959 .....	10,320,962,881	1,529,617,999	3,543,455,707	14.9	34.3	49.2
1960 .....	10,533,208,994	1,606,967,827	3,600,199,566	15.2	34.2	49.4

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent to "Net value of products", see footnote 1, Table 7.

### Subsection 6. Size of Manufacturing Establishments

The size of the manufacturing establishment is generally measured either by the value of product or by the number of employees, but each of these methods has its limitations. The latter takes no account of the differences in capital equipment at different times or in various industries and obviously the increased use of machinery, as in the flour-milling industry, may lead to an increase in production concurrently with a decrease in number of employees. The former measure has to be adjusted for changes in the price level and, as between industries, it makes those in which the cost of raw materials is relatively high appear to operate on a larger scale. Also in measuring size on the basis of employment, industries with a high capital investment in machinery and equipment are underrated as compared with industries lacking such equipment and consequently employing a relatively larger labour force.

**Size as Measured by Gross Value of Products.** — While in 1922 the 420 establishments each producing over \$1,000,000 had an aggregate value of products of \$1,268,056,129 or 51 p.c.

of the total production of all manufacturing industries, the 719 establishments producing over \$1,000,000 each in 1929 had an aggregate value of products of \$2,516,064,954, or 62 p.c. of the grand total for all manufacturing establishments—a very significant change in the short period of eight years. In 1931, however, the number of plants with a production of over \$1,000,000 dropped again to 482, their output being valued at \$1,451,658,954, or 53 p.c. of the total. With the increased production resulting from war needs, the number of plants with a production of \$1,000,000 or over jumped to 1,376 in 1944 and their output was about 75 p.c. of the total value of manufactures. With the end of the war and the consequent decline in production of the huge war plants the number of establishments with a production of \$1,000,000 or over, although increasing to 1,442 in 1946, nevertheless saw a decline in the proportion of their output to 67 p.c. of the total. With increased prices and an expansion in the physical volume of production during 1947 to 1960, establishments with a production of \$1,000,000 or over increased to 3,498 while their contribution of the total output rose to 81 p.c.



TABLE 55. Manufacturing Establishments, classified according to Gross Value of Products 1929, 1939, 1944 and 1960

Group of gross values	1929 <sup>1</sup>			1939 <sup>2</sup>		
	Estab- lishments	Total production	Average per estab- lishment	Estab- lishments	Total production	Average per estab- lishment
	No.	dollars		No.	dollars	
Under \$25,000 .....	14,024	106,735,470	7,611	15,623	120,903,054	7,739
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000 .....	2,802	99,529,725	35,521	2,803	99,558,383	35,519
50,000 " 100,000 .....	2,209	156,308,744	70,760	2,215	156,410,769	70,614
100,000 " 200,000 .....	1,688	237,532,492	140,718	1,584	225,582,130	142,413
200,000 " 500,000 .....	1,519	504,218,217	331,941	1,285	390,626,844	303,990
500,000 " 1,000,000 .....	636	443,597,677	697,481	889	466,441,130	676,983
1,000,000 " 5,000,000 .....	601	1,217,866,089	2,026,400	520	1,091,293,939	2,098,642
5,000,000 and over .....	118	1,298,198,865	11,001,685	81	923,724,311	11,404,004
<b>Totals and averages .....</b>	<b>23,597</b>	<b>4,063,987,279</b>	<b>172,225</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>3,474,540,560</b>	<b>140,102</b>
	1944			1960 <sup>3</sup>		
	Estab- lishments	Total production	Average per estab- lishment	Estab- lishments	Total production	Average per estab- lishment
	No.	dollars		No.	dollars	
Under \$25,000 .....	13,942	128,782,147	9,237	11,664	121,760,598	10,439
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000 .....	4,011	143,023,914	35,658	5,044	181,631,031	36,009
50,000 " 100,000 .....	3,442	245,273,500	71,259	4,937	354,938,319	71,893
100,000 " 200,000 .....	2,513	355,235,489	141,359	4,511	641,077,012	142,114
200,000 " 500,000 .....	2,256	714,546,348	316,731	4,651	1,478,893,940	317,973
500,000 " 1,000,000 .....	943	661,670,696	701,666	2,377	1,683,585,980	708,282
1,000,000 " 5,000,000 .....	1,089	2,294,546,053	2,107,021	2,723	5,771,254,154	2,119,447
5,000,000 and over .....	287	4,530,614,372	15,786,113	775	13,514,318,049	17,437,830
<b>Totals and averages .....</b>	<b>28,483</b>	<b>9,073,692,519</b>	<b>318,565</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>	<b>647,387</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes central electric stations and dyeing, cleaning and laundry establishments.<sup>2</sup> Exclusive of Yukon and the Northwest Territories.<sup>3</sup> The figures for 1960 are "Value of factory shipments" and not "production". They also include Newfoundland.

TABLE 56. Manufacturing Establishments classified according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments by Industrial Groups, 1960

Industrial group, by size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars	
<b>All manufacturing industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000 .....	6,171	7,084	10,827,770	1,004,970	13,140,133	29,855,193
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	5,493	15,046	33,323,064	2,622,776	40,199,994	92,105,405
25,000 " 49,999 .....	5,044	25,026	62,648,092	4,299,176	80,951,436	181,631,031
50,000 " 99,999 .....	4,937	41,223	115,103,691	7,965,933	167,533,601	354,938,319
100,000 " 199,999 .....	4,511	61,448	188,035,499	12,727,298	321,043,277	641,077,012
200,000 " 499,999 .....	4,651	125,046	410,019,097	25,929,585	760,915,238	1,478,893,940
500,000 " 999,999 .....	2,377	128,429	437,485,155	26,564,835	875,705,431	1,683,585,980
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	2,723	354,829	1,348,644,140	100,073,922	2,987,641,820	5,771,254,154
5,000,000 and over .....	775	519,608	2,490,707,604	379,958,812	—	13,514,318,049
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	16,890	110,173,281	—	7,457,939,890	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>5,207,167,393</b>	<b>561,147,307</b>	<b>12,705,070,820</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>
<b>Food and beverage industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000 .....	738	996	1,276,895	219,315	1,753,997	3,781,143
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	1,253	3,298	6,147,657	922,173	11,422,660	21,762,077
25,000 " 49,999 .....	1,294	5,558	11,252,500	1,574,081	26,433,064	46,456,706
50,000 " 99,999 .....	1,394	8,686	20,833,585	3,025,202	62,693,405	100,930,681
100,000 " 199,999 .....	1,298	11,810	30,749,564	4,674,394	123,544,179	185,646,698
200,000 " 499,999 .....	1,142	19,577	57,230,301	8,034,131	234,152,603	355,517,183
500,000 " 999,999 .....	539	20,787	65,234,702	7,601,675	245,487,922	380,627,260
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	648	60,957	212,411,354	21,837,459	862,482,676	1,391,991,031
5,000,000 and over .....	182	65,632	286,827,455	22,902,388	1,550,229,825	2,393,580,853
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	1,510	9,019,801	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>8,488</b>	<b>198,611</b>	<b>700,983,814</b>	<b>70,790,818</b>	<b>3,118,200,331</b>	<b>4,880,293,652</b>
<b>Tobacco products industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000 .....	4	7	7,656	496	5,710	15,531
\$ 10,000 to \$ 99,999 .....	4	42	91,916	5,117	138,136	232,380
100,000 " 199,999 .....	3	64	162,325	13,131	220,461	468,103
200,000 " 999,999 .....	5	138	370,996	22,505	2,251,611	2,800,770
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	7	847	2,521,787	129,853	8,576,693	15,055,126
5,000,000 and over .....	17	8,628	35,182,738	804,165	205,161,619	315,841,725
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	7	17,065	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9,731</b>	<b>38,354,483</b>	<b>975,267</b>	<b>216,354,230</b>	<b>334,413,635</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices which are not located at the plant.

TABLE 56. Manufacturing Establishments classified according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments,  
by Industrial Groups, 1960 — Continued

Industrial group, by size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Rubber industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000	6	10	25,944	1,215	10,101	30,097
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	9	25	75,621	2,325	76,052	172,484
25,000 " 49,999	4	19	42,462	3,432	52,657	122,205
50,000 " 99,999	10	102	342,878	20,839	526,953	1,224,814
100,000 " 199,999	18	588	2,009,468	125,944	2,263,114	6,209,822
200,000 " 499,999	9	504	1,786,154	139,206	3,428,601	6,576,110
500,000 " 999,999	18	3,463	12,008,480	926,210	21,130,210	45,131,121
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	18	15,600	68,234,512	4,002,668	125,172,610	263,586,465
5,000,000 and over						
<b>Totals</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>20,311</b>	<b>84,525,519</b>	<b>5,221,839</b>	<b>152,660,298</b>	<b>323,053,118</b>
<b>Leather industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000	55	75	141,489	9,153	130,020	311,910
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	63	167	347,519	21,248	448,190	992,590
25,000 " 49,999	58	346	802,348	32,017	987,486	2,143,513
50,000 " 99,999	71	727	1,737,318	51,649	2,388,833	5,105,972
100,000 " 199,999	78	1,492	3,844,845	95,578	4,992,411	10,845,845
200,000 " 499,999	134	5,602	14,164,948	341,411	22,042,009	44,536,711
500,000 " 999,999	72	6,268	16,236,588	304,631	23,743,858	49,926,338
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	74	14,329	41,608,945	1,111,410	69,933,185	137,557,777
5,000,000 and over	3	1,418	5,034,955	298,896	9,770,615	16,693,653
<b>Totals</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>30,424</b>	<b>83,918,955</b>	<b>2,265,993</b>	<b>134,436,607</b>	<b>268,114,309</b>
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000	87	141	251,743	13,766	109,015	461,297
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	99	348	771,958	34,953	539,914	1,654,177
25,000 " 49,999	118	736	1,913,047	71,254	1,348,653	4,309,139
50,000 " 99,999	124	1,275	3,402,299	161,413	3,718,585	9,076,342
100,000 " 199,999	130	2,078	5,813,586	325,572	8,392,040	18,555,846
200,000 " 499,999	123	3,775	11,246,849	647,942	21,214,655	41,007,112
500,000 " 999,999	76	4,229	12,830,768	826,700	33,269,701	55,664,226
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	135	22,174	71,017,158	4,850,786	169,779,998	301,412,902
5,000,000 and over	32	24,899	87,076,261	8,010,014	192,189,221	378,381,892
Head offices <sup>1</sup>	—	2,101	12,176,551	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>61,756</b>	<b>206,500,220</b>	<b>14,942,400</b>	<b>430,561,762</b>	<b>810,522,933</b>
<b>Knitting mills:</b>						
Under \$10,000	13	24	36,663	3,119	28,526	68,286
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	16	69	119,382	3,468	165,233	279,479
25,000 " 49,999	24	151	313,488	13,286	383,501	849,170
50,000 " 99,999	45	493	1,137,186	43,500	1,651,527	3,294,273
100,000 " 199,999	48	959	2,270,852	67,407	3,481,297	7,000,487
200,000 " 499,999	105	3,695	9,519,374	267,525	17,734,620	33,455,872
500,000 " 999,999	53	4,249	10,534,363	360,122	20,950,182	39,739,844
1,000,000 and over	58	10,787	28,749,235	993,241	59,690,680	113,472,583
Head offices <sup>1</sup>	—	338	1,370,383	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>20,765</b>	<b>540,050,926</b>	<b>1,751,668</b>	<b>104,085,566</b>	<b>198,159,994</b>
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000	120	244	362,225	12,033	244,778	699,721
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	199	893	1,629,284	59,857	1,301,843	3,493,578
25,000 " 49,999	273	2,173	4,202,674	120,603	4,133,674	10,092,015
50,000 " 99,999	403	5,594	12,121,166	225,916	12,008,666	29,407,542
100,000 " 199,999	423	8,534	21,406,255	304,209	28,686,108	60,008,298
200,000 " 499,999	538	18,936	49,568,714	676,187	90,521,546	171,151,728
500,000 " 999,999	265	19,394	51,982,093	624,886	98,604,963	185,193,084
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	163	25,845	70,738,122	882,143	144,522,719	265,590,894
5,000,000 and over	7	5,003	13,746,644	126,849	22,707,901	44,831,631
Head offices <sup>1</sup>	—	259	1,456,704	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,391</b>	<b>86,875</b>	<b>227,213,881</b>	<b>3,032,683</b>	<b>402,732,198</b>	<b>770,468,489</b>
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000	2,924	2,542	2,687,628	326,718	6,632,006	11,757,727
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1,254	3,156	5,012,340	511,888	11,363,592	20,405,980
25,000 " 49,999	923	4,250	8,436,764	828,088	18,208,435	32,975,697
50,000 " 99,999	800	6,352	15,268,668	1,348,495	30,589,993	56,697,329
100,000 " 199,999	636	8,809	24,073,306	2,123,484	48,075,336	89,049,157
200,000 " 499,999	529	14,491	45,768,938	3,544,707	93,716,061	168,231,051
500,000 " 999,999	232	12,015	41,206,915	2,778,895	91,605,739	163,447,827
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	172	20,116	78,906,350	4,596,142	185,390,598	326,542,452
5,000,000 and over	20	12,553	56,070,486	2,111,287	112,549,453	198,934,107
Head offices <sup>1</sup>	—	978	6,090,022	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>7,490</b>	<b>83,262</b>	<b>283,521,417</b>	<b>18,169,684</b>	<b>598,131,213</b>	<b>1,068,041,527</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under this heading are included those head offices which are not located at the plant.



TABLE 56. Manufacturing Establishments classified according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments, by Industrial Groups, 1960 - Continued

Industrial group, by size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars	
<b>Furniture and fixture industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	515	652	1,285,577	80,184	1,112,665	2,894,030
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	487	1,280	3,331,427	165,932	3,308,353	8,178,331
25,000 " 49,999.....	298	1,502	4,244,528	172,120	4,216,598	10,431,206
50,000 " 99,999.....	232	2,022	6,051,596	216,056	7,133,649	16,402,632
100,000 " 199,999.....	164	2,544	7,966,423	294,286	10,638,709	23,027,789
200,000 " 499,999.....	212	6,927	22,663,020	821,760	32,575,002	67,746,132
500,000 " 999,999.....	114	7,062	24,362,149	783,897	40,109,763	80,854,246
1,000,000 and over.....	77	12,217	42,755,667	1,266,970	67,174,022	138,446,458
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>34,206</b>	<b>112,660,387</b>	<b>3,801,205</b>	<b>166,268,761</b>	<b>347,980,824</b>
<b>Paper and allied industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	13	19	27,130	1,661	21,262	64,702
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	16	62	114,128	6,642	159,159	290,754
25,000 " 49,999.....	30	132	316,754	16,282	569,527	1,144,056
50,000 " 99,999.....	36	286	776,317	39,198	1,336,588	2,656,912
100,000 " 199,999.....	59	969	2,747,196	151,683	4,119,648	8,585,939
200,000 " 499,999.....	103	2,761	8,778,522	490,416	18,449,523	33,299,286
500,000 " 999,999.....	70	3,338	11,448,125	1,251,416	25,286,053	48,766,406
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	153	19,847	79,824,671	8,980,971	207,034,581	370,764,530
5,000,000 and over.....	101	64,464	327,839,186	105,065,029	722,896,298	1,862,534,612
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	3,555	26,752,236	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>95,433</b>	<b>458,624,265</b>	<b>116,005,298</b>	<b>979,872,639</b>	<b>2,128,107,197</b>
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	477	638	1,165,599	78,624	944,412	2,734,008
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	720	1,869	4,911,758	214,449	4,075,439	12,002,017
25,000 " 49,999.....	698	3,485	10,815,349	324,512	8,132,710	25,116,173
50,000 " 99,999.....	555	4,882	17,186,903	417,267	12,537,305	39,604,368
100,000 " 199,999.....	407	6,295	24,298,598	527,772	18,173,212	57,083,613
200,000 " 499,999.....	334	10,140	42,240,535	863,529	35,131,666	105,714,941
500,000 " 999,999.....	126	8,530	35,920,341	742,223	28,614,171	89,692,366
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	121	19,408	89,015,512	1,628,278	75,036,421	245,044,361
5,000,000 and over.....	24	18,365	96,772,617	1,547,206	92,200,750	288,938,882
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	62	460,809	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>73,694</b>	<b>322,788,021</b>	<b>6,343,860</b>	<b>274,846,086</b>	<b>865,930,729</b>
<b>Primary metal industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	28	57	85,473	9,923	63,850	169,132
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	30	95	227,761	19,969	184,708	486,980
25,000 " 49,999.....	33	191	563,321	46,357	470,915	1,273,080
50,000 " 99,999.....	48	437	1,453,968	121,962	1,285,052	3,455,483
100,000 " 199,999.....	57	895	3,200,840	238,921	3,256,098	8,101,845
200,000 " 499,999.....	57	2,147	8,387,378	568,662	6,825,456	18,868,158
500,000 " 999,999.....	38	2,409	10,161,845	638,478	10,793,159	26,545,749
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	67	9,812	42,551,984	6,345,911	93,614,453	165,277,717
5,000,000 and over.....	60	73,156	382,790,238	93,495,579	1,481,771,739	2,518,341,887
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	826	5,159,728	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>90,025</b>	<b>454,582,536</b>	<b>101,485,782</b>	<b>1,598,265,430</b>	<b>2,742,520,031</b>
<b>Metal fabricating (except machinery and trans- portation equipment) industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	241	380	675,537	71,080	483,074	1,499,795
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	381	1,122	3,151,338	213,281	2,111,583	6,584,060
25,000 " 49,999.....	456	2,310	7,123,170	397,891	5,509,318	16,707,276
50,000 " 99,999.....	431	3,648	12,856,380	656,111	10,349,267	30,629,321
100,000 " 199,999.....	430	6,321	24,164,173	1,193,518	22,513,871	61,084,738
200,000 " 499,999.....	449	12,295	49,459,386	2,255,893	60,714,214	144,176,854
500,000 " 999,999.....	200	10,571	43,352,003	1,938,438	66,086,685	141,035,818
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	255	34,885	150,740,839	7,175,875	262,139,588	549,693,705
5,000,000 and over.....	53	26,627	134,467,545	5,212,078	232,771,477	481,493,234
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	346	2,748,010	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>98,505</b>	<b>428,738,381</b>	<b>19,114,165</b>	<b>662,679,077</b>	<b>1,432,904,803</b>
<b>Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	21	24	47,043	5,468	33,714	108,981
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	30	87	218,372	15,651	204,384	515,942
25,000 " 49,999.....	37	198	551,532	32,539	606,890	1,410,357
50,000 " 99,999.....	58	510	1,744,298	85,970	1,715,089	4,423,539
100,000 " 199,999.....	67	1,229	4,402,708	219,886	4,955,785	12,528,725
200,000 " 499,999.....	99	2,531	10,800,125	467,355	13,763,681	30,964,691
500,000 " 999,999.....	76	4,321	19,338,627	707,077	24,448,495	56,716,387
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	106	15,586	68,344,898	2,061,385	107,346,557	231,427,782
5,000,000 and over.....	19	18,925	93,308,483	3,176,259	145,997,290	304,362,563
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	84	673,596	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>43,495</b>	<b>199,427,682</b>	<b>6,771,590</b>	<b>299,071,885</b>	<b>642,458,967</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices which are not located at the plant.

**TABLE 56. Manufacturing Establishments classified according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments, by Industrial Groups, 1960 — Concluded**

Industrial group, by size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Transportation equipment industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	89	132	215,780	12,525	168,577	437,777
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	97	309	763,040	40,881	612,916	1,574,226
25,000 " 49,999.....	80	364	1,066,773	51,067	1,000,915	2,760,968
50,000 " 99,999.....	66	634	2,026,054	104,136	1,777,507	4,839,555
100,000 " 199,999.....	62	1,069	3,815,852	164,516	4,022,925	9,434,942
200,000 " 499,999.....	85	2,695	10,505,645	435,247	10,849,141	26,973,504
500,000 " 999,999.....	63	3,970	16,121,376	665,442	19,921,194	44,878,219
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	97	18,473	78,544,306	3,312,426	98,026,169	231,301,352
5,000,000 and over.....	48	81,300	401,499,543	15,512,939	959,705,379	1,678,488,703
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	471	3,794,417	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>109,417</b>	<b>518,352,786</b>	<b>20,299,179</b>	<b>1,096,084,723</b>	<b>2,000,689,246</b>
<b>Electrical products industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	18	27	43,792	2,335	36,625	96,189
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	18	56	154,074	3,004	185,738	327,207
25,000 " 49,999.....	38	169	556,126	31,727	626,734	1,392,529
50,000 " 99,999.....	54	485	1,679,745	69,328	1,806,615	3,999,364
100,000 " 199,999.....	56	804	2,717,046	146,866	3,742,801	8,022,343
200,000 " 499,999.....	89	2,652	9,246,154	356,611	12,931,123	29,441,837
500,000 " 999,999.....	77	4,488	15,901,258	514,574	28,461,536	56,700,666
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	141	22,726	93,506,512	3,547,430	164,610,343	341,804,295
5,000,000 and over.....	57	46,813	221,898,812	7,038,792	333,594,101	734,181,803
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	428	2,884,708	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>78,648</b>	<b>348,588,227</b>	<b>11,710,667</b>	<b>545,995,616</b>	<b>1,175,966,233</b>
<b>Non-metallic mineral products industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	189	313	448,409	53,874	361,157	899,021
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	201	662	1,408,745	168,409	1,157,373	3,365,603
25,000 " 49,999.....	162	891	2,349,517	255,671	2,212,832	5,928,912
50,000 " 99,999.....	187	1,629	4,940,215	800,144	4,943,762	13,696,147
100,000 " 199,999.....	171	2,407	8,191,270	1,309,364	9,321,806	24,528,787
200,000 " 499,999.....	181	4,579	17,107,963	3,797,921	21,869,596	56,164,648
500,000 " 999,999.....	97	4,233	17,159,606	4,285,373	27,560,420	66,971,109
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	117	13,995	62,531,662	17,852,880	88,757,913	254,976,902
5,000,000 and over.....	26	12,116	54,916,800	19,179,223	74,565,479	220,930,451
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	781	4,383,913	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>41,606</b>	<b>173,438,100</b>	<b>47,702,859</b>	<b>230,750,338</b>	<b>647,461,580</b>
<b>Petroleum and coal products industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	6	10	21,590	2,138	15,616	44,550
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	3	11	32,380	13,603	52,887	46,004
25,000 " 49,999.....	6	21	64,065	6,801	58,936	197,734
50,000 " 99,999.....	7	31	120,351	39,350	202,780	522,565
100,000 " 199,999.....	5	47	174,492	11,847	384,799	798,778
200,000 " 499,999.....	11	85	352,542	127,148	2,164,943	3,787,433
500,000 " 999,999.....	5	118	502,446	49,179	1,401,742	3,293,948
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	17	897	4,702,371	1,803,490	24,700,987	39,591,222
5,000,000 and over.....	36	10,355	60,403,154	48,018,147	844,650,920	1,149,685,524
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	2,938	19,073,520	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>14,513</b>	<b>85,446,911</b>	<b>50,071,703</b>	<b>873,633,610</b>	<b>1,197,967,758</b>
<b>Chemical and chemical products industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	117	154	321,375	21,077	219,832	600,026
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	94	244	624,101	37,008	529,496	1,485,199
25,000 " 49,999.....	117	507	1,550,641	86,777	1,795,797	4,221,872
50,000 " 99,999.....	101	658	2,163,731	168,663	3,243,642	7,184,532
100,000 " 199,999.....	125	1,205	4,079,695	269,891	7,704,761	17,899,972
200,000 " 499,999.....	194	3,531	14,404,121	1,126,956	29,378,558	63,184,360
500,000 " 999,999.....	134	4,264	17,316,476	1,423,002	43,600,224	95,919,088
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	201	15,169	67,344,699	9,160,331	196,695,435	429,389,263
5,000,000 and over.....	60	26,588	132,447,456	42,600,256	299,675,289	753,582,238
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	1,949	12,978,824	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>54,269</b>	<b>253,231,119</b>	<b>54,893,961</b>	<b>582,843,034</b>	<b>1,373,466,548</b>
<b>Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	510	639	1,700,222	80,266	765,196	2,981,270
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	523	1,293	4,284,179	168,035	2,300,474	8,488,719
25,000 " 49,999.....	393	2,003	6,643,897	230,436	4,171,117	14,012,631
50,000 " 99,999.....	321	2,831	9,483,491	385,370	8,017,672	22,709,198
100,000 " 199,999.....	264	4,036	13,681,235	577,455	14,317,282	37,334,067
200,000 " 499,999.....	246	8,015	26,513,294	975,620	34,132,917	77,906,801
500,000 " 999,999.....	128	7,567	25,770,144	911,736	40,564,222	88,792,315
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	98	14,326	53,727,313	1,698,780	85,578,839	187,203,087
5,000,000 and over.....	10	6,136	29,282,994	769,008	47,749,677	99,507,422
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	237	1,132,994	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>47,083</b>	<b>172,219,763</b>	<b>5,796,706</b>	<b>237,597,396</b>	<b>538,935,510</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices which are not located at the plant.



**Size as Measured by Number of Employees.** — In 1929, establishments employing 501 hands or over accounted for 27.3 p.c. of the number of employees engaged in manufacturing. The tendency then in evidence of increasing concentration into larger units was checked by the depression, the percentage dropping to 20.5 in 1933, (central electric stations included), but rising again to 25.6 in 1939. The same holds true for establishments employing 101 hands or over. In 1929 they employed 61.9 p.c., in 1933, 55.7 p.c. and in 1939, 61.5 p.c.

The effect of the War on the concentration of industries into large units is illustrated by the increase in the number of establishments employing 500 hands or over. In 1939 such establishments numbered 172 and employed 25.6 p.c. of the total number of employees engaged in manufacturing. By 1944 the number had increased to 383 and the percentage of total employees to 47.0. In a further subdivision of this group in 1944 it was found that 226 establishments employed between 500 and 999 persons, 56 between 1,000 and 1,499, and 101 employed over 1,500. Altogether there were 12 plants employing over 7,000 persons, the largest having an employment of a little over 13,000 with the next three largest employing between

9,000 and 10,000. Three other plants employed between 8,000 and 9,000 persons, while the lowest five plants in this group employed between 7,000 and 8,000 workers.

With the resumption of peace-time production the larger establishments declined in size, so that by 1960 only 55 establishments employed over 1,500 employees, as compared with 101 in 1944. In 1960 there were only seven establishments with 5,000 or more persons. Only three reported more than 10,000 employees, one reported between 8,000 and 9,000, one between 6,000 and 7,000 and the remaining two between 5,000 and 6,000.

Employees	Establishments
1,500 to 2,999.....	38
3,000 to 3,999.....	5
4,000 to 4,999.....	5
5,000 to 5,999.....	2
6,000 and over.....	5
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>55</b>

**TABLE 57. Manufacturing Establishments, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, and by Provinces, 1960**

Province	Up to 499	500 to 799	800 to 999	1,000 to 1,499	1,500 or over	Total
Newfoundland .....	633	—	—	1	1	635
Prince Edward Island.....	184	—	—	—	—	184
Nova Scotia .....	1,272	2	2	1	1	1,278
New Brunswick .....	894	3	2	2	—	901
Quebec .....	11,833	66	21	22	19	11,961
Ontario .....	13,226	82	24	25	30	13,387
Manitoba .....	1,583	5	1	2	1	1,592
Saskatchewan .....	887	—	—	—	—	887
Alberta .....	1,837	10	1	—	—	1,848
British Columbia.....	3,969	14	5	4	3	3,995
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	14	—	—	—	—	14
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>36,332</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>36,682</b>

**TABLE 58. Manufacturing Establishments classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1929, 1939, 1944 and 1960**

Group	1929 <sup>1</sup>			1939 <sup>2</sup>		
	Estab- lishments	Employees	Average per establishment	Estab- lishments	Employees	Average per establishment
	number					
Under 5 employees .....	12,273	30,446	3.5	13,002	28,020	2.2
5 to 20 employees .....	6,160	82,310	10.1	6,985	68,151	9.8
21 " 50 " .....	2,531	81,846	32.3	2,330	75,324	32.3
51 " 100 " .....	1,262	90,238	71.5	1,158	81,646	70.5
101 " 200 " .....	745	103,944	139.5	695	97,063	139.7
201 " 500 " .....	444	136,397	307.2	458	139,687	305.0
501 and over .....	182	189,253	1,040.0	172	188,168	977.7
<b>Totals and averages</b> .....	<b>23,597</b>	<b>694,434</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>658,059</b>	<b>26.5</b>
	1944			1960 <sup>3</sup>		
Under 5 employees .....	13,208	29,958	2.3	14,469	32,235	2.2
5 to 14 employees .....	7,111	58,404	8.2	9,866	81,890	8.3
15 " 49 " .....	4,615	124,408	27.0	6,698	180,256	26.9
50 " 99 " .....	1,622	113,869	70.2	2,319	161,365	69.6
100 " 199 " .....	900	126,192	140.2	1,266	176,163	139.1
200 " 499 " .....	644	196,707	305.4	785	238,109	303.3
500 " 999 " .....	—	—	—	238	165,129	693.8
1,000 " 1,499 " .....	383	573,344	1,497.0	57	70,922	1,244.2
1,500 and over .....	—	—	—	55	171,670	3,121.3
Head offices <sup>4</sup> .....	—	—	—	—	16,890	—
Not classifiable .....	—	—	—	929	—	—
<b>Totals and averages</b> .....	<b>28,483</b>	<b>1,222,882</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>35.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes central electric stations; dyeing, cleaning and laundry establishments.

<sup>2</sup> Exclusives of Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Newfoundland.

<sup>4</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices which are not located at the plant.

TABLE 59. Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1960

Industrial group, by size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Canada:						
Under 5 employees:	14,469	32,235	76,492,351	7,399,767	217,146,346	369,401,059
5 to 14 employees	9,866	81,890	249,922,575	21,251,300	616,707,324	1,105,912,515
15 " 49 "	6,698	180,256	608,005,102	43,688,248	1,422,176,477	2,624,828,180
50 " 99 "	2,319	161,385	567,419,414	42,764,770	1,438,653,211	2,638,357,219
100 " 199 "	1,266	176,163	658,112,029	67,843,461	1,875,876,620	3,147,643,031
200 " 499 "	785	238,109	977,138,869	109,979,118	2,504,352,081	4,697,740,452
500 " 999 "	238	165,129	747,234,962	113,877,380	1,848,842,210	3,558,260,028
1,000 1,499 "	57	70,922	338,398,444	58,336,709	991,625,172	1,705,390,147
1,500 and over	55	171,670	873,954,817	95,962,421	1,988,476,521	3,897,969,423
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup>	929	—	315,549	44,133	1,214,858	1,955,029
Head offices <sup>2</sup>	—	16,890	110,173,281	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>5,207,167,393</b>	<b>561,147,307</b>	<b>12,705,070,820</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>
Food and beverage industries:						
Under 5 employees	3,686	8,968	19,249,406	3,639,829	118,025,192	159,952,916
5 to 14 employees	2,744	21,989	59,398,195	9,652,656	291,794,858	426,813,263
15 " 49 "	1,251	32,910	101,397,697	13,277,035	476,351,352	716,120,719
50 " 99 "	400	27,474	93,875,335	11,588,255	448,372,819	697,953,157
100 " 199 "	228	31,259	110,535,710	10,629,662	504,719,131	816,758,842
200 " 499 "	137	40,034	158,236,857	12,120,776	641,643,632	1,049,947,282
500 " 999 "	34	23,221	95,354,956	6,830,918	356,442,854	613,871,202
1,000 and over	8	11,246	53,915,857	3,051,687	280,850,493	398,876,271
Head offices <sup>2</sup>	—	1,510	9,019,801	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>8,488</b>	<b>198,611</b>	<b>700,983,814</b>	<b>70,790,818</b>	<b>3,118,200,331</b>	<b>4,880,293,652</b>
Tobacco products industries:						
Under 5 employees	4	7	7,656	496	5,710	15,531
5 to 14 employees	6	56	118,854	23,326	839,593	1,145,473
15 " 49 "	6	138	413,586	12,457	1,564,044	2,800,496
50 " 99 "	5	397	1,078,829	65,228	8,482,371	10,631,818
100 " 199 "	5	775	2,627,929	211,756	54,879,138	63,021,336
200 " 499 "	9	2,770	9,690,471	312,573	65,391,579	96,204,191
500 and over	5	5,583	24,400,093	349,431	85,191,795	160,594,790
Head offices <sup>2</sup>	—	7	17,065	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9,731</b>	<b>38,354,483</b>	<b>975,267</b>	<b>216,354,230</b>	<b>334,413,635</b>
Rubber industries:						
Under 5 employees	18	40	125,382	3,473	238,692	477,197
5 to 14 employees	11	104	349,200	27,286	1,332,404	2,304,985
15 " 49 "	21	616	2,317,938	151,612	3,895,207	8,350,746
50 " 99 "	10	724	2,307,348	199,271	3,613,285	8,937,645
100 " 199 "	9	1,270	4,537,450	390,704	9,411,086	20,714,654
200 " 499 "	8	2,792	10,498,428	758,202	15,529,817	36,738,051
500 " 999 "	10	6,963	28,940,324	1,516,199	43,404,534	94,172,133
1,000 and over	5	7,802	35,449,449	2,175,092	75,235,273	151,357,707
<b>Totals</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>20,311</b>	<b>84,525,519</b>	<b>5,221,839</b>	<b>152,660,298</b>	<b>323,053,118</b>
Leather industries:						
Under 5 employees	143	311	735,508	43,732	1,565,668	2,996,074
5 to 14 employees	122	1,121	2,784,296	96,134	4,520,452	9,439,775
15 " 49 "	157	4,494	12,093,763	343,580	18,654,249	37,890,090
50 " 99 "	91	6,476	16,579,043	428,680	25,954,303	52,816,815
100 " 199 "	64	8,800	24,933,423	599,433	39,382,389	80,686,417
200 " 499 "	28	7,319	21,849,731	683,880	37,981,558	71,121,848
500 " 999 "	3	1,903	4,943,191	70,554	6,377,990	13,163,290
<b>Totals</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>30,424</b>	<b>83,918,955</b>	<b>2,265,993</b>	<b>134,436,607</b>	<b>268,114,309</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 59. Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1960 — Continued

Industrial group, by size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	214	523	1,331,596	63,335	4,144,230	6,797,916
5 to 14 employees .....	268	2,257	6,316,455	320,971	10,899,631	22,024,858
15 " 49 " .....	240	6,489	19,325,400	1,125,309	51,113,364	87,786,065
50 " 99 " .....	73	5,093	16,201,283	923,396	42,769,453	73,552,081
100 " 199 " .....	54	7,460	24,084,547	1,732,757	63,731,765	109,419,354
200 " 499 " .....	52	15,171	48,899,533	3,504,900	100,761,820	189,024,525
500 " 999 " .....	14	9,279	30,514,304	2,435,954	61,153,653	117,461,885
1,000 " 1,499 " .....	5	5,881	21,388,836	1,740,619	56,190,776	115,635,122
1,500 and over .....	4	7,502	26,261,715	3,095,159	39,797,090	88,821,127
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	2,101	12,176,551	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>81,756</b>	<b>206,500,220</b>	<b>14,942,480</b>	<b>430,581,782</b>	<b>810,522,933</b>
<b>Knitting mills:</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	40	105	223,654	14,794	551,123	1,014,729
5 to 14 employees .....	76	718	1,895,505	62,863	5,729,972	9,143,302
15 " 49 " .....	124	3,394	8,865,855	278,745	19,197,294	34,817,844
50 " 99 " .....	62	4,091	10,600,402	352,025	29,125,564	50,041,532
100 " 199 " .....	40	5,769	15,017,192	474,226	24,579,336	50,670,268
200 and over .....	20	6,350	16,077,935	569,015	24,902,277	52,472,319
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	338	1,370,383	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>20,765</b>	<b>54,050,926</b>	<b>1,751,668</b>	<b>104,085,568</b>	<b>198,159,994</b>
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	475	1,169	3,480,566	105,243	12,970,650	20,335,062
5 to 14 employees .....	593	5,203	14,964,330	308,806	40,127,718	67,191,758
15 " 49 " .....	824	23,194	60,485,041	830,100	102,313,409	196,812,005
50 " 99 " .....	325	22,711	58,815,976	704,354	103,524,739	201,479,063
100 " 199 " .....	126	17,355	42,242,778	565,175	72,711,566	141,756,236
200 " 499 " .....	40	11,112	29,506,108	356,273	46,899,642	95,414,753
500 and over .....	8	5,872	16,262,378	162,732	24,184,474	47,479,612
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	259	1,456,704	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,391</b>	<b>86,875</b>	<b>227,213,881</b>	<b>3,032,683</b>	<b>402,732,198</b>	<b>770,468,489</b>
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	3,836	7,658	11,734,652	1,252,495	30,173,918	53,392,259
5 to 14 employees .....	1,576	12,927	32,812,787	3,083,524	79,301,309	139,155,409
15 " 49 " .....	826	21,338	67,613,928	5,555,609	156,512,949	273,911,750
50 " 99 " .....	212	14,403	50,452,915	3,248,895	113,861,127	199,696,191
100 " 199 " .....	69	9,762	36,158,981	2,019,018	68,882,975	132,559,732
200 " 499 " .....	32	9,746	40,967,916	1,250,577	71,059,361	136,243,116
500 and over .....	10	8,450	37,374,667	1,715,433	77,124,716	131,128,041
Not classifiable .....	929	—	315,549	44,133	1,214,858	1,955,029
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	978	6,090,022	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>7,490</b>	<b>85,262</b>	<b>283,521,417</b>	<b>18,169,884</b>	<b>598,131,213</b>	<b>1,068,041,527</b>
<b>Furniture and fixture industries:</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	1,122	2,278	5,910,924	305,156	6,822,291	16,022,302
5 to 14 employees .....	484	3,921	11,767,698	427,811	14,489,349	32,570,501
15 " 49 " .....	315	8,521	28,846,024	1,019,499	47,833,832	95,967,916
50 " 99 " .....	115	7,873	26,643,060	871,875	43,639,104	87,419,394
100 " 199 " .....	41	5,355	18,251,776	570,622	26,882,188	56,125,255
200 " 499 " .....	22	6,258	21,240,905	606,242	26,601,997	59,875,456
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>34,206</b>	<b>112,660,387</b>	<b>3,801,205</b>	<b>166,268,761</b>	<b>347,980,824</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 59. Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1960 - Continued**

Industrial group, by size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Paper and allied industries:</b>						
Under 5 employees.....	53	144	363,444	16,989	1,252,489	2,035,889
5 to 14 employees.....	87	767	2,481,796	149,715	7,291,247	12,809,079
15 " 49 ".....	172	5,090	17,100,966	1,258,837	43,613,032	80,491,361
50 " 99 ".....	74	5,442	19,822,960	2,481,029	61,124,882	107,617,185
100 " 199 ".....	79	10,944	44,611,332	5,213,519	116,494,774	210,896,929
200 " 499 ".....	65	21,590	96,568,103	23,490,586	248,382,250	489,450,952
500 " 999 ".....	34	24,211	126,175,105	42,594,685	280,711,902	657,371,503
1,000 " 1,499 ".....	12	15,369	81,044,659	27,272,080	146,711,914	366,086,299
1,500 and over.....	5	8,321	43,703,664	13,527,858	74,290,149	201,348,000
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	3,555	26,752,236	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>95,433</b>	<b>458,624,285</b>	<b>116,005,298</b>	<b>979,872,639</b>	<b>2,128,107,197</b>
<b>Printing publishing and allied industries:</b>						
Under 5 employees.....	1,540	3,389	10,177,159	391,551	11,882,320	30,904,360
5 to 14 employees.....	1,100	9,051	32,491,475	765,116	27,606,898	81,710,067
15 " 49 ".....	559	14,487	58,776,284	1,256,189	49,753,211	151,540,247
50 " 99 ".....	136	9,835	40,347,526	822,501	32,297,186	104,023,476
100 " 199 ".....	75	10,180	46,269,127	831,500	38,331,813	126,276,510
200 " 499 ".....	37	11,841	55,094,671	1,059,175	43,030,927	148,375,274
500 " 999 ".....	9	6,272	30,306,656	421,965	33,503,098	97,218,790
1,000 and over.....	6	8,557	48,864,314	795,863	38,440,633	125,882,005
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	82	460,809	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>3,462</b>	<b>73,694</b>	<b>322,788,021</b>	<b>6,343,860</b>	<b>274,846,086</b>	<b>865,930,729</b>
<b>Primary metal industries:</b>						
Under 5 employees.....	75	201	537,980	63,003	880,010	1,782,729
5 to 14 employees.....	92	821	2,937,657	251,905	4,631,327	9,599,063
15 " 49 ".....	97	2,760	10,874,602	992,254	35,775,956	55,694,037
50 " 99 ".....	52	3,662	15,823,237	1,386,301	80,033,851	111,580,284
100 " 199 ".....	36	4,903	21,740,654	3,754,832	80,118,234	121,997,966
200 " 499 ".....	34	10,813	50,653,136	11,531,961	194,670,816	297,214,923
500 " 999 ".....	14	9,971	47,844,335	17,696,436	221,157,892	364,369,881
1,000 " 1,499 ".....	5	5,691	29,247,129	10,192,521	288,327,616	348,006,096
1,500 and over.....	13	50,377	269,764,078	55,616,549	692,669,728	1,432,275,052
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	826	5,159,728	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>90,025</b>	<b>454,582,536</b>	<b>101,485,762</b>	<b>1,598,265,430</b>	<b>2,742,520,031</b>
<b>Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries):</b>						
Under 5 employees.....	848	2,069	6,248,751	448,132	7,718,032	19,668,347
5 to 14 employees.....	938	8,070	29,471,794	1,538,626	36,370,212	87,635,150
15 " 49 ".....	711	18,961	76,257,520	3,594,425	117,456,853	254,656,689
50 " 99 ".....	198	13,673	57,473,152	2,562,025	101,998,690	208,417,064
100 " 199 ".....	102	14,265	61,985,529	3,277,466	105,682,787	223,297,097
200 " 499 ".....	77	23,965	110,047,553	4,957,298	185,842,284	398,363,996
500 and over.....	22	16,956	84,506,072	2,736,193	107,610,219	240,666,460
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	346	2,748,010	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>98,505</b>	<b>428,738,381</b>	<b>19,114,165</b>	<b>862,679,077</b>	<b>1,432,904,803</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 59. Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1960 - Continued

Industrial group, by size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):						
Under 5 employees.....	81	184	613,377	45,736	1,627,576	2,918,833
5 to 14 employees.....	133	1,236	4,512,698	237,389	7,646,385	16,715,368
15 " 49 ".....	156	4,362	18,282,209	816,896	30,341,842	65,363,678
50 " 99 ".....	76	5,350	23,548,361	825,897	39,841,035	81,046,030
100 " 199 ".....	44	6,361	27,762,325	895,253	46,943,450	100,257,078
200 " 499 ".....	32	9,634	43,011,863	1,187,089	51,243,226	132,359,587
500 " 999 ".....	5	3,628	17,580,946	945,857	27,179,379	62,674,807
1,000 and over.....	6	12,656	63,442,307	1,817,473	94,248,992	181,123,586
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	84	673,596	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>43,493</b>	<b>199,427,682</b>	<b>6,771,590</b>	<b>299,071,885</b>	<b>642,458,967</b>
Transportation equipment industries:						
Under 5 employees.....	228	554	1,424,044	76,601	1,450,824	3,823,810
5 to 14 employees.....	136	1,133	3,887,819	190,907	6,496,589	13,481,451
15 " 49 ".....	132	3,856	14,801,896	631,804	20,414,509	44,499,999
50 " 99 ".....	63	4,478	18,893,815	768,201	26,475,546	59,769,500
100 " 199 ".....	51	7,504	31,370,224	1,723,673	51,105,682	109,741,329
200 " 499 ".....	38	12,287	54,839,180	2,638,266	80,522,591	169,491,503
500 " 999 ".....	19	13,536	63,053,215	2,594,255	125,593,984	209,269,791
1,000 " 1,499 ".....	4	4,698	18,552,040	617,069	10,647,783	34,355,129
1,500 and over.....	16	60,900	307,736,136	11,058,403	773,377,215	1,356,256,734
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	471	3,794,417	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>109,417</b>	<b>518,352,786</b>	<b>20,299,179</b>	<b>1,096,084,723</b>	<b>2,000,689,246</b>
Electrical products industries:						
Under 5 employees.....	70	188	553,690	20,489	1,135,078	2,455,226
5 to 14 employees.....	97	855	3,168,075	134,445	5,693,978	11,955,440
15 " 49 ".....	142	3,961	14,724,257	752,713	35,834,440	68,840,352
50 " 99 ".....	83	5,839	21,463,298	760,092	45,067,201	88,189,426
100 " 199 ".....	54	7,794	29,734,094	1,084,215	53,813,299	113,482,439
200 " 499 ".....	66	19,677	83,654,897	2,946,960	161,685,114	325,375,111
500 " 999 ".....	26	17,299	79,949,144	3,555,438	125,837,258	273,311,213
1,000 " 1,499 ".....	5	6,270	28,606,528	654,135	47,977,192	82,704,830
1,500 and over.....	5	16,337	83,849,536	1,802,180	68,952,056	209,652,196
Head offices <sup>3</sup> .....	—	428	2,884,708	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>78,648</b>	<b>348,588,227</b>	<b>11,710,667</b>	<b>545,993,816</b>	<b>1,175,966,233</b>
Non-metallic mineral products industries:						
Under 5 employees.....	439	1,038	2,386,513	314,260	3,648,185	8,622,028
5 to 14 employees.....	439	3,706	11,962,875	2,304,403	20,150,756	45,852,876
15 " 49 ".....	282	7,485	28,378,404	6,219,458	45,962,015	111,564,838
50 " 99 ".....	80	5,636	23,123,131	5,918,641	32,262,907	85,719,513
100 " 199 ".....	59	8,485	38,686,006	14,080,324	51,818,397	171,526,432
200 " 499 ".....	24	7,568	35,378,362	14,537,455	46,392,247	144,909,026
500 and over.....	8	6,909	29,138,896	4,328,318	30,515,831	79,266,867
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	781	4,383,913	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>41,806</b>	<b>173,438,100</b>	<b>47,702,859</b>	<b>230,750,338</b>	<b>647,461,580</b>
Petroleum and coal products industries:						
Under 5 employees.....	21	58	191,227	68,175	757,500	1,513,400
5 " 14 employees.....	17	139	565,707	134,299	2,717,517	4,835,603
15 " 49 ".....	13	364	1,686,284	668,319	12,307,872	20,283,153
50 " 99 ".....	12	808	4,266,373	2,420,171	44,867,773	65,151,875
100 " 199 ".....	15	2,266	12,854,483	8,039,156	136,107,005	192,471,337
200 " 499 ".....	13	3,814	22,197,327	19,034,601	341,500,091	481,440,064
500 and over.....	5	4,128	24,611,990	19,706,982	335,375,852	432,272,326
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	2,938	19,073,520	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>14,513</b>	<b>85,446,911</b>	<b>50,071,703</b>	<b>873,833,810</b>	<b>1,197,967,758</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 59. Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries, by Industrial Groups, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1960 — Concluded**

Industrial group, by size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Chemical and chemical products industries:</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	337	769	2,405,866	178,368	5,534,591	13,891,728
5 to 14 employees .....	314	2,643	10,225,313	803,065	29,177,911	60,861,473
15 " 49 " .....	264	7,121	29,175,419	3,436,449	98,249,840	196,382,844
50 " 99 " .....	121	8,238	35,432,776	5,371,272	108,937,998	243,290,979
100 " 199 " .....	58	7,841	36,657,302	10,891,718	83,817,495	208,785,298
200 " 499 " .....	30	9,106	43,305,936	7,756,316	87,520,067	244,759,453
500 and over .....	19	16,602	83,049,683	26,456,773	169,605,132	405,494,773
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	1,949	12,978,824	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>54,269</b>	<b>253,231,119</b>	<b>54,893,961</b>	<b>582,843,034</b>	<b>1,373,466,548</b>
<b>Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	1,239	2,582	8,790,956	347,910	6,762,267	20,780,723
5 to 14 employees .....	633	5,173	17,810,046	738,053	19,889,218	50,467,621
15 " 49 " .....	406	10,717	36,588,029	1,466,958	55,031,207	121,053,351
50 " 99 " .....	131	8,962	30,670,594	1,066,661	46,403,377	101,024,191
100 " 199 " .....	57	7,815	28,051,167	858,452	46,464,110	97,198,522
200 " 499 " .....	23	7,419	28,218,272	833,458	38,161,115	89,018,178
500 and over .....	4	4,178	20,957,705	485,214	24,886,102	59,392,924
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	237	1,132,994	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>47,083</b>	<b>172,219,763</b>	<b>5,796,706</b>	<b>237,597,396</b>	<b>538,935,510</b>

<sup>1</sup> Consists of industry "Publishing (only) of Periodicals."

<sup>2</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices that are not located at the plant.

Table 60 summarizes the degree of concentration in some of the leading manufacturing industries of Canada. Concentration is extremely marked in the case of motor vehicles, smelting and refining, pulp and paper mills, iron and steel mills, aircraft and parts; whereas in the case of women's clothing factories,

printing and bookbinding, sawmills, miscellaneous foods, pasteurizing plants, bakeries, men's clothing factories, fruit and vegetable canners and preservers the degree of concentration is low. This concentration is analysed in detail for each of the twenty-five leading industries in the table following:

**TABLE 60. Percentage Importance of Establishments, each Employing 200 or more Persons in the Twenty-five Leading Industries, 1960**

No.	Industry	Number of such establishments	Percentage of total number in the industry	Percentage of total shipments in the industry
1	Pulp and paper mills .....	81	63.3	95.0
2	Smelting and refining .....	20	87.0	97.4
3	Petroleum refining .....	18	40.9	79.5
4	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	35	16.7	74.9
5	Motor vehicle manufacturers .....	8	44.4	98.5
6	Iron and steel mills .....	18	37.5	93.8
7	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	22	0.4	28.1
8	Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	17	13.0	65.3
9	Pasteurizing plants .....	22	2.8	32.5
10	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers .....	32	7.8	47.7
11	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	8	2.6	30.6
12	Bakeries .....	28	1.1	33.0
13	Printing and publishing .....	29	3.9	68.0
14	Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	20	3.9	46.1
15	Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	12	3.3	40.3
16	Aircraft and parts manufacturers .....	20	24.1	91.2
17	Butter and cheese plants .....	—	—	—
18	Motor vehicle parts and accessories .....	15	12.6	68.5
19	Feed manufacturers .....	—	—	—
20	Women's clothing factories .....	7	1.1	6.4
21	Men's clothing factories .....	30	5.9	35.9
22	Breweries .....	12	22.2	62.2
23	Printing and bookbinding .....	11	0.6	25.5
24	Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment .....	23	23.0	78.7
25	Communications equipment manufacturers .....	18	13.6	79.4



## Subsection 7. Fuel and Power Consumption

**Cost of Fuel and Electricity.**— Fuel is used quite generally throughout the industrial field for the generation of power by means of steam and internal combustion engines. It is also used for the heating of plants, and for providing the heat necessary to some manufacturing processes. The most important industries where heat is applied to the materials to facilitate or accomplish the desired transformation are foundries and machine shops, brick, tile, lime, and cement-making, petroleum refining, the glass industry, distilleries, food preparation, rubber goods, etc. Fuel used for such heating purposes, as well as for power, is included in the figures of Table 61. In addition to the electricity used for ordinary power purposes, the figures include also the electricity used for heating boilers in the pulp and paper industry. Consumption of surplus energy in electric boilers increased rapidly during the years preceding the Second World War.

The figures of the table do not include coke charged to iron-blast furnaces or foundry cupolas. Neither do they include fuels that constitute the raw materials to be transformed, as coal in the coke and gas industries and crude petroleum in the refining industry.

The value of purchased fuel consumed increased 500 p.c. from 1939 to 1959. Part of the increase was due to an increase in the quantity used and part to the rise in the unit cost of fuels of all kinds. The cost of electricity purchased, on the other hand, has increased during the same period by 348 p.c. The groups of industries in which fuel was most extensively used in 1959 were: paper products, products of petroleum and coal, foods and beverages, iron and steel products, non-metallic mineral products, non-ferrous metal products and chemicals and allied products.

Of the total cost of purchased fuel and electricity for Canada as a whole in 1959, 60 p.c. was for fuel and 40 for electricity. Percentagewise, Nova Scotia with 79.4 p.c. of the Provincial total was the largest user of fuel, while Quebec with 49.3 p.c. was the smallest. Provinces lacking in water power resources naturally have to rely on fuel for power, and for this reason the percentage that fuel is to the total is much higher than in Provinces such as Quebec where there is an abundant supply of water for Power purposes. In the Provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, primary power produced from fuels is an important factor in power utilization.

**Power Consumption.**— Power consumed by the manufacturing industries, purchased power as well as power generated for own use, totalled 54.6 billion kwh. in 1959, an increase of 181 p.c. as compared with 1939. Of the total consumed Quebec used 48.9 p.c., Ontario 27.5 p.c., British Columbia 14.9 p.c., New Brunswick 1.8 p.c. and Newfoundland, Alberta and Manitoba 1.7 p.c. each.

The paper products group with 35.8 p.c. of the total was the largest user of electric power in 1959, displacing the non-ferrous metal products group which held the premier position in the past. The paper products group is also the largest user of purchased fuel and electricity. The non-ferrous metal products group was the second largest user of electric power in 1959 with 29.4 p.c. of the total, followed by chemicals and allied products with 11.0 p.c., iron and steel products 6.3 p.c., non-metallic mineral products 4.4 p.c., foods and beverages 3.3 p.c. etc.

Table 61 gives details of purchased fuel and electricity as well as the kwh. consumption by industrial groups and provinces. Tables 62 and 63 give details of power equipment and Tables 64 and 65 details of fuel consumption for selected years from 1926 to 1959.

**Power Equipment.**— Power equipment installed in manufacturing establishments is a very good barometer of the industrial development of Canada, inasmuch as production is increasingly dependent on power equipment. Increases and decreases in productive capacity, measured in horse-power, are not the result of temporary fluctuations in cost and values in the same manner as capital investments, values of products, etc. Of course, power equipment installed is not a measure of

the actual utilization of power for there is generally an excess over actual requirements, i.e., over power equipment in operation. Producers must have an installed operating margin in excess of normal requirements to provide for booming business conditions or breakdown of part of the plant. In times of depression this margin increases. During short periods of expanded production, the number of horse-power per wage-earner tends to decrease in view of the fact power equipment is not immediately increased, the expanded production being secured through overtime work or an increase in the number of shifts worked.

Of the total increase in power equipment employed in manufacturing industries between 1939 and 1953, 75 p.c. was in electric motors operated by power purchased from central electric stations. However, some sections of Canada are not well provided with water power and in such sections primary power derived from steam engines or turbines, and internal combustion engines—which include all gasoline engines, gas engines (natural, coal, and producer gas), and compression-ignition engines—also has increased rapidly during the period covered. During the period 1939-1953 there was an increase of 31 p.c. in the capacity of hydraulic turbines and water wheels, 56 p.c. in the capacity of steam engines and steam turbines, 115 p.c. in the capacity of electric motors, while internal combustion engines increased more than fivefold. The collection of statistics on power equipment was discontinued in 1949, but was collected again for 1953.

Another survey on power equipment was made for the year 1958. This survey was based on the recommendations of the Statistical Commission of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. In accordance with these recommendations the classification of the equipment was as follows:

Type of equipment	Driving generators	Not driving generators
	h.p.	
A. Prime movers:		
1. Steam engines .....		
2. Steam turbines .....		
3. Diesel engines .....		
4. Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than diesel engines .....		
5. Hydraulic turbines or water wheels .....		
Totals .....		
B. Electric motors (one quarter horse-power and over) .....		

Electric motors plus prime movers not driving generators is taken as the total available power equipment.

Prior to 1958 the classification of the power equipment was as follows:

A. Primary equipment:	h.p.
Steam engines and turbines	
Internal combustion engines	
Hydraulic turbines and water wheels	
Total primary equipment	
B. Electric motors:	
Operated by purchased power	
Operated by power generated by the reporting establishment	

In this case the total of the primary equipment plus electric motors operated by purchased power was taken as the available power equipment.

As far as total available equipment these two systems of classification give fairly comparable results. No historical comparisons, however, can be made for the various types of equipment in use, since in this case the basis of classification is different. For manufacturing as a whole the total power equipment in use as at the end of 1958 totalled 12,046,697 h.p. as compared with 10,397,703 h.p. in 1953. Available equipment per production worker rose from 9.87 to 12.27 during this period.

**TABLE 61. Value of Fuel and Electricity Used by the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1939 - 59  
with Details by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960**

Note: Includes fuel and electricity used in smelters for metallurgical purposes

Year, province and group	Value of purchased fuel	Value of purchased electricity	Total	Consumption of electric power		
				Purchased	Generated for own use	Total
		dollars			M kwh.	
1939	57,063,131	50,509,121	107,572,252	17,072,764	2,357,669	19,430,433
1940	78,550,913	58,429,262	136,980,175	17,954,995	2,640,918	20,595,913
1941	102,886,816	71,754,501	174,641,317	20,289,238	2,840,841	23,130,079
1942	121,512,643	85,205,846	206,718,489	23,650,840	3,345,443	26,996,283
1943	134,004,345	91,950,030	225,954,375	26,399,730	3,211,610	29,611,340
1944	137,883,770	87,699,383	225,583,153	25,777,238	2,752,124	28,529,362
1945	128,384,255	83,999,865	212,384,120	23,986,993	2,362,260	26,349,253
1946	127,179,620	83,273,105	210,452,725	25,250,876	2,714,261	27,965,137
1947	163,813,503	90,876,176	254,689,679	26,728,239	3,467,535	30,195,774
1948	209,063,839	94,475,355	303,539,194	24,907,413	4,590,676	29,498,089
1949	208,776,571	97,019,231	305,795,802	25,067,855	5,898,390	30,966,245
1950	229,993,079	106,940,541	336,933,620	27,482,129	6,266,050	33,748,179
1951	252,573,952	124,140,044	376,713,996	31,243,249	6,369,094	37,612,343
1952	257,443,536	135,537,806	392,981,342	32,418,626	6,450,729	38,869,355
1953	259,212,493	152,576,328	411,788,821	34,226,135	6,901,443	41,127,578
1954	265,242,482	159,189,746	424,432,228	36,362,316 <sup>2</sup>	6,072,634 <sup>2</sup>	42,434,950
1955	282,828,016	174,961,454	457,789,470	38,812,010 <sup>2</sup>	6,001,563 <sup>2</sup>	44,813,573
1956	333,304,628	190,636,078	523,940,706	40,251,872 <sup>2</sup>	6,589,463 <sup>2</sup>	46,841,335
1957	355,483,917	199,827,871	555,311,788	41,694,754 <sup>2</sup>	6,363,483 <sup>2</sup>	48,058,237
1958	328,155,960	211,163,612	539,319,572	45,231,141 <sup>2</sup>	6,624,170 <sup>2</sup>	51,855,311
1959	342,388,614	226,491,548	568,880,162	47,915,426 <sup>2</sup>	6,725,004 <sup>2</sup>	54,640,430
1960	324,363,803	236,783,504	561,147,307	53,483,978 <sup>2</sup>	7,370,601 <sup>2</sup>	60,854,579
Provinces, 1960						
Large establishments:						
Newfoundland	3,659,561	2,944,157	6,603,718	625,123	323,320	948,443
Prince Edward Island	201,395	138,525	339,920	5,691	—	5,691
Nova Scotia	8,741,196	2,890,084	11,631,280	407,016	49,385	456,401
New Brunswick	10,312,530	4,381,519	14,694,049	551,570	482,133	1,033,703
Quebec	80,907,169	90,701,381	171,608,550	29,118,156	1,985,736	31,103,892
Ontario	155,231,309	87,250,470	242,481,779	13,048,031	2,082,969	15,131,000
Manitoba	8,201,638	5,106,132	13,307,770	856,668	6,135	862,803
Saskatchewan	5,712,425	3,464,863	9,177,288	524,962	348	525,310
Alberta	11,752,727	5,852,629	17,605,356	629,962	314,186	944,148
British Columbia	24,030,522	24,198,508	48,229,030	6,745,098	2,125,310	8,870,408
Yukon and Northwest Territories	155,826	9,128	164,954	401	1,079	1,480
Canada	308,906,298	226,937,396	535,843,694	52,512,678	7,370,601	59,883,279
Medium establishments:						
Newfoundland	64,058	46,760	110,818	4,200	—	4,200
Prince Edward Island	45,566	14,374	59,930	1,300	—	1,300
Nova Scotia	153,526	96,971	250,497	8,600	—	8,600
New Brunswick	146,181	71,251	217,432	6,300	—	6,300
Quebec	2,111,535	1,620,325	3,731,860	143,700	—	143,700
Ontario	2,627,854	1,670,694	4,298,548	148,200	—	148,200
Manitoba	185,965	158,701	344,666	14,100	—	14,100
Saskatchewan	127,519	71,546	199,065	6,400	—	6,400
Alberta	241,730	166,750	408,480	14,800	—	14,800
British Columbia	1,452,849	589,608	2,042,457	52,300	—	52,300
Yukon and Northwest Territories	12,274	1,033	13,307	800	—	800
Canada	7,169,047	4,508,013	11,677,060	400,700	—	399,900
Small establishments:						
Newfoundland	70,365	20,605	90,970	2,100	—	2,100
Prince Edward Island	56,082	24,070	80,152	2,400	—	2,400
Nova Scotia	280,542	188,671	469,213	19,000	—	19,000
New Brunswick	231,605	144,866	376,471	14,600	—	14,600
Quebec	2,247,187	1,782,196	4,029,383	179,100	—	179,100
Ontario	3,251,859	2,234,658	5,486,517	224,600	—	224,600
Manitoba	348,139	260,070	608,209	26,200	—	26,200
Saskatchewan	227,098	115,072	342,170	11,500	—	11,500
Alberta	318,335	326,067	644,402	32,700	—	32,700
British Columbia	896,706	589,383	1,486,089	59,200	—	59,200
Yukon and Northwest Territories	8,305	4,672	12,977	600	—	600
Canada	8,288,458 <sup>4</sup>	5,338,095 <sup>4</sup>	13,626,553	571,400 <sup>4</sup>	—	571,400 <sup>4</sup>
Industrial groups, 1960						
Large establishments:						
Food and beverage industries	43,916,966	16,930,148	60,847,114	1,541,144	107,318	1,648,462
Tobacco products industries	514,905	452,582	967,487	42,248	—	42,248
Rubber industries	2,560,143	2,549,629	5,109,772	286,456	9,241	295,697
Leather industries	1,145,057	805,483	1,950,540	55,340	100	55,440
Textile industries	8,024,340	6,203,535	14,227,875	863,971	92,249	956,220
Knitting mills	922,899	583,811	1,506,710	38,650	1,042	39,692
Clothing industries	1,092,302	1,277,534	2,369,836	65,368	—	65,368
Wood industries	7,115,153	7,227,742	14,342,895	510,827	218,734	729,561

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 61. Value of Fuel and Electricity Used by the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1939-59 with Details by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960 — Concluded

Year, province and group	Value of purchased fuel	Value of purchased electricity	Total	Consumption of electric power		
				Purchased	Generated for own use	Total
		dollars			M kwh.	
<b>Industrial groups, 1960 — Concluded</b>						
<b>Large establishments — Concluded:</b>						
Furniture and fixture industries .....	1,484,792	1,367,526	2,852,318	74,771	151	74,922
Paper and allied industries .....	55,862,272	59,715,235	115,577,507	16,025,195	5,076,912	21,102,107
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	2,296,654	2,534,427	4,831,081	177,392	—	177,392
Primary metal industries .....	46,770,714	54,259,531	101,030,245	20,951,154	1,279,672	22,230,826
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	10,103,746	6,874,940	16,978,686	554,728	815	555,543
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	3,496,825	2,739,965	6,236,790	252,110	—	252,110
Transportation equipment industries .....	11,813,751	7,960,658	19,774,409	854,109	85,801	939,910
Electrical products industries .....	5,591,022	5,743,528	11,334,550	639,785	14,062	653,847
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	31,687,902	14,821,209	46,509,111	2,336,523	1,602	2,338,125
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	42,415,723	7,655,980	50,071,703	1,117,173	114,579	1,231,752
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	29,653,355	24,821,847	54,475,202	5,946,276	364,872	6,311,148
Miscellaneous industries .....	2,437,777	2,412,086	4,849,863	179,458	3,451	182,909
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>308,906,298</b>	<b>226,937,396</b>	<b>535,843,694</b>	<b>52,512,678</b>	<b>7,370,601</b>	<b>59,883,279</b>
<b>Medium establishments:</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	2,692,032	1,243,532	3,935,564	113,200	—	113,200
Tobacco products industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber industries .....	55,589	47,324	102,913	5,300	—	5,300
Leather industries .....	116,260	134,421	250,681	9,200	—	9,200
Textile industries .....	326,258	173,674	499,932	24,200	—	24,200
Knitting mills .....	87,209	92,805	180,014	6,100	—	6,100
Clothing industries .....	211,353	308,598	519,951	15,700	—	15,700
Wood industries .....	1,741,557	779,418	2,520,975	54,700	—	54,700
Furniture and fixture industries .....	349,084	334,567	683,651	18,300	—	18,300
Paper and allied industries .....	142,323	145,073	287,396	38,900	—	38,900
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	272,585	427,927	700,512	29,900	—	29,900
Primary metal industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	447,780	366,807	814,587	29,600	—	29,600
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation equipment industries .....	6,166	10,667	16,833	1,200	—	1,200
Electrical products industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	424,052	193,550	617,602	30,500	—	30,500
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	64,431	26,973	91,404	6,500	—	6,500
Miscellaneous industries .....	232,368	222,677	455,045	16,600	—	16,600
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>7,169,047</b>	<b>4,508,013</b>	<b>11,677,060</b>	<b>399,900</b>	—	<b>399,900</b>
<b>Small establishments:</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	4,109,568	1,898,572	6,008,140	172,800	—	172,800
Tobacco products industries .....	4,139	3,641	7,780	400	—	400
Rubber industries .....	4,943	4,211	9,154	500	—	500
Leather industries .....	30,054	34,718	64,772	2,400	—	2,400
Textile industries .....	140,129	74,464	214,593	10,400	—	10,400
Knitting mills .....	31,433	33,511	64,944	2,200	—	2,200
Clothing industries .....	58,016	84,880	142,896	4,300	—	4,300
Wood industries .....	902,317	403,497	1,305,814	28,300	—	28,300
Furniture and fixture industries .....	135,535	129,701	265,236	7,100	—	7,100
Paper and allied industries .....	69,495	70,900	140,395	19,000	—	19,000
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	315,972	496,295	812,267	34,700	—	34,700
Primary metal industries .....	210,904	244,612	455,516	94,400	—	94,400
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	726,490	594,402	1,320,892	48,000	—	48,000
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) .....	300,228	234,572	534,800	21,600	—	21,600
Transportation equipment industries .....	185,905	322,033	507,938	34,600	—	34,600
Electrical products industries .....	185,425	190,692	376,117	21,200	—	21,200
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	395,812	180,334	576,146	28,400	—	28,400
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	230,785	96,570	327,355	23,200	—	23,200
Miscellaneous industries .....	251,308	240,490	491,798	17,900	—	17,900
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>8,288,458<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>5,338,095<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>13,626,553</b>	<b>571,400<sup>3</sup></b>	—	<b>571,400<sup>4</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> For 1958 small establishments were required to report only the value of purchased power, without giving the number of kwh. consumed. Estimates were, therefore, made of the kwh. consumption of these establishments. These estimates are based on the cost per kwh. reported by the large establishments. The value of purchased electricity reported by small establishments was only about 2 p.c. of the total for manufacturing as a whole. It was also assumed that no power for own use was generated by small establishments.

<sup>2</sup> Since 1954 electricity previously reported as "Generated for own use" in the Fertilizer Industry in British Columbia, has been treated as "Electricity purchased".

<sup>3</sup> In 1960 the medium-size establishments reported separately the cost of fuel and electricity while the small establishments did not supply any information at all. The total cost of fuel and electricity consumed by small establishments was, therefore, estimated on the basis of the 1958 figures reported by the small establishments, adjusted for changes in the selling value of factory shipments in 1960 as compared with 1958. The break-down of the total cost of fuel and electricity used by small establishments was then estimated on the basis of the proportions of fuel and electricity reported by the small establishments in 1958. Since medium-size and small establishments did not report kwh. consumption, estimates were made on the basis of unit costs reported by large establishments. A total was obtained by adding the group estimates. This calculated total was then apportioned provincially on the basis of the percentage of the total cost of electricity reported by each province. The figures for 1958 to 1960 given in Table 61 were calculated on this basis. No estimates were made of the various kinds of fuel used by small and medium-size establishments. The figures given in Tables 64 and 65 for 1958 to 1960 refer only to large establishments which reported 95.2 p.c. of the estimated total for all establishments.

<sup>4</sup> Provincial figures do not add to the Canada total due to the method used in their calculation.

**TABLE 62. Power Equipment Installed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1926-48,  
with Details by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1953**

Year, province and group	Steam engines and turbines	Internal combustion engines	Hydraulic turbines and water wheels	Total	Electric motors operated by purchased power	Total power equipment	Electric motors operated by power generated by estab- lishments reporting	Total electric motors
horsepower								
1926 .....	698,343	56,068	603,618	1,358,029	1,764,348	3,122,377	391,708	2,156,056
1929 .....	762,697	60,841	645,270	1,468,808	2,386,840	3,855,648	495,921	2,882,761
1933 .....	738,297	76,583	657,683	1,472,563	2,662,445	4,135,008	497,392	3,159,837
1937 .....	834,703	98,233	649,557	1,582,493	3,129,790	4,712,283	602,955	3,732,745
1939 .....	827,801	121,997	731,390	1,681,188	3,364,099	5,045,287	694,450	4,058,549
1944 .....	1,013,615	288,312	729,216	2,031,143	4,437,296	6,468,439	779,717	5,217,013
1946 .....	1,032,639	368,458	732,859	2,133,956	4,649,993	6,783,949	820,371	5,470,364
1948 .....	1,076,411	544,888	1,150,308	2,771,607	5,387,807	8,159,414	931,312	6,319,119
Provinces, 1953								
Newfoundland .....	16,015	14,468	235,935	266,418	15,557	281,975	225,504	241,061
Prince Edward Island .....	651	3,323	632	4,606	3,034	7,640	—	3,034
Nova Scotia .....	58,880	38,590	13,100	110,570	144,638	255,208	82,711	227,349
New Brunswick .....	96,125	26,070	14,030	136,225	186,253	322,478	88,556	274,809
Quebec .....	233,411	111,508	253,880	598,799	2,887,658	3,486,457	173,419	3,061,077
Ontario .....	554,856	168,009	316,958	1,039,823	3,108,826	4,148,649	423,112	3,531,938
Manitoba .....	10,675	14,907	28	25,610	207,057	232,667	6,219	213,276
Saskatchewan .....	17,168	30,355	—	47,523	65,845	113,368	1,997	67,842
Alberta .....	67,015	94,608	—	161,623	176,037	337,660	23,620	199,657
British Columbia .....	236,959	238,120	127,065	602,144	606,857	1,209,001	278,403	885,260
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	—	2,354	—	2,354	246	2,600	—	246
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,291,755<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>742,312</b>	<b>961,628</b>	<b>2,995,695</b>	<b>7,402,008</b>	<b>10,397,703</b>	<b>1,303,541</b>	<b>8,705,549</b>
Industrial groups, 1953								
Foods and beverages .....	76,515	53,946	22,074	152,535	623,869	776,404	50,343	674,212
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	466	375	—	841	10,345	11,186	—	10,345
Rubber products .....	6,038	182	1,500	7,720	134,452	142,172	270	134,722
Leather products .....	1,770	193	150	2,113	41,667	43,780	370	42,037
Textiles (except clothing) .....	29,814	7,099	16,311	53,224	311,147	364,371	16,932	328,079
Knitting mills .....	2,936	462	1,790	5,188	60,587	65,775	204	60,791
Clothing, (textile and fur) .....	643	235	—	878	25,693	26,571	—	25,693
Wood products .....	257,627	522,452	31,836	811,915	441,268	1,253,183	94,301	535,569
Paper products .....	361,680	7,412	872,557	1,241,649	2,331,436	3,573,085	926,613	3,258,049
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	619	1,043	—	1,662	78,320	79,982	—	78,320
Iron and steel products .....	178,364	47,651	263	226,278	1,049,778	1,276,056	72,149	1,121,927
Transportation equipment .....	124,320	10,461	127	134,908	460,305	595,213	55,633	515,938
Non-ferrous metal products .....	20,570	358	—	20,928	670,914	691,842	6,195	677,109
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	8,372	6,646	3,975	18,993	240,343	259,336	—	240,343
Non-metallic mineral products .....	12,003	46,333	716	59,052	287,661	346,713	5,789	293,450
Products of petroleum and coal .....	116,324	22,971	6	139,301	158,884	298,185	14,260	173,144
Chemicals and allied products .....	89,754	14,035	10,323	114,112	417,095	531,207	59,082	476,177
Miscellaneous industries .....	3,940	458	—	4,398	58,244	62,642	1,400	59,644

<sup>1</sup> Includes "Steam engines" 365,992 hp. and "Steam turbines" 925,763 hp.



TABLE 63. Power Equipment Installed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1958

	Prime movers not driving generators						Electric motors	Total power equipment
	Steam engines	Steam turbines	Diesel engines	Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than diesel	Hydraulic turbines	Total prime movers		
horsepower								
Province								
Newfoundland .....	98	15	5,752	6,352	22,063	34,280	234,263	268,543
Prince Edward Island .....	221	30	1,762	1,015	513	3,541	3,303	6,844
Nova Scotia .....	5,052	11,995	11,429	18,748	1,572	48,796	198,866	247,662
New Brunswick .....	6,470	4,167	9,268	6,919	6,256	33,080	210,545	243,625
Quebec .....	45,637	84,452	43,559	40,828	60,115	274,591	3,520,476	3,795,067
Ontario .....	66,335	195,871	68,300	155,647	25,151	511,304	4,424,530	4,935,834
Manitoba .....	1,445	2,337	10,994	17,685	115	32,576	243,444	276,020
Saskatchewan .....	1,257	14,673	6,717	29,917	208	52,772	101,404	154,176
Alberta .....	7,224	52,270	22,630	61,040	112	143,276	283,708	426,984
British Columbia .....	22,921	52,275	113,593	93,776	16,568	299,133	1,383,629	1,682,762
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	35	2,000	1,983	530	—	4,548	4,632	9,180
Canada .....	156,695	420,085	295,987	432,457	132,673	1,437,897	10,608,800	12,046,697
Industrial group								
Foods and beverages .....	16,433	9,415	22,887	23,231	11,060	83,026	741,460	824,486
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	240	—	—	—	—	240	20,229	20,469
Rubber products .....	1,895	1,018	350	203	465	3,931	147,812	151,743
Leather products .....	123	173	110	119	—	525	44,047	44,572
Textiles .....	1,754	795	145	2,368	125	5,187	292,191	297,378
Knitting mills .....	269	14	—	3	—	286	23,275	23,561
Clothing .....	10	70	—	—	—	80	26,790	26,870
Wood products .....	59,873	14,623	220,266	166,887	13,680	475,329	544,411	1,019,740
Paper products .....	10,354	65,472	9,430	7,877	105,547	198,680	3,928,249	4,126,929
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	4	—	—	13	3	20	108,113	108,133
Iron and steel products .....	4,340	117,323	8,623	31,897	62	162,845	1,498,043	1,660,888
Transportation equipment .....	6,011	3,988	3,228	5,377	600	19,204	577,487	596,691
Non-ferrous metal products .....	397	6,880	1,200	11,214	—	19,691	992,793	1,012,484
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	67	522	920	633	—	2,142	214,759	216,901
Non-metallic mineral products .....	2,913	1,295	14,804	97,279	31	116,322	468,811	585,133
Products of petroleum and coal .....	14,531	179,028	8,375	47,037	750	249,721	333,268	582,989
Chemicals and allied products .....	36,550	17,709	5,629	38,010	350	98,248	585,952	684,200
Miscellaneous industries .....	931	1,160	20	309	—	2,420	61,110	63,530
Prime movers driving generators								
Province								
Newfoundland .....	100	22,800	3,829	184	65,400	92,313	—	—
Prince Edward Island .....	—	10	45	—	—	55	—	—
Nova Scotia .....	3,323	15,140	4,137	6,970	7,665	37,235	—	—
New Brunswick .....	2,853	129,409	3,516	386	20,500	156,664	—	—
Quebec .....	15,070	91,250	9,723	3,587	107,810	227,440	—	—
Ontario .....	32,142	253,044	24,135	18,404	322,233	649,958	—	—
Manitoba .....	2,160	6,608	256	—	—	9,024	—	—
Saskatchewan .....	353	6,810	9,224	842	—	17,229	—	—
Alberta .....	1,112	81,199	7,214	21,419	—	110,944	—	—
British Columbia .....	5,675	209,615	47,022	9,406	139,480	411,198	—	—
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	—	50	5,324	—	—	5,374	—	—
Canada .....	62,788	815,935	114,425	61,198	663,088	1,717,434	—	—
Industrial group								
Foods and beverages .....	6,750	38,057	11,118	820	5,977	62,722	—	—
Tobacco and tobacco products .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber products .....	—	5,112	—	35	400	5,547	—	—
Leather products .....	—	500	—	—	150	650	—	—
Textiles .....	3,001	18,380	254	33	9,765	31,433	—	—
Knitting mills .....	37	—	—	—	826	863	—	—
Clothing .....	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Wood products .....	22,544	94,979	57,974	11,077	4,316	190,890	—	—
Paper products .....	20,305	413,634	3,642	516	609,149	1,047,246	—	—
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	235	410	225	1	—	871	—	—
Iron and steel products .....	1,636	14,840	3,454	12,537	—	32,467	—	—
Transportation equipment .....	4,855	111,563	4,254	1,396	—	122,068	—	—
Non-ferrous metal products .....	250	36,753	7,700	963	—	45,666	—	—
Electrical apparatus and supplies .....	—	6,680	2,881	175	2,900	12,636	—	—
Non-metallic mineral products .....	753	3,117	5,727	8,204	—	17,801	—	—
Products of petroleum and coal .....	400	15,777	1,611	7,076	18,500	43,364	—	—
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,822	53,193	15,249	18,359	11,100	99,723	—	—
Miscellaneous industries .....	200	2,940	335	6	5	3,486	—	—

**TABLE 64. Values of Fuel and Electricity Consumed in the Manufacturing Industries for Selected Years 1926-59 and by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960**

No.	Year, province and group	Coal					Coke	Gasoline
		Bituminous			Anthracite	Lignite		
		Canadian	Imported	Sub-bituminous				
		dollars						
1	1926 <sup>a</sup> .....	34,500,291		<sup>1</sup>	2,173,178	533,928	4,157,935	692,404
2	1929 <sup>a</sup> .....	15,832,290	21,754,377	<sup>2</sup>	1,844,736	707,058	2,332,823	430,258
3	1933 <sup>a</sup> .....	7,571,912	10,770,107		1,033,154	522,626	1,574,426	254,511
4	1937 <sup>b</sup> .....	15,648,467	16,255,262	<sup>2</sup>	1,253,376	759,600	5,169,524	799,060
5	1939 .....	15,744,444	13,386,496	<sup>2</sup>	1,151,278	740,593	4,870,875	1,208,131
6	1944 .....	19,785,479	55,667,410	<sup>2</sup>	2,231,277	1,522,417	7,909,168	7,278,337
7	1946 .....	17,633,047	48,211,575	425,020	1,812,744	1,442,277	6,884,833	8,425,418
8	1948 .....	28,160,528	73,315,170	440,737	2,274,727	1,598,940	9,575,838	13,442,363
9	1953 <sup>a</sup> .....	34,503,085	68,523,205	615,660	2,629,506	2,241,781	9,622,024	22,892,625
10	1956 <sup>a</sup> .....	43,191,404	65,520,769	755,330	2,721,907	2,140,733	12,452,676	35,577,464
11	1957 <sup>a</sup> .....	41,506,544	67,915,652	1,085,186	2,574,981	2,622,995	11,691,402	40,279,425
12	1958 <sup>a</sup> * .....	36,950,331	60,092,837	432,289	2,035,215	2,561,181	10,736,182	36,494,821
13	1959 <sup>a</sup> * .....	37,123,634	50,662,406	266,835	2,282,010	1,603,976	11,418,112	32,689,208
Province								
14	Newfoundland.....	33,098	?	—	7,600	—	1,200	189,780
15	Prince Edward Island .....	15,335	—	—	3,289	—	1,095	54,466
16	Nova Scotia .....	1,636,350	—	—	2,562	—	648,955	1,040,396
17	New Brunswick .....	6,035,877	?	—	5,853	—	2,319	792,783
18	Quebec .....	15,318,437	4,145,938	8,139	1,657,862	29,035	558,810	8,302,559
19	Ontario .....	7,188,711	41,295,522	38,625	845,244	333,890	6,976,018	15,592,410
20	Manitoba .....	518,974	78,187	29,697	12,420	1,008,205	231,881	1,420,633
21	Saskatchewan.....	1,586,091	—	5,685	?	27,577	180,056	689,707
22	Alberta .....	5,292	?	117,586	?	—	377,850	1,698,796
23	British Columbia .....	1,375,509	13,244	23,206	5,475	—	1,429,156	3,176,129
24	Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,157
25	Totals, 1960 <sup>b</sup> .....	33,713,674	45,535,937	222,938	2,540,689	1,398,707	10,407,340	32,961,816
Industrial group								
26	Food and beverage industries .....	1,530,283	5,269,178	117,975	266,257	415,053	124,168	15,609,687
27	Tobacco products industries .....	6,947	107,826	—	2,080	—	?	31,626
28	Rubber industries .....	66,864	1,597,175	—	—	—	?	95,621
29	Leather industries.....	90,568	526,252	—	6,061	—	1,459	78,211
30	Textile industries .....	1,105,653	1,325,235	20,077	106,099	?	24,819	327,986
31	Knitting mills.....	76,824	327,821	—	6,345	—	?	39,566
32	Clothing industries .....	60,051	72,629	—	9,675	—	—	363,048
33	Wood industries .....	146,826	115,581	5,668	24,834	6,678	1,233	3,429,044
34	Furniture and fixture industries .....	99,372	272,235	11,437	26,195	28,670	4,458	437,553
35	Paper and allied industries .....	15,343,772	8,532,454	—	42,673	570,619	?	889,945
36	Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	67,888	120,704	4,443	18,762	3,449	1,512	818,402
37	Primary metal industries .....	7,155,376	6,485,759	?	1,500,879	25,110	6,290,865	753,200
38	Metal fabricating industries (except machinery, and transportation equipment) .....	331,348	815,872	2,821	94,420	13,552	21,271	2,057,976
39	Machinery industries (except electrical machinery).....	233,832	618,448	3,244	130,796	?	26,249	486,833
40	Transportation equipment industries .....	627,238	3,944,163	?	115,305	203,561	185,139	1,446,003
41	Electrical products industries.....	263,018	952,995	7,964	109,669	4,485	—	540,738
42	Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	5,740,834	6,007,344	33,459	9,455	108,365	149,365	3,733,197
43	Petroleum and coal products industries .....	—	9,247	6,993	—	—	3,469,931	285,098
44	Chemical and chemical products industries .....	666,200	8,012,491	1,122	32,125	3,812	100,240	853,607
45	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	100,780	422,528	6,900	39,068	13,658	5,386	664,475

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of the "Butter and cheese industry" in the province of Quebec in 1953.

<sup>2</sup> Included with "Other fuel".

<sup>3</sup> Includes manufactured and natural.

<sup>4</sup> For 1926, 1929 and 1933, fuel and electricity used by "Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work" and by "Central electric stations" have been deducted from the totals in order to make the series comparable with current data.

<sup>5</sup> Electricity purchased for metallurgical purposes in the Non-ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining is included for the first time.

<sup>6</sup> Newfoundland included.



TABLE 64. Values of Fuel and Electricity Consumed in the Manufacturing Industries for Selected Years 1926-59 and by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960

Steam purchased	Fuel oil	Wood	Gas			Other fuel	Total cost of fuel	Electricity		No.
			Liquified petroleum	Other manufactured	Natural			Purchased <sup>1</sup>	Generated for sale <sup>1</sup>	
dollars										
	7,102,676	2,533,424	—	4,182,188 <sup>2</sup>	804,478	56,680,500	26,235,597	2	1	
	117,874,831	2,604,803	—	5,218,678	905,039	861,048	60,365,941	37,775,877	904,791	2
	4,566,630	1,635,716	—	4,097,925	729,385	766,951	33,523,342	33,092,334	36,393	3
	8,580,369	1,636,098	—	6,148,643	1,256,276	2,068,361	59,575,036	50,032,810	288,842	4
	8,560,418	1,562,119	—	6,506,782	1,385,110	1,946,885	57,063,131	50,509,121	405,690	5
	21,822,975	2,340,460	—	13,779,303	3,110,803	2,436,141	137,883,770	87,699,383	1,219,086	6
	23,872,464	2,189,271	—	12,086,381	1,861,984	2,314,606	127,179,620	83,273,105	1,589,447	7
	50,987,211	1,991,384	—	20,507,352	2,080,617	4,688,972	209,063,839	94,475,355	887,402	8
	77,034,810	1,368,106	1,585,671	27,642,079	4,671,710	5,882,231	259,212,493	152,576,328	2,486,054	9
	113,467,139	1,083,646	2,516,160	32,653,222	9,675,877	11,546,581	333,304,628	190,636,078	2,400,304	10
	121,970,826	994,740	2,467,645	37,855,107	13,115,005	11,404,409	355,483,917	199,827,871	2,218,022	11
8,276,110	107,355,107	942,856	2,941,900	34,052,063	20,374,779	4,910,289	328,155,960	211,163,612	2,534,714	12
9,867,674	104,909,283	755,564	5,622,041	33,354,443	31,599,347	3,762,615	326,117,148	216,010,227	2,639,524	13
12,151	3,410,298	7	3,527	—	—	—	3,659,561	2,944,157	22,568	14
—	118,835	4,804	1,571	—	—	2,000	201,395	138,525	—	15
167,291	3,792,763	14,944	63,570	1,358,372	10,525	7,468	8,741,196	2,890,084	16,188	16
68,823	3,209,245	98,660	85,847	7	720	11,593	10,312,530	4,381,519	535,112	17
2,313,209	39,003,192	282,502	846,941	4,994,739	2,820,408	625,398	80,907,169	90,701,381	689,569	18
7,569,684	38,194,154	216,532	1,356,413	10,048,198	24,407,726	1,168,182	155,231,309	87,250,470	1,137,690	19
63,606	2,814,013	27,081	44,909	626,228	1,295,597	30,207	8,201,638	5,106,132	—	20
43,923	1,267,117	7	101,929	1,039,374	762,819	3,256	5,712,425	3,464,863	—	21
45,623	1,114,309	—	24,591	990,360	7,334,854	42,692	11,752,727	5,852,629	16,970	22
615,507	10,359,277	60,756	167,714	1,979,217	3,208,907	1,596,425	24,030,522	24,198,508	150,945	23
—	101,734	—	—	7	12,731	—	155,826	9,128	9,957	24
10,899,817	103,384,937	710,155	2,717,012	21,071,768	39,854,287	3,487,221	308,906,298	226,937,396	2,578,999	25
876,326	13,157,519	145,839	542,982	60,578	5,552,432	248,689	43,916,966	16,930,148	3,355	28
25,123	336,133	7	3,087	—	1,759	—	514,905	452,582	—	27
189,146	497,020	1,375	2,888	16,257	93,740	—	2,560,143	2,549,629	—	28
9,288	329,488	2,037	8,199	7	65,778	29,481	1,145,057	805,483	—	29
411,515	4,116,340	—	102,608	11,293	353,999	118,655	8,024,340	6,203,535	—	30
54,212	389,277	—	1,969	7	22,415	3,625	922,899	583,811	—	31
102,378	405,597	7	7,719	7,105	57,152	6,828	1,092,302	1,277,534	—	32
504,304	2,275,639	130,754	121,601	7	232,083	120,191	7,115,153	7,227,742	86,732	33
21,941	396,547	26,358	8,021	5,495	132,194	14,317	1,484,792	1,367,526	—	34
925,846	19,206,495	32,117	183,326	205,425	8,492,740	1,436,494	55,862,272	59,715,235	2,139,183	35
81,019	859,576	1,700	26,080	13,175	277,001	2,952	2,296,854	2,534,427	—	36
—	17,592,609	73,964	130,323	467,429	6,274,443	20,097	46,770,714	53,259,531	209,881	37
249,571	3,278,026	8,501	255,631	69,111	2,808,744	98,902	10,103,748	6,875,290	244	38
66,576	1,284,754	2,573	42,079	2,098	582,164	15,745	3,496,825	2,739,985	—	39
211,876	3,096,549	9,577	150,690	35,951	1,219,108	568,418	11,813,751	7,960,658	—	40
220,082	2,295,124	7	144,905	12,662	943,070	95,713	5,591,022	5,743,528	121,778	41
441,909	8,375,449	289,424	247,326	58,816	6,276,125	236,734	31,667,902	14,821,209	—	42
92,676	19,680,026	—	634,094	16,399,385	1,793,654	44,619	42,415,723	7,655,980	9,957	43
6,393,656	4,995,895	1,174	69,479	3,689,287	4,420,610	413,657	29,653,355	24,821,647	7,889	44
22,373	818,874	3,793	36,005	16,904	255,026	12,007	2,437,777	2,412,086	—	45

<sup>1</sup> Included in the total.<sup>2</sup> The figures for 1958 include only establishments with selling values of factory shipments of \$100,000 or over. These establishments reported over 98 p.c. of the total value of fuel used by the manufacturing industries of Canada.<sup>3</sup> The figures for 1959 and 1960 include only large establishments which for most industries refer to establishments with shipments of \$500,000 or over. They do not include the small and medium-sized establishments which in 1960 contributed 4.5 p.c. to the total cost of fuel and electricity consumed. For details of the cost of fuel and electricity used by small and medium-sized establishments see Table 61.

**TABLE 65. Quantities of Fuel and Electricity Consumed in the Manufacturing Industries for Selected Years 1926-59 and by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960**

No.	Year, province and group	Coal					Coke	Gasoline
		Bituminous			Anthracite	Lignite		
		Canadian	Imported	Sub-bituminous				
		short tons						Imp. gal.
1	1926 <sup>5</sup>	5,776,719		2	283,678	146,098	475,232	2,386,916
2	1929 <sup>5</sup>	2,816,122	3,943,007	2	255,700	164,544	380,432	1,717,560
3	1933 <sup>5</sup>	1,499,715	2,026,083	2	145,017	158,437	288,811	1,079,807
4	1937 <sup>6</sup>	2,907,671	2,828,519	2	173,993	265,440	657,994	3,665,243
5	1939	2,893,613	2,262,378	2	167,465	238,698	596,077	5,306,656
6	1944	2,538,345	7,336,983	2	228,795	421,351	803,179	24,114,057
7	1946	2,208,110	5,794,992	70,450	179,139	394,689	691,152	27,537,378
8	1948	2,869,674	7,468,497	65,449	194,211	378,904	768,240	39,861,137
9	1953 <sup>7</sup>	3,180,027	6,811,887	77,382	195,261	466,994	673,896	64,521,694
10	1956 <sup>7</sup>	3,818,961	6,167,119	88,956	203,322	449,001	756,747	97,915,150
11	1957 <sup>7</sup>	3,497,154	6,197,815	105,719	181,589	535,711	659,915	108,361,743
12	1958 <sup>7,9</sup>	3,084,166	5,457,181	53,130	144,345	523,817	688,375	99,653,898
13	1959 <sup>7,10</sup>	3,240,064	4,645,581	42,169	172,353	339,206	761,036	92,652,124
Province								
14	Newfoundland	1,575	"	—	220	—	60	444,585
15	Prince Edward Island	796	—	—	313	—	28	124,749
16	Nova Scotia	132,621	—	—	108	—	64,124	2,586,034
17	New Brunswick	544,763	"	—	324	—	104	2,018,805
18	Quebec	1,381,417	323,033	540	130,149	1,304	61,234	22,697,913
19	Ontario	702,220	4,027,885	3,167	66,345	59,683	398,052	46,136,825
20	Manitoba	38,604	4,323	3,385	933	241,226	26,834	4,143,145
21	Saskatchewan	113,595	—	1,411	"	3,755	23,449	1,822,272
22	Alberta	568	"	23,109	"	—	70,554	5,001,385
23	British Columbia	142,707	951	1,965	239	—	87,419	9,866,014
24	Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,977
25	Totals, 1960 <sup>7,10</sup>	3,058,866	4,356,360	33,577	198,659	305,968	731,858	94,864,704
Industrial group								
26	Food and beverage industries	111,684	511,665	22,543	17,784	72,524	6,093	45,449,831
27	Tobacco products industries	414	8,506	—	115	—	"	77,594
28	Rubber industries	4,975	150,747	—	—	—	"	270,403
29	Leather industries	6,120	43,917	—	309	—	72	188,036
30	Textile industries	94,919	110,705	1,880	8,713	"	2,545	859,878
31	Knitting mills	6,423	27,368	—	375	—	"	96,943
32	Clothing industries	3,788	5,415	—	524	—	—	848,151
33	Wood industries	11,172	8,165	386	1,422	602	50	9,655,744
34	Furniture and fixture industries	7,075	20,043	857	1,033	2,369	217	1,043,172
35	Paper and allied industries	1,413,018	781,757	—	4,043	108,513	—	2,728,547
36	Printing, publishing and allied industries	13,008	8,978	263	1,130	173	81	2,339,529
37	Primary metal industries	587,771	530,674	"	120,678	1,076	300,101	2,468,233
38	Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment)	26,328	66,306	989	6,476	2,250	3,886	5,308,386
39	Machinery industries (except electrical machinery)	20,979	58,277	502	10,471	"	1,588	1,289,724
40	Transportation equipment industries	57,856	424,028	"	10,907	97,530	5,812	4,399,673
41	Electrical products industries	25,711	82,633	533	9,618	593	—	1,389,826
42	Non-metallic mineral products industries	603,688	516,887	4,062	584	18,419	11,452	11,096,641
43	Petroleum and coal products industries	—	810	999	—	—	385,183	1,278,903
44	Chemical and chemical products industries	57,129	965,814	91	2,037	538	14,341	2,393,257
45	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	6,808	33,465	435	2,440	1,205	372	1,682,233

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of the Butter and cheese industry in the province of Quebec in 1953.

<sup>2</sup> Not collected.

<sup>3</sup> Includes manufactured and natural.

<sup>4</sup> Value only, available.

<sup>7</sup> For 1926, 1929, and 1933, fuel and electricity used by "Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work" and by "Central electric stations" have been deducted from the totals already published in order to make the series comparable with current data.

<sup>10</sup> Electricity purchased for metallurgical purposes in the Non-ferrous Metal Smelting and Refining is included for the first time.



TABLE 65. Quantities of Fuel and Electricity Consumed in the Manufacturing Industries for Selected Years 1926-59 and by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1960

Steam purchased	Fuel oil	Wood	Gas			Electricity			No.
			Liquified petroleum	Other manufactured	Natural	Purchased <sup>1</sup>	Generated for own use <sup>2</sup>	Generated for sale <sup>3</sup>	
pounds	Imp. gal.	cords	Imp. gal.	Mcf.			kwh.		
	110,378,654	722,098	—	40,588,854 <sup>4</sup>					1
	150,910,662	655,975	—	41,828,619	4,558,391		1,150,974,484	53,593,323	2
	115,926,083	549,712	—	23,119,514	3,118,402	9,771,514,859	1,241,399,928	2,108,460	3
	167,824,977	504,261	—	59,952,258	5,802,210	17,092,769,974	2,328,675,496	48,534,697	4
	195,134,885	475,320	—	71,881,777	6,112,911	17,072,764,222	2,357,668,720	76,571,743	5
	349,495,395	408,227	—	118,057,302	12,598,361	25,777,238,678	2,752,124,500	127,214,139	6
	376,006,524	348,440	—	95,490,776	8,744,901	25,250,876,449	2,714,261,524	166,073,767	7
	482,218,705	309,127	—	146,548,124	9,962,480	24,907,413,154	4,590,676,828	203,779,877	8
	834,641,849	299,468	9,840,533	73,441,492	21,516,353	34,026,135,310	6,901,443,188	349,904,956	9
	1,124,521,019	188,776	17,554,665	83,837,949	44,356,597	40,251,872,170	6,589,462,640	320,859,476	10
	1,138,442,219	158,977	16,068,119	89,967,026	49,858,493	41,694,754,285	6,363,482,563	337,762,658	11
9,671,359,864	1,116,547,362	123,282	25,684,770	89,666,286	66,269,301	45,231,141,030	6,624,170,330	466,026,793	12
10,767,276,978	1,256,544,552	120,055	59,534,497	97,292,175	94,510,873	46,813,426,489	6,725,004,265	475,697,606	13
6,574,590	44,184,657	"	8,442	—	—	625,122,512	323,320,076	2,792,000	14
—	825,406	381	4,683	—	—	5,691,447	—	—	15
163,298,220	49,725,022	1,242	564,557	3,206,630	16,611	407,016,452	49,385,000	3,426,029	16
74,427,000	38,381,266	9,495	397,867	"	720	551,570,077	482,132,958	84,517,660	17
2,340,450,467	511,471,441	83,238	6,953,327	13,092,005	5,502,824	29,118,156,180	1,985,736,426	105,523,442	18
9,042,088,010	402,258,186	27,657	10,566,467	20,878,044	61,708,844	13,048,030,723	2,082,969,423	198,796,506	19
44,565,814	43,136,230	3,408	202,426	1,627,227	3,376,407	856,668,467	6,134,575	—	20
91,050,200	21,982,768	"	3,472,880	3,595,004	2,537,462	524,961,125	347,500	—	21
67,938,457	25,184,178	—	117,906	4,482,691	41,419,362	629,961,779	314,186,388	1,119,000	22
1,318,991,436	136,880,858	6,870	1,451,205	5,406,645	8,652,022	6,745,098,013	2,125,309,507	11,632,030	23
—	1,802,122	—	—	"	39,785	401,421	1,079,000	199,137	24
<b>13,149,384,194</b>	<b>1,275,832,134</b>	<b>132,681</b>	<b>23,739,760</b>	<b>52,339,793</b>	<b>123,254,037</b>	<b>52,512,678,196</b>	<b>7,370,600,853</b>	<b>408,005,834</b>	<b>25</b>
550,436,523	132,249,080	23,687	2,689,658	65,546	18,681,394	1,541,143,522	107,317,737	44,780	26
16,955,112	3,893,922	"	13,075	—	1,920	42,247,804	—	—	27
155,843,647	5,245,340	98	11,444	17,510	131,830	286,455,991	9,240,600	—	28
6,100,000	2,966,528	408	17,495	"	99,321	55,340,281	100,000	—	29
316,460,119	50,678,651	—	640,877	6,880	1,104,199	863,971,119	92,248,780	—	30
23,804,907	3,493,593	—	18,995	"	29,807	38,649,961	1,041,777	—	31
—	3,254,176	"	29,449	5,004	90,916	65,367,757	—	—	32
1,335,273,318	11,706,330	15,477	554,911	"	896,817	510,826,860	218,733,830	4,195,140	33
1,008,100	2,620,857	3,533	37,624	5,257	157,208	74,771,511	151,000	—	34
1,097,258,530	274,164,532	2,713	701,306	1,267,530	22,357,083	16,025,195,087	5,076,912,562	363,823,191	35
14,948,214	6,999,271	71	124,162	38,349	367,688	177,392,053	—	—	36
—	198,892,529	2,337	695,128	2,424,449	14,028,213	20,951,153,699	1,279,672,321	33,096,140	37
187,389,944	28,841,139	1,036	1,485,182	143,426	3,785,057	554,728,451	814,720	154,820	38
13,079,688	11,121,219	123	202,732	1,896	773,622	252,110,107	—	—	39
124,399,463	30,443,729	1,247	1,068,499	46,847	1,773,401	854,109,204	85,801,520	—	40
129,569,359	22,508,970	"	855,563	5,663	10,033,210	639,784,614	14,061,900	6,088,900	41
573,633,076	92,061,010	79,621	2,136,477	94,465	19,244,744	2,336,523,137	1,601,847	—	42
140,365,173	333,822,859	—	11,766,617	41,198,717	8,189,450	1,117,172,751	114,579,000	199,137	43
8,462,774,201	56,110,794	77	274,362	6,992,789	20,318,421	5,946,275,887	364,872,010	403,726	44
84,800	6,757,605	2,094	216,204	24,651	1,189,736	179,458,400	3,451,249	—	45

<sup>1</sup> Newfoundland included.<sup>2</sup> Included in total.<sup>3</sup> The figures for 1958 include only establishments with selling values of factory shipments of \$100,000 or over. These establishments reported over 98 p.c. of the total value of fuel used by the manufacturing industries of Canada.<sup>4</sup> The figures for 1959 and 1960 include only large establishments which for most industries refer to establishments with shipments of \$500,000 or over. They do not include the small and medium-sized establishments which in 1960 contributed 4.5 p.c. to the total cost of fuel and electricity consumed.

## PART II. PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

### SECTION 1. TYPE AND CONCENTRATION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

This part of the Report is introduced by a general analysis of the concentration of the manufacturing industries in the provinces. In the sections that follow, the principal features of the manufactures of each province are brought out and finally the distribution of manufacturing throughout the principal cities and towns of Canada is shown.

Ontario and Quebec are by far the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1960 amounted to \$18,891,771,655 or 80 p.c. of the total gross value of manufactured products. The proximity of Ontario to the coal-fields of Pennsylvania, the water power and other varied resources of the provinces, and their nearness to the larger

markets of Canada and the United States have all contributed to this progress.

Table 1 shows the outstanding predominance of Ontario and Quebec in each industrial group. Quebec leads in the manufacture of tobacco and tobacco products, textiles (except clothing), clothing (textile and fur), and paper products. In each of the other groups Ontario has the greater production of the two provinces. In the production of wood products British Columbia with 52 p.c. of the total holds the dominant position, outranking both Ontario and Quebec which account respectively for 17 and 19 p.c. of the total. In each of the other groups Ontario and Quebec lead by a wide margin.

**TABLE 1. Summary Statistics of Manufactures of each Province, classified by Industrial Groups, 1960**

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars	
<b>Canada</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	8,488	198,611	700,983,814	3,118,200,331	1,704,539,866	4,880,293,652
Tobacco products industries .....	40	9,731	38,354,483	216,354,230	117,789,866	334,413,635
Rubber industries .....	92	20,311	84,525,519	152,660,298	168,965,070	323,053,118
Leather industries .....	608	30,424	83,918,955	134,436,607	130,595,924	268,114,309
Textile industries .....	924	61,756	206,500,220	430,561,782	368,610,350	810,522,933
Knitting mills .....	362	20,765	54,050,926	104,085,566	93,359,607	198,159,994
Clothing industries .....	2,391	86,875	227,213,861	402,732,198	369,365,614	770,468,489
Wood industries .....	7,490	85,262	283,521,417	598,131,213	454,978,488	1,068,041,527
Furniture and fixture industries .....	2,099	34,206	112,660,387	166,268,761	178,493,573	347,980,824
Paper and allied industries .....	581	95,433	458,624,265	979,872,639	1,035,904,372	2,128,107,197
Printing, publishing, and allied industries .....	3,462	73,694	322,788,021	274,846,086	586,142,192	865,930,729
Primary metal industries .....	418	90,025	454,582,536	1,598,265,430	1,047,115,445	2,742,520,031
Metal fabricating (except machinery and trans- portation equipment industries) .....	2,896	98,505	428,738,381	662,679,077	750,664,816	1,432,904,803
Machinery industries (except electrical ma- chinery) .....	533	43,495	199,427,682	299,071,885	329,763,223	642,458,967
Transportation equipment industries .....	687	109,417	518,352,786	1,096,084,723	871,734,759	2,000,689,246
Electrical products industries .....	548	78,648	348,588,227	545,995,616	624,613,582	1,175,966,233
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	1,331	41,606	173,438,100	230,750,338	373,070,496	647,461,580
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	96	14,513	85,446,911	873,633,610	279,705,068	1,197,967,758 <sup>1</sup>
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	1,143	54,269	253,231,119	582,843,034	747,753,234	1,373,466,548
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	2,493	47,083	172,219,763	237,597,396	300,043,449	538,935,510
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>5,207,167,393</b>	<b>12,705,070,820</b>	<b>10,533,208,994</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>
<b>Newfoundland</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	80	3,848	8,530,770	20,756,209	18,642,006	39,647,592
Tobacco products industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leather industries .....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Textile industries .....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Knitting mills .....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Clothing industries .....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wood industries .....	470	667	1,464,090	3,142,353	2,108,350	5,401,222
Furniture and fixture industries .....	8	26	78,378	50,361	104,347	156,566
Paper and allied industries <sup>1</sup> .....	2	3,082	16,858,626	28,773,938	34,503,473	67,985,619
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	29	412	1,305,619	629,255	2,499,586	3,204,923
Primary metal industries .....	3	94	280,658	105,111	293,382	384,802
Metal fabricating (except machinery and trans- portation equipment industries) .....	6	175	576,818	842,410	890,658	1,667,473
Machinery industries (except electrical ma- chinery) .....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Transportation equipment industries .....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Electrical products industries .....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	11	303	1,065,446	1,650,688	2,214,084	4,392,124
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	7	72	192,308	230,741	259,538	501,934
All other groups .....	19	810	2,350,475	2,722,731	3,134,845	5,942,323
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>9,489</b>	<b>32,703,188</b>	<b>58,903,797</b>	<b>64,650,269</b>	<b>129,284,578</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 1. Summary Statistics of Manufactures of each Province, classified by Industrial Groups, 1960 - Continued

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	84	1,210	2,837,332	17,469,430	5,698,180	23,451,413
Tobacco products industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knitting mills .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood industries .....	66	177	318,010	788,236	607,255	1,409,986
Furniture and fixture industries .....	4	20	48,582	41,241	74,728	119,985
Paper and allied industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	7	177	474,657	223,910	894,098	1,144,594
Primary metal industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal fabricating (except machinery and trans- portation equipment industries) .....	3	32	84,200	129,865	135,218	268,407
Machinery industries (except electrical machi- nery) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment industries .....	4	40	102,346	109,048	120,222	236,756
Electrical product industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic mineral product industries .....	4	21	62,583	56,600	125,288	187,760
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	3	4	18,974	6,343	22,436	29,339
All other groups .....	9	125	308,253	2,395,585	1,012,935	3,383,121
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>4,254,917</b>	<b>21,220,060</b>	<b>8,690,360</b>	<b>30,231,361</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	383	8,875	22,065,186	77,046,678	46,234,548	125,803,722
Tobacco products industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile industries .....	9	513	1,332,100	2,676,167	2,940,554	5,323,277
Knitting mills .....	6	1,119	2,255,446	4,375,382	3,862,761	8,196,300
Clothing industries .....	8	318	549,092	1,289,732	902,540	2,136,200
Wood industries .....	549	2,933	5,783,967	15,583,750	10,299,958	26,459,112
Furniture and fixture industries .....	30	302	676,054	954,515	1,141,095	2,106,807
Paper and allied industries .....	6	1,557	6,060,355	11,283,101	13,137,346	25,744,779
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	76	1,369	4,879,798	2,756,206	8,737,968	11,589,230
Primary metal industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal fabricating (except machinery and trans- portation equipment industries) .....	46	1,455	5,461,046	9,232,178	8,691,152	18,358,408
Machinery industries (except electrical machi- nery) .....	5	289	1,073,977	711,712	1,919,744	2,543,905
Transportation equipment industries .....	68	3,716	13,808,055	11,602,446	16,776,822	29,134,467
Electrical products industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	33	485	1,447,885	2,453,076	3,149,832	6,010,637
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	13	260	925,388	2,777,906	3,061,585	6,151,087
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	33	174	545,188	399,629	965,255	1,431,412
All other groups .....	13	5,241	25,416,588	77,150,363	52,985,077	135,392,745
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>28,606</b>	<b>92,280,125</b>	<b>220,292,841</b>	<b>174,808,237</b>	<b>406,182,088</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	282	7,065	17,692,691	64,411,165	44,631,185	130,576,576
Tobacco products industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubber industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather industries .....	5	297	669,788	1,017,502	1,145,308	2,200,719
Textile industries .....	11	394	949,912	1,697,910	1,735,256	3,695,878
Knitting mills .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clothing industries .....	4	182	282,435	220,908	431,313	647,873
Wood industries .....	380	3,091	7,082,203	20,067,507	12,623,812	33,163,389
Furniture and fixture industries .....	24	114	224,413	211,782	364,283	636,923
Paper and allied industries .....	19	4,507	21,655,074	48,425,040	54,956,814	112,191,670
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	53	1,067	3,661,971	2,103,283	5,634,660	7,863,039
Primary metal industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metal fabricating (except machinery and trans- portation equipment industries) .....	30	955	3,211,174	5,183,960	5,248,065	10,800,590
Machinery industries (except electrical machi- nery) .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation equipment industries .....	10	2,514	9,076,045	10,927,676	9,795,679	21,032,278
Electrical products industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	30	571	1,921,625	1,963,034	4,106,218	6,965,991
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	8	132	524,362	3,385,633	1,479,895	4,803,211
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	31	373	1,222,699	1,344,735	1,942,086	3,165,491
All other groups .....	14	1,005	3,411,985	28,152,934	13,940,601	39,346,518
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>22,267</b>	<b>71,586,377</b>	<b>209,113,069</b>	<b>158,035,175</b>	<b>377,110,146</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Summary Statistics of Manufactures of each Province, classified by Industrial Groups, 1960 — Continued

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Quebec</b>						
Food and beverage industries.....	2,656	50,841	173,267,206	822,603,064	447,158,967	1,282,969,558
Tobacco products industries.....	22	6,879	28,923,978	101,345,090	87,242,416	188,347,104
Rubber industries.....	33	5,980	20,979,387	29,952,956	34,146,442	64,379,844
Leather industries.....	334	16,141	41,185,065	62,284,215	65,848,756	129,347,943
Textile industries.....	404	36,875	119,994,533	244,153,355	198,511,039	449,330,287
Knitting mills.....	209	10,889	28,316,995	58,075,308	48,666,349	106,784,347
Clothing industries.....	1,513	55,343	140,235,320	264,420,332	232,049,026	496,585,285
Wood industries.....	2,164	19,052	48,939,436	113,103,127	83,636,727	199,655,469
Furniture and fixture industries.....	726	12,795	39,010,076	57,213,031	63,237,171	121,168,996
Paper and allied industries.....	195	36,342	173,591,824	352,780,491	373,691,060	772,468,104
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	987	20,097	86,932,862	82,319,495	165,747,755	248,928,733
Primary metal industries.....	117	21,433	106,322,888	571,405,495	235,199,340	842,504,380
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries).....	709	26,843	112,482,817	173,907,316	184,983,306	364,574,944
Machinery industries (except electrical ma- chinery).....	89	8,029	34,477,689	50,024,297	59,337,376	111,242,121
Transportation equipment industries.....	118	31,703	146,954,986	153,470,832	203,594,351	361,389,448
Electrical products industries.....	114	24,879	110,754,298	157,183,693	180,362,041	335,384,466
Non-metallic mineral products industries.....	407	12,362	49,301,021	68,192,418	101,131,985	181,458,526
Petroleum and coal products industries.....	15	3,130	18,561,425	284,308,350	88,402,576	383,162,090 <sup>2</sup>
Chemical and chemical products industries.....	368	20,074	92,107,137	167,397,084	234,636,662	414,345,449
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	781	14,262	47,975,731	67,032,878	85,186,349	152,068,909
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>11,961</b>	<b>433,949</b>	<b>1,620,314,474</b>	<b>3,881,172,827</b>	<b>3,172,769,694</b>	<b>7,206,096,003</b>
<b>Ontario</b>						
Food and beverage industries.....	3,132	81,637	306,526,237	1,271,921,362	766,024,720	2,060,451,197
Tobacco products industries.....	17	2,843	9,405,165	114,997,563	30,512,523	146,018,787
Rubber industries.....	47	14,184	62,925,360	121,802,358	132,856,133	256,110,750
Leather industries.....	216	12,958	39,400,774	65,859,382	59,559,124	128,969,659
Textile industries.....	391	22,030	77,797,715	164,078,112	153,838,796	322,523,392
Knitting mills.....	132	8,186	22,086,068	39,097,188	38,045,936	77,829,962
Clothing industries.....	639	22,427	63,890,560	95,512,596	101,432,187	195,707,399
Wood industries.....	1,381	16,090	50,406,190	95,789,489	84,821,974	181,941,219
Furniture and fixture industries.....	828	15,988	55,521,280	79,553,053	87,477,826	168,921,168
Paper and allied industries.....	260	36,510	170,914,495	384,495,452	353,646,246	772,010,467
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	1,468	37,098	169,776,280	148,205,105	302,609,162	453,400,878
Primary metal industries.....	205	53,838	274,415,119	820,015,213	659,481,675	1,524,987,637
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries).....	1,459	55,495	246,875,046	374,465,214	440,556,961	825,721,964
Machinery industries (except electrical ma- chinery).....	324	31,819	149,490,579	227,780,315	242,772,654	481,960,914
Transportation equipment industries.....	280	58,605	293,854,623	866,630,224	568,269,146	1,460,910,558
Electrical products industries.....	355	50,757	226,028,053	365,979,162	416,915,276	791,200,450
Non-metallic mineral products industries.....	549	20,295	88,538,968	113,111,969	190,361,239	325,535,212
Petroleum and coal products industries.....	26	5,674	34,706,709	275,683,851	76,687,939	368,861,252 <sup>2</sup>
Chemical and chemical products industries.....	562	28,440	134,579,930	345,171,400	424,756,001	798,813,404
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	1,134	28,593	108,537,402	155,878,269	189,058,382	345,799,383
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>13,387</b>	<b>603,467</b>	<b>2,585,676,553</b>	<b>6,126,027,277</b>	<b>5,319,683,901</b>	<b>11,685,675,652</b>
<b>Manitoba</b>						
Food and beverage industries.....	410	10,540	39,409,973	202,972,797	86,447,195	289,133,510
Tobacco products industries.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber industries.....	4	4	4	4	4	4
Leather industries.....	19	554	1,401,687	3,324,593	2,029,738	5,508,796
Textile industries.....	35	508	1,537,447	6,629,739	3,250,528	9,898,044
Knitting mills.....	5	139	299,198	843,533	707,894	1,490,712
Clothing industries.....	140	5,646	14,268,844	27,021,708	21,715,673	48,891,769
Wood industries.....	239	1,161	3,051,709	4,965,308	4,720,297	9,858,888
Furniture and fixture industries.....	119	1,937	6,495,677	12,060,074	9,808,647	22,073,061
Paper and allied industries.....	23	1,624	6,582,123	17,889,680	19,655,927	39,262,349
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	192	3,917	15,215,257	12,119,850	26,828,575	39,267,032
Primary metal industries.....	12	1,426	6,366,260	12,557,613	12,093,555	25,902,148
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries).....	122	3,513	14,867,447	23,065,821	33,849,850	58,385,484
Machinery industries (except electrical ma- chinery).....	30	1,143	4,443,957	8,470,723	8,378,284	16,874,301
Transportation equipment industries.....	34	5,395	21,408,616	25,828,586	27,577,518	54,109,555
Electrical products industries.....	18	806	2,871,730	6,033,908	5,918,447	12,215,815
Non-metallic mineral products industries.....	46	1,535	6,271,996	8,837,484	15,093,288	26,451,602
Petroleum and coal products industries.....	7	698	3,394,336	34,522,960	13,627,321	51,992,690 <sup>2</sup>
Chemical and chemical products industries.....	35	649	2,420,250	7,758,316	7,946,243	15,643,085
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries <sup>4</sup> .....	106	1,148	3,957,304	4,680,538	6,785,712	11,498,505
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>42,339</b>	<b>154,263,811</b>	<b>419,583,431</b>	<b>306,434,692</b>	<b>738,457,346</b>

See footnotes at end of Table.



TABLE 1. Summary Statistics of Manufactures of each Province, classified by Industrial Groups, 1960 - Continued

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Saskatchewan</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	254	5,860	22,127,442	115,001,667	50,807,128	168,227,111
Tobacco products industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leather industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile industries .....	9	90	241,882	776,604	346,809	1,124,536
Knitting mills .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clothing industries .....	10	266	778,440	1,383,904	1,286,972	2,391,166
Wood industries .....	266	978	2,624,546	5,097,887	4,544,466	9,706,861
Furniture and fixture industries .....	35	111	290,730	298,514	399,388	704,930
Paper and allied industries .....	7	200	677,298	1,635,266	1,392,760	3,143,236
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	136	1,588	5,649,163	3,425,622	9,790,399	13,356,385
Primary metal industries .....	5	730	3,425,084	18,563,133	14,017,389	34,449,898
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	48	750	2,859,645	7,574,256	4,633,531	12,330,937
Machinery industries (except electrical ma- chinery) .....	13	150	596,208	974,288	1,003,146	1,981,292
Transportation equipment industries .....	6	71	220,649	145,921	1,148,642	1,305,999
Electrical products industries .....	4	4	4	4	4	4
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	35	631	2,549,228	3,657,196	6,778,705	11,168,793
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	11	1,111	6,190,940	52,964,424	19,124,951	76,519,283 <sup>2</sup>
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	10	92	412,274	1,664,524	1,535,823	3,213,217
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries <sup>4</sup> .....	42	290	1,120,737	2,241,642	2,966,626	5,149,617
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>49,764,266</b>	<b>215,404,848</b>	<b>119,776,935</b>	<b>344,773,261</b>
<b>Alberta</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	492	12,267	46,584,220	260,242,015	104,674,592	366,920,665
Tobacco products industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber industries .....	4	4	4	4	4	4
Leather industries .....	9	86	253,589	522,209	537,873	1,080,404
Textile industries .....	20	431	1,769,622	4,259,378	3,159,870	7,504,780
Knitting mills .....	3	27	56,774	79,560	92,687	174,112
Clothing industries .....	20	1,145	3,051,229	6,612,463	5,433,054	11,767,298
Wood industries .....	484	3,695	10,638,131	24,614,555	18,874,782	44,196,502
Furniture and fixture industries .....	93	896	2,900,872	4,566,736	4,691,905	9,270,149
Paper and allied industries .....	22	1,198	5,762,860	18,869,657	20,383,882	41,153,060
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	194	2,794	10,922,412	8,466,937	21,670,888	30,386,482
Primary metal industries .....	21	1,357	6,893,421	32,294,771	18,678,606	50,326,496
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	159	3,805	16,081,385	27,754,171	28,282,311	55,983,238
Machinery industries (except electrical ma- chinery) .....	16	355	1,371,670	2,583,909	2,450,500	5,055,897
Transportation equipment industries .....	36	2,985	12,436,798	11,505,155	14,582,689	26,183,431
Electrical products industries .....	12	227	802,041	3,292,645	3,307,661	5,906,067
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	97	3,478	14,022,865	20,602,176	33,215,695	55,995,076
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	23	1,742	10,036,991	75,094,743	31,545,978	110,646,024 <sup>3</sup>
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	40	1,903	9,808,028	20,961,129	35,324,672	58,443,795
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries <sup>4</sup> .....	107	766	2,946,620	2,586,707	6,289,899	8,664,324
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>39,157</b>	<b>156,339,528</b>	<b>524,908,916</b>	<b>353,197,544</b>	<b>889,657,800</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	710	16,448	61,887,246	245,695,327	134,073,390	393,071,309
Tobacco products industries .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber industries .....	7	58	265,330	215,789	406,881	646,808
Leather industries .....	16	253	714,016	954,165	1,058,277	2,113,857
Textile industries .....	40	769	2,473,600	4,997,338	4,008,861	8,997,357
Knitting mills .....	4	293	831,556	1,217,816	1,826,623	3,051,181
Clothing industries .....	55	1,409	3,961,287	6,044,496	5,797,322	11,775,395
Wood industries .....	1,507	37,387	153,111,269	314,814,524	232,519,162	555,852,549
Furniture and fixture industries .....	232	2,017	7,414,325	11,319,454	11,194,183	22,822,239
Paper and allied industries .....	46	10,409	56,512,387	115,690,482	164,503,202	294,084,206
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	317	5,160	23,901,225	14,568,814	41,609,772	56,638,572
Primary metal industries .....	44	6,652	35,257,245	112,366,682	73,895,464	196,729,510
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) .....	314	5,482	26,238,803	40,524,086	43,393,764	84,813,358
Machinery industries (except electrical ma- chinery) .....	52	1,622	7,632,899	8,299,539	13,390,495	22,038,189
Transportation equipment industries .....	125	4,039	19,262,625	15,048,959	28,731,777	44,401,344
Electrical products industries .....	39	970	4,538,757	8,424,855	9,958,029	18,071,620
Non-metallic mineral products industries .....	119	1,925	8,256,503	10,225,697	16,894,162	29,275,859
Petroleum and coal products industries .....	10	1,437	8,678,588	79,764,195	23,442,139	108,761,839 <sup>2</sup>
Chemical and chemical products industries .....	101	2,605	12,041,062	31,277,145	37,369,653	68,023,742
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries .....	257	1,572	6,369,728	5,549,610	9,764,244	15,748,696
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>100,507</b>	<b>439,368,651</b>	<b>1,026,998,973</b>	<b>853,836,400</b>	<b>1,936,917,630</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Summary Statistics of Manufactures of each Province, classified by Industrial Groups, 1960 - Concluded

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Yukon and Northwest Territories</b>						
Food and beverage industries .....	5	20	55,511	80,617	147,955	240,999
Wood industries .....	4	31	101,866	164,475	221,705	396,330
Miscellaneous industries <sup>1</sup> .....	5	73	458,126	1,199,689	956,127	2,433,889
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>615,503</b>	<b>1,444,781</b>	<b>1,325,787</b>	<b>3,071,218</b>

<sup>1</sup> Publication of these figures is authorized by the firms concerned.<sup>2</sup> The figures for 1959 and 1960 are not comparable with those of 1957 and 1958 because of a change in method of valuing the products of the Petroleum Refining Industry. It is estimated that if the revised basis of valuation had been used for 1957 and 1958 the value of shipments in those years would have been about \$300,000,000 lower.<sup>3</sup> Confidential. Included with "All other groups".<sup>4</sup> Confidential. Included with "Miscellaneous manufacturing industries."<sup>5</sup> Includes "Petroleum Refining", Printing and Publishing" and "Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals".

The degree of concentration of manufacturing in large units is illustrated in table 2. In Ontario 33.9 p.c. of the people engaged in manufacturing were employed in establishments having 500 or more employees as compared with 31.5 p.c. for Canada as a whole. Ontario assumed the premier position in 1956, displacing Newfoundland which formerly ranked first.

Quebec ranked second with 33.4 p.c., followed by Newfoundland with 32.5 p.c., New Brunswick 29.5 p.c., Nova Scotia 29.1 p.c., British Columbia 25.3 p.c., Manitoba 19.2 p.c. and Alberta 17.6 p.c. There were no plants in either Prince Edward Island or Saskatchewan employing 500 or more persons.

TABLE 2. Concentration of Manufacturing Production in Each Province, 1960

Province	Number of establishments employing 500 or more persons	Percentage of total number of establishments in province	Provincial percentage of number of employees accounted for by these establishments
Newfoundland .....	2	0.3	32.5
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—
Nova Scotia .....	6	0.5	29.1
New Brunswick .....	7	0.8	29.5
Quebec .....	128	1.1	33.4
Ontario .....	161	1.2	33.9
Manitoba .....	9	0.6	19.2
Saskatchewan .....	—	—	—
Alberta .....	11	0.6	17.6
British Columbia.....	26	0.7	25.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	—	—	—
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries of Canada and each Province, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1960

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Canada:</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	14,469	32,235	76,492,351	7,399,767	217,146,346	369,401,059
5 to 14 employees .....	9,866	81,890	249,922,575	21,251,300	616,709,324	1,105,912,515
15 " 49 " .....	6,698	180,256	608,005,102	43,688,248	1,422,176,477	2,624,828,180
50 " 99 " .....	2,319	161,365	567,419,414	42,764,770	1,438,653,211	2,638,357,219
100 " 199 " .....	1,266	176,163	658,112,029	67,843,461	1,675,876,620	3,147,643,031
200 " 499 " .....	785	238,109	977,138,869	109,979,118	2,504,352,081	4,697,740,452
500 " 999 " .....	238	165,129	747,234,962	113,877,380	1,848,842,210	3,558,260,028
1,000 " 1,499 " .....	57	70,922	338,398,444	58,336,709	991,625,172	1,705,390,147
1,500 and over .....	55	171,670	873,954,817	95,962,421	1,988,476,521	3,897,969,423
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup> .....	929	—	315,549	44,133	1,214,858	1,955,029
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	16,890	110,173,281	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>5,207,167,393</b>	<b>561,147,307</b>	<b>12,705,070,820</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>
<b>Newfoundland:</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	255	392	527,659	58,446	1,184,163	2,233,781
5 to 14 employees .....	44	388	973,839	146,144	1,999,347	4,344,295
15 " 49 " .....	48	1,268	3,318,477	326,437	6,335,093	12,563,797
50 " 99 " .....	26	1,840	5,305,006	510,333	11,720,527	24,196,973
100 " 199 " .....	12	1,453	3,032,967	493,679	5,009,572	11,421,447
200 and over .....	6	4,114	19,298,599	5,259,670	32,357,401	74,054,817
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup> .....	244	—	76,110	10,797	297,694	469,468
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	34	170,531	—	—	—
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>9,489</b>	<b>32,703,188</b>	<b>6,805,506</b>	<b>58,903,797</b>	<b>129,284,578</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries of Canada and each Province, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1960 - Continued

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Prince Edward Island:						
Under 5 employees	105	217	395,947	62,942	2,081,963	2,973,409
5 to 14 employees	34	276	620,028	89,463	2,768,994	4,251,750
15 " 49	27	716	1,446,618	138,612	7,000,826	9,980,535
50 and over	5	597	1,787,334	188,322	9,347,867	12,988,560
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup>	13	-	4,990	663	20,410	37,107
Totals	184	1,806	4,254,917	480,002	21,220,060	30,231,361
Nova Scotia:						
Under 5 employees	555	1,174	1,979,994	214,267	4,711,113	8,374,264
5 to 14 employees	344	2,933	6,549,334	863,285	19,129,673	32,579,277
15 " 49	188	4,892	12,204,061	1,448,523	37,240,182	62,487,611
50 " 99	57	3,839	9,963,053	1,007,057	26,810,216	47,357,013
100 " 199	20	2,887	9,549,317	982,081	16,111,870	34,869,882
200 " 499	15	4,500	16,077,030	3,724,027	69,025,462	112,757,849
500 and over	6	8,327	35,735,223	4,138,162	47,148,842	107,566,401
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup>	93	-	31,355	4,060	115,483	189,791
Head offices <sup>2</sup>	-	54	190,758	-	-	-
Totals	1,278	28,606	92,280,125	12,381,462	220,292,841	406,182,088
New Brunswick:						
Under 5 employees	411	845	1,496,643	188,303	4,357,418	7,372,199
5 to 14 employees	233	1,965	4,471,401	582,100	10,695,444	19,993,324
15 " 49	123	3,298	8,314,513	995,696	26,646,985	43,807,286
50 " 99	37	2,504	7,237,669	858,438	24,809,435	39,326,351
100 " 199	24	3,314	9,118,928	1,250,278	22,538,811	44,709,692
200 " 499	13	3,606	13,266,563	2,787,082	53,905,282	81,148,816
500 and over	7	6,578	26,563,334	8,592,841	66,082,564	140,632,219
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup>	53	-	19,580	2,742	77,130	120,259
Head offices <sup>2</sup>	-	155	1,097,746	-	-	-
Totals	901	22,267	71,586,377	15,257,480	209,113,069	377,110,146
Quebec:						
Under 5 employees	4,923	11,137	25,307,110	2,456,346	97,445,189	150,379,321
5 to 14 employees	3,167	26,105	74,077,226	5,658,764	216,092,079	363,636,195
15 " 49	2,224	60,643	181,359,431	10,742,672	412,878,597	763,770,503
50 " 99	766	52,917	163,368,931	11,073,025	407,151,849	739,968,865
100 " 199	391	54,008	179,128,524	17,170,225	448,443,980	852,101,880
200 " 499	248	76,398	288,781,053	37,321,459	757,044,146	1,425,402,479
500 " 999	87	61,200	264,242,848	47,569,293	765,313,844	1,406,717,516
1,000 " 1,499	22	27,088	126,178,392	29,188,313	445,367,163	700,571,908
1,500 and over	19	56,709	267,868,025	18,183,705	331,228,217	803,227,367
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup>	114	-	46,064	5,990	207,763	319,969
Head offices <sup>2</sup>	-	7,744	49,956,870	-	-	-
Totals	11,981	433,949	1,620,314,474	179,369,792	3,881,172,827	7,206,096,003
Ontario:						
Under 5 employees	4,702	10,637	28,005,562	2,621,255	70,478,154	125,619,299
5 to 14 employees	3,606	30,071	98,743,525	8,047,065	217,990,905	408,004,084
15 " 49	2,727	73,565	268,719,567	19,174,245	618,365,799	1,158,606,523
50 " 99	1,021	71,880	268,836,015	19,857,830	683,786,001	1,264,764,404
100 " 199	612	86,390	341,987,548	31,786,867	791,308,729	1,530,138,552
200 " 499	401	120,466	509,117,391	40,768,152	1,097,366,006	2,189,350,697
500 " 999	106	72,948	345,640,942	48,465,924	719,473,459	1,476,518,860
1,000 " 1,499	25	31,252	152,848,641	20,677,785	436,001,589	780,120,573
1,500 and over	30	100,125	530,294,070	60,859,600	1,490,981,553	2,752,136,316
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup>	157	-	56,080	8,121	275,082	416,344
Head offices <sup>2</sup>	-	6,133	41,427,212	-	-	-
Totals	13,387	603,467	2,585,676,553	252,266,844	6,126,027,277	11,685,675,652
Manitoba:						
Under 5 employees	675	1,496	3,470,565	333,893	7,146,650	13,452,248
5 to 14 employees	399	3,313	9,850,057	898,229	29,708,962	50,885,798
15 " 49	275	7,645	25,316,483	1,655,022	58,358,590	107,143,822
50 " 99	117	8,220	28,814,615	1,681,310	63,543,417	121,235,281
100 " 199	52	7,159	26,316,165	3,917,685	91,113,715	155,839,330
200 " 499	22	6,061	24,213,051	4,207,308	55,242,465	112,831,163
500 " 999	6	3,948	17,498,327	830,963	54,413,121	92,245,940
1,000 and over	3	4,201	17,431,593	734,275	60,012,131	84,752,184
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup>	43	-	14,040	1,960	44,380	71,582
Head offices <sup>2</sup>	-	296	1,338,915	-	-	-
Totals	1,592	42,339	154,263,611	14,260,645	419,583,431	738,457,346

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries of Canada and each Province, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1960 — Concluded**

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	numbers			dollars		
<b>Saskatchewan:</b>						
Under 5 employees.....	381	808	1,877,245	193,174	3,119,189	6,800,649
5 to 14 employees.....	258	2,097	6,518,756	759,995	18,600,312	32,886,741
15 " 49 ".....	106	2,717	9,513,248	1,003,741	32,395,453	52,757,847
50 " 99 ".....	29	1,897	7,399,036	703,368	16,198,799	34,075,405
100 " 199 ".....	20	2,508	10,222,350	1,745,914	47,309,747	74,591,680
200 " 499 ".....	8	2,745	13,306,791	5,308,771	97,718,698	143,544,465
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup> .....	85	—	25,040	3,560	62,650	116,474
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	146	901,800	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>49,764,266</b>	<b>9,718,523</b>	<b>215,404,848</b>	<b>344,773,261</b>
<b>Alberta:</b>						
Under 5 employees.....	784	1,731	4,282,902	467,312	10,214,544	18,310,705
5 to 14 employees.....	582	4,748	14,975,704	1,303,660	40,683,137	70,317,758
15 " 49 ".....	261	6,925	24,991,972	2,357,189	62,842,172	118,043,485
50 " 99 ".....	76	5,304	21,751,750	2,080,567	70,762,556	125,262,559
100 " 199 ".....	44	5,840	23,203,684	3,949,567	89,056,149	153,911,369
200 " 499 ".....	24	7,381	35,324,179	7,365,397	146,779,593	249,283,558
500 " 999 ".....	11	6,874	29,574,215	1,131,566	104,520,200	156,433,347
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup> .....	66	—	20,230	2,980	50,565	95,019
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	354	2,214,892	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>39,157</b>	<b>156,339,528</b>	<b>18,658,238</b>	<b>524,908,916</b>	<b>889,657,800</b>
<b>British Columbia:</b>						
Under 5 employees.....	1,670	3,776	9,071,636	784,337	16,200,037	33,279,723
5 to 14 employees.....	1,195	9,963	33,022,555	2,892,184	58,931,191	118,681,246
15 " 49 ".....	718	18,570	72,756,616	5,840,111	160,017,805	297,420,441
50 " 99 ".....	187	12,782	54,098,147	4,766,355	130,952,161	237,617,807
100 " 199 ".....	89	12,372	55,029,805	6,509,034	164,188,612	288,339,288
200 " 499 ".....	49	15,681	73,639,288	8,196,422	217,018,184	368,748,761
500 " 999 ".....	19	13,135	63,917,361	10,468,953	137,825,774	294,666,197
1,000 " 1,499 ".....	4	5,204	26,647,004	2,120,033	34,862,639	81,906,267
1,500 and over.....	3	7,050	38,289,622	10,176,888	106,938,869	216,138,884
Not classifiable <sup>1</sup> .....	61	—	22,060	3,260	63,701	119,016
Head offices <sup>2</sup> .....	—	1,974	12,874,557	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>100,507</b>	<b>439,368,651</b>	<b>51,757,577</b>	<b>1,026,998,973</b>	<b>1,936,917,630</b>
<b>Yukon and Northwest Territories:</b>						
Under 5 employees.....	8	22	77,088	19,492	207,926	605,463
5 and over.....	6	102	538,415	171,746	1,236,855	2,465,755
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>615,503</b>	<b>191,238</b>	<b>1,444,781</b>	<b>3,071,218</b>

<sup>1</sup> Consists of the industry "Publishing (only) of Periodicals".

<sup>2</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices that are not located at the plant.

**TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada and each Province, classified according to the Selling Value of Factory Shipments per Establishment, 1960**

Province and size group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Canada:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	6,171	7,084	10,827,770	1,004,970	13,140,133	29,655,193
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	5,493	15,046	33,323,064	2,622,776	40,199,994	92,105,405
25,000 " 49,999.....	5,044	25,026	62,848,092	4,299,176	80,951,436	181,631,031
50,000 " 99,999.....	4,937	41,223	115,103,691	7,965,933	167,533,601	354,936,319
100,000 " 199,999.....	4,511	61,448	188,035,499	12,727,298	321,043,277	641,077,012
200,000 " 499,999.....	4,651	125,046	410,019,097	25,929,585	760,915,238	1,478,893,940
500,000 " 999,999.....	2,377	128,429	437,485,155	26,564,835	875,705,431	1,683,585,980
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	2,723	354,829	1,348,644,140	100,073,922	2,987,641,820	5,771,254,154
5,000,000 and over.....	775	519,608	2,490,707,604	379,958,812	7,457,939,890	13,514,318,049
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	16,890	110,173,281	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>36,682</b>	<b>1,294,629</b>	<b>5,207,167,393</b>	<b>561,147,307</b>	<b>12,705,070,820</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>
<b>Newfoundland:</b>						
Under \$10,000.....	441	232	290,282	34,040	784,540	1,342,932
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	43	124	228,192	19,826	281,558	670,655
25,000 " 49,999.....	30	168	315,028	36,382	542,436	1,088,446
50,000 " 99,999.....	26	301	690,712	81,263	754,379	1,887,343
100,000 " 199,999.....	24	482	1,161,594	97,361	1,871,052	3,532,739
200,000 " 499,999.....	30	1,198	2,847,922	281,776	4,706,506	10,043,412
500,000 " 999,999.....	21	1,625	3,796,177	312,828	8,937,699	15,656,831
1,000,000 and over.....	20	5,325	23,202,750	5,942,030	41,025,627	95,062,220
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	34	170,531	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>9,489</b>	<b>32,703,188</b>	<b>6,805,506</b>	<b>58,903,797</b>	<b>129,284,578</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices that are not located at the plant.



TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada and each Province, classified according to the Selling Value of Factory Shipments per Establishment, 1960 — Continued

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Prince Edward Island:						
Under \$10,000 .....	59	55	76,750	8,321	149,987	298,605
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	26	63	95,182	10,939	202,641	394,479
25,000 " 49,999 .....	32	124	254,487	33,254	773,465	1,249,565
50,000 " 99,999 .....	19	158	345,384	38,406	781,896	1,440,056
100,000 " 199,999 .....	19	265	541,777	75,552	1,514,562	2,700,850
200,000 " 499,999 .....	18	379	649,643	74,748	4,338,422	5,557,387
500,000 " 999,999 .....	7	390	936,500	65,966	3,452,009	5,354,791
1,000,000 and over .....	4	372	1,355,194	172,816	10,007,078	13,235,628
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>4,234,917</b>	<b>480,002</b>	<b>21,220,060</b>	<b>30,231,361</b>
Nova Scotia:						
Under \$10,000 .....	352	354	409,360	40,678	798,045	1,500,907
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	222	612	1,126,546	113,258	1,823,576	3,655,133
25,000 " 49,999 .....	166	924	1,739,241	155,297	3,106,742	5,973,497
50,000 " 99,999 .....	168	1,547	3,191,508	345,141	6,594,225	12,043,795
100,000 " 199,999 .....	132	1,930	4,419,028	503,667	10,991,726	19,012,868
200,000 " 499,999 .....	125	3,755	9,238,365	1,058,095	21,565,152	39,043,825
500,000 " 999,999 .....	49	2,472	6,573,133	779,485	19,477,699	33,116,583
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	56	8,270	27,832,746	2,254,838	57,611,680	113,917,679
5,000,000 and over .....	8	8,688	37,559,440	7,131,003	98,323,996	177,917,801
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	54	190,758			
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>28,606</b>	<b>92,280,125</b>	<b>12,381,462</b>	<b>220,292,841</b>	<b>406,182,088</b>
New Brunswick:						
Under \$10,000 .....	258	281	334,154	32,667	572,531	1,130,290
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	133	376	671,276	62,407	1,144,626	2,195,640
25,000 " 49,999 .....	116	565	1,178,102	118,273	2,077,276	4,159,904
50,000 " 99,999 .....	128	1,150	2,500,079	269,864	4,655,352	9,054,880
100,000 " 199,999 .....	97	1,338	3,036,450	401,277	7,601,382	13,635,503
200,000 " 499,999 .....	67	1,926	4,892,528	449,686	11,837,107	20,512,023
500,000 " 999,999 .....	44	2,583	6,810,864	731,635	16,909,404	30,559,639
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	47	6,766	20,120,356	2,742,352	54,577,689	95,117,947
5,000,000 and over .....	11	7,127	30,944,822	10,449,319	109,737,702	200,744,320
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	155	1,097,746			
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>22,267</b>	<b>71,586,377</b>	<b>15,257,480</b>	<b>209,113,069</b>	<b>377,110,146</b>
Quebec:						
Under \$10,000 .....	1,697	2,196	3,325,645	294,813	4,016,882	9,019,781
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	1,897	5,308	10,858,537	861,659	14,735,200	32,065,822
25,000 " 49,999 .....	1,736	9,048	20,671,804	1,297,417	29,108,394	62,638,064
50,000 " 99,999 .....	1,723	15,311	38,122,979	2,253,783	61,749,313	124,112,209
100,000 " 199,999 .....	1,567	22,160	61,380,685	3,523,962	117,271,345	221,750,444
200,000 " 499,999 .....	1,570	44,302	130,458,688	6,898,937	264,482,526	499,206,177
500,000 " 999,999 .....	781	46,655	141,520,742	7,827,989	292,990,709	552,491,593
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	757	108,089	371,245,163	27,994,837	840,517,918	1,611,978,159
5,000,000 and over .....	233	173,136	792,773,361	128,416,395	2,256,300,540	4,092,833,754
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	7,744	49,956,870			
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>11,961</b>	<b>433,949</b>	<b>1,620,314,474</b>	<b>179,369,792</b>	<b>3,881,172,827</b>	<b>7,206,096,003</b>
Ontario:						
Under \$10,000 .....	1,727	2,101	3,572,728	316,655	3,672,201	8,806,361
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	1,764	4,790	11,657,617	847,285	12,390,449	29,813,198
25,000 " 49,999 .....	1,760	8,355	23,128,825	1,485,050	27,414,334	63,833,640
50,000 " 99,999 .....	1,810	14,124	43,656,840	2,981,664	59,170,807	129,905,793
100,000 " 199,999 .....	1,703	22,837	75,177,453	4,894,689	117,025,094	243,345,593
200,000 " 499,999 .....	1,894	50,999	179,333,778	10,818,034	296,626,432	604,768,041
500,000 " 999,999 .....	1,010	53,941	198,632,152	11,412,714	354,857,290	718,707,534
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	1,337	177,041	707,345,319	46,831,551	1,460,999,169	2,893,918,896
5,000,000 and over .....	382	263,146	1,301,744,629	172,679,202	3,793,871,501	6,992,556,596
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	6,133	41,427,212			
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>13,387</b>	<b>603,467</b>	<b>2,585,676,533</b>	<b>252,266,844</b>	<b>6,126,027,277</b>	<b>11,685,675,652</b>
Manitoba:						
Under \$10,000 .....	330	400	621,187	63,525	675,580	1,607,341
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	250	661	1,502,668	121,651	1,699,681	4,081,734
25,000 " 49,999 .....	220	1,100	2,907,817	199,785	3,245,647	7,872,870
50,000 " 99,999 .....	169	1,508	4,393,859	273,811	5,019,401	11,884,384
100,000 " 199,999 .....	169	2,286	7,155,124	495,102	12,302,435	24,566,208
200,000 " 499,999 .....	196	5,343	16,559,359	995,567	32,581,503	61,913,122
500,000 " 999,999 .....	120	6,158	21,131,497	1,111,008	44,492,136	84,516,259
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	115	13,080	48,440,192	3,157,877	123,823,882	226,475,826
5,000,000 and over .....	23	11,509	50,213,193	7,842,319	195,743,166	315,539,602
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	296	1,338,915			
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>42,339</b>	<b>154,263,811</b>	<b>14,260,645</b>	<b>419,583,431</b>	<b>738,457,346</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices that are not located at the plant.

**TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada and each Province, classified according to the Selling Value of Factory Shipments per Establishment, 1960 — Concluded**

Province and group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Saskatchewan:</b>						
Under \$10,000 .....	262	233	316,775	40,563	379,264	915,809
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	135	391	908,908	77,020	846,920	2,273,648
25,000 " 49,999 .....	122	572	1,588,057	137,879	1,696,549	4,264,630
50,000 " 99,999 .....	104	839	2,503,213	188,228	3,232,278	7,530,152
100,000 " 199,999 .....	77	919	3,081,831	278,618	4,854,475	10,728,459
200,000 " 499,999 .....	90	1,667	5,938,108	655,749	16,819,049	29,200,032
500,000 " 999,999 .....	45	1,748	6,231,264	590,744	18,417,468	30,291,177
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	41	3,349	13,486,345	1,735,178	44,644,090	80,438,677
5,000,000 and over .....	11	3,054	14,807,965	6,014,544	124,514,755	179,130,677
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	146	901,800	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>49,764,266</b>	<b>9,718,523</b>	<b>215,404,848</b>	<b>344,773,261</b>
<b>Alberta:</b>						
Under \$10,000 .....	372	399	613,656	69,326	686,036	1,629,088
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	285	762	1,815,053	161,550	1,896,541	4,710,251
25,000 " 49,999 .....	269	1,240	3,403,533	239,683	4,125,188	9,637,804
50,000 " 99,999 .....	259	1,980	6,103,115	484,243	8,780,555	18,790,343
100,000 " 199,999 .....	229	2,821	9,310,555	695,150	15,735,492	31,914,135
200,000 " 499,999 .....	197	4,035	14,670,438	1,253,639	32,047,474	59,754,762
500,000 " 999,999 .....	86	3,265	12,507,552	878,537	33,078,826	58,523,986
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	112	11,570	45,787,855	4,686,790	120,293,880	224,610,969
5,000,000 and over .....	39	12,711	59,912,879	10,189,320	308,264,924	480,086,462
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	354	2,214,892	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>39,157</b>	<b>156,339,528</b>	<b>18,658,238</b>	<b>524,908,916</b>	<b>889,657,800</b>
<b>British Columbia:</b>						
Under \$10,000 .....	671	830	1,265,240	103,913	1,398,455	3,391,418
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	736	1,954	4,450,563	346,181	5,159,302	12,203,705
25,000 " 49,999 .....	591	2,923	7,628,935	592,019	8,837,732	20,830,138
50,000 " 99,999 .....	528	4,291	13,552,880	1,040,043	16,738,878	38,102,749
100,000 " 199,999 .....	492	6,392	22,694,664	1,756,410	31,804,290	69,669,242
200,000 " 499,999 .....	462	11,421	45,331,152	3,428,054	75,678,612	148,233,179
500,000 " 999,999 .....	214	9,572	39,345,274	2,853,929	83,092,191	154,367,587
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .....	236	24,232	107,306,247	9,517,566	268,548,927	491,199,860
5,000,000 and over .....	65	36,918	184,319,139	32,119,462	535,740,586	998,919,752
Head offices <sup>1</sup> .....	—	1,974	12,874,557	—	—	—
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>100,507</b>	<b>439,368,651</b>	<b>51,757,577</b>	<b>1,026,998,973</b>	<b>1,936,917,630</b>
<b>Yukon and Northwest Territories:</b>						
Under \$25,000 .....	4	8	10,515	1,469	26,112	53,801
\$ 25,000 to \$99,999 .....	5	23	75,385	13,624	80,190	267,088
100,000 and over .....	5	93	529,603	176,145	1,338,479	2,750,329
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>615,503</b>	<b>191,238</b>	<b>1,444,781</b>	<b>3,071,218</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices that are not located at the plant.

## SECTION 2. THE MANUFACTURES OF THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES

The Atlantic Provinces are of economic importance in a number of fields, such as pulp and paper, fish processing, sawmills, petroleum products and primary iron and steel. In Newfoundland manufacturing production is dominated by the forest and fisheries resources. Pulp and paper was the most important industry in 1960 with shipments valued at \$67,986,000, followed by fish processing with \$19,677,000. These two industries accounted for 68 per cent of the total production of the Province. In Prince Edward Island agriculture and fishing resources make butter and cheese, slaughtering and meat packing, and fish processing the leading industries. Nova Scotia is renowned for its coal mines and its fisheries as well as extensive forests and agricultural lands and is favoured with easy access by sea to the highgrade iron-ore supply of Newfoundland. On these resources are based the leading manufactures of primary iron and steel, fish processing, pulp and paper, shipbuilding and sawmills. In addition, an important petroleum refinery, plants for the production of railroad rolling stock, knitted goods, confectionery, cotton yarn and cloth, miscellaneous metal fabricating, fabricated structural metals and aircraft and parts add to the diversification of the Province. The forests of New Brunswick give a leading place to its pulp and paper and sawmilling industries. Other manufacturing and processing activities are based on fish and agricultural

resources. Railroad rolling stock and shipbuilding and repairs are also well established. In addition there is also a large petroleum and sugar refinery.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, despite the lack of large rivers, have valuable sources of hydraulic power, a considerable portion of which has been developed. Tentative estimates give Newfoundland a potential of 1,600,000 h.p. at ordinary minimum flow, while in Labrador, the Hamilton River is outstanding as a potential source of power. Turbine installation at the end of 1960 totalled 385,925 h.p. in Newfoundland, 1,600 in Prince Edward Island, 184,538 in Nova Scotia and 154,258 in New Brunswick. Compared with Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, the installed power in the Atlantic Provinces, is very small, amounting to 826,381 h.p. This compares with a total of 1,535,490 h.p. in the Prairie Provinces and 26,372,444 h.p. in the whole of Canada.

Manufacturing establishments reporting in 1960 numbered 2,998 for the Atlantic Provinces as a whole. These plants furnished employment to 62,168 persons who were paid \$200,824,607 in salaries and wages. They also shipped goods with a selling value at the factory of \$942,808,173 and spent \$509,529,767 for materials, while the value added by manufacture totalled \$406,184,041.



Considering the Atlantic Provinces as an economic unit, pulp and paper was the leading industry in 1960 with shipments valued at \$196,803,000. The fish products industry with shipments of \$95,637,000 was in third place, iron and steel mills with \$66,461,000 was fourth and sawmills with \$40,958,000 ranked fifth. Petroleum refining ranked second and sugar refining sixth. Figures for these two industries, however, cannot be published. The six leading industries accounted for 56 per cent of the total value of factory shipments of the Atlantic region. Other leading industries with shipments of \$10 to \$30 million and in order of importance were: slaughtering and meat packing plants, bakeries, pasteurizing plants, shipbuilding and repairs, railroad rolling stock, miscellaneous food manufacturers, sash, door and planing mills (except hardwood flooring), printing and publishing, breweries, butter and cheese, feed manufacturers and soft drink manufacturers. Smaller industries with shipments of \$5 to \$10 million were as follows: confectionery, fruit and vegetable canners and preservers, miscellaneous metal fabricating, knitting mills, other than hosiery, cotton yarn and cloth, mixed fertilizer, fabricated structural metals, aircraft and parts, manufacture of major appliances (electric and non-electric) and printing and book-binding.

For the Atlantic Provinces as a whole there was an increase of 9.9 p.c. in the value of factory shipments and 3.2 p.c. in the number of persons employed in 1960 as compared with the previous year. Most of the industries producing consumer goods reported increases in the value of factory shipments in 1960 as compared with 1959. Of the industries in this category with shipments of over \$10 million, petroleum refining reported the highest increase of 46.2 p.c. This was followed by sugar refining with 20.5 p.c., breweries 10.2 p.c., pulp and paper mills 9.1 p.c., fish products 9.0 p.c., soft drink manufacturers 8.3 p.c., printing and publishing 6.2 p.c., slaughtering and meat packing 5.6 p.c., bakeries 4.9 p.c., feed manufacturers 1.8 p.c. and miscellaneous food manufacturers 1.2 p.c. Three industries in this category had lower shipments.

Sash, door and planing mills reported a drop of 8.6 p.c. and butter and cheese and pasteurizing plants, as one industry, 1.1 p.c. According to the published figures, shipments of pasteurizing plants increased 137 p.c. while the shipments of butter and cheese factories declined 48 p.c. This result is due to the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification which necessitated the switching of a number of establishments from butter and cheese to pasteurizing plants. Taken together these two industries reported a drop of 1.1 p.c. in value of shipments in 1960 as compared with the previous year. The trend in the value of shipments by the industries producing durable goods was mixed. Two industries in the \$10 million and over classification reported higher shipments with two industries reporting declines. Iron and steel mills and shipbuilding and repairs reported increased shipments of 19.2 and 12.2 p.c. respectively while railroad rolling stock and sawmills (including shingle mills) suffered declines of 16.4 p.c. and 1.1 p.c.

In the Atlantic region the program of industrial development has been more selective than in some of the other provinces. Fish processing, new sawmills, increased pulp-making capacity and the manufacture of non-metallic building materials like cement and gypsum products have accounted for well over half of the industrial growth. There are, however, a few outstanding exceptions. Two sizeable defence plants have been established in Nova Scotia, one to repair and overhaul naval aircraft and the other to build and repair radar and related electronic equipment. Considerable development has taken place in Newfoundland. Besides plants for the manufacture of cement and gypsum wallboard and plaster, factories for producing boots and shoes, birch veneer, leather goods, industrial machinery and a leather tannery were established, thus broadening the industrial base of the province. With these exceptions, most of the developments in the Atlantic Provinces have been either small and scattered or confined to the modernization and expansion of manufacturing facilities that were already established at the close of World War II.

#### Principal Statistics of the Atlantic Provinces, 1960

Province	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			thousands of dollars		
Newfoundland .....	635	9,489	32,703	58,904	64,650	129,285
Prince Edward Island .....	184	1,806	4,255	21,220	8,691	30,231
Nova Scotia .....	1,278	28,606	92,280	220,293	174,808	406,182
New Brunswick .....	901	22,267	71,586	209,113	158,035	377,110
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>2,998</b>	<b>62,168</b>	<b>200,824</b>	<b>509,530</b>	<b>406,184</b>	<b>942,808</b>

In spite of the rapid development in the Atlantic Provinces since 1949 manufacturing production did not keep pace with the development in the more industrialized provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. This is indicated by the drop in the Atlantic Provinces' share of the Canadian total from 4.52 in 1949 to 3.74 in 1959. In number of persons employed there was a decrease of 5.6 p.c. for the Atlantic Provinces as compared with an increase of 11.3 p.c. for Canada as a whole. For salaries and wages paid the increase was 56.2 p.c. as compared with 95.7 p.c. for Canada, and in selling value of factory shipments the increase was 51.6 p.c. for the Atlantic Provinces and 86.8 p.c. for Canada as a whole. The increased employment since 1949 reported by Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island was more than offset by the major declines of 12.0 p.c. in New Brunswick and 4.1 p.c. in Nova Scotia, resulting in a net decrease of 5.6 p.c. for the Atlantic Region as compared with an increase of 11.3 p.c. for Canada as a whole.

The Atlantic Provinces fared somewhat better than Canada as a whole during the 1957-60 period. For the Atlantic Provinces

the decline in employment was 3.4 p.c. while for Canada the decline was 4.5 p.c. The value of shipments, however, was higher for both the Atlantic Provinces as well as for Canada, the increases being 8.5 p.c. and 7.5 p.c. respectively. According to the table below the decline in manufacturing employment between 1957 and 1960 was 3.4 p.c. for the Atlantic Provinces and 4.5 p.c. for Canada as a whole. Although employment was lower, value of shipments was higher by 8.5 p.c., for the Atlantic Provinces as compared with an increase of 7.5 p.c. for Canada. Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick reported higher employment for the period with increases of 12.0 p.c. and 6.2 p.c. respectively, while Newfoundland and Nova Scotia reported declines of 9.2 p.c. and 8.7 p.c. As regards value of shipments, all provinces with the exception of Nova Scotia reported substantial gains, ranging from 23.4 p.c. for Prince Edward Island to 9.9 p.c. for Newfoundland. Nova Scotia was the only province to report lower shipments which dropped 2.1 p.c.

Variation in Employment and Factory Shipments, 1959 Compared with 1949 and 1960 Compared with 1957

Province	1959 compared with 1949			1960 compared with 1957		
	Employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of factory shipments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of factory shipments
	per cent					
Newfoundland .....	+ 5.5 <sup>1</sup>	+ 71.8 <sup>1</sup>	+ 54.3 <sup>1</sup>	- 9.2	- 0.2	+ 9.9
Prince Edward Island .....	+ 1.3	+ 80.7	+ 52.7	+ 12.0	+ 32.5	+ 23.4
Nova Scotia .....	- 4.1	+ 60.3	+ 61.0	- 8.7	+ 2.3	- 2.1
New Brunswick .....	- 12.0	+ 44.4	+ 40.6	+ 6.2	+ 18.4	+ 21.0
Atlantic Provinces .....	- 5.6	+ 56.2	+ 51.6	- 3.4	+ 7.6	+ 8.5
Canada .....	+ 11.3	+ 95.7	+ 86.8	- 4.5	+ 8.3	+ 7.5

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of fish processing.

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of Newfoundland, 1960

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960.

No.	Industries	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
		number		dollars			
1	Pulp and paper mills <sup>2</sup> .....	2	3,082	16,858,626	28,773,938	34,503,473	67,985,619
2	Fish products industry .....	38	2,738	5,019,178	12,634,559	7,132,601	19,676,901
3	Breweries .....	3	196	796,528	1,100,376	4,133,589	5,314,484
4	Bakeries .....	14	296	852,483	1,760,734	1,688,186	3,544,578
5	Soft drink manufactures .....	11	167	519,824	992,577	2,380,408	3,431,324
6	Printing and publishing .....	6	238	826,869	268,448	1,778,084	2,094,425
7	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hard-wood flooring) .....	26	210	657,048	1,260,514	797,049	2,084,823
8	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	428	266	332,854	1,155,140	763,907	1,964,856 <sup>3</sup>
9	Biscuit manufacturers .....	3	141	363,576	608,284	715,459	1,335,630
10	Other leading industries <sup>4</sup> .....	12	904	3,243,740	6,445,175	8,239,374	13,280,861
	Totals, leading industries .....	543	8,238	29,470,726	54,999,745	60,132,130	120,713,501
	Totals, all industries .....	635	9,489	32,703,188	58,903,797	64,650,269	129,284,578

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part I.<sup>2</sup> Publication of these figures was authorized by the firms concerned.<sup>3</sup> Reported on a production basis.<sup>4</sup> Includes: Cement manufacturers, Gypsum products manufacturers, Ice cream manufacturers, Miscellaneous foods, N.e.s., Paint and varnish manufacturers, Railroad rolling stock industry, Ready-Mix concrete manufacturers, and Slaughtering and meat packing plants.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of Prince Edward Island, 1960

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960

No.	Industries	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
		number		dollars			
1	Butter and cheese plants .....	11	144	404,611	4,505,396	1,113,709	5,743,455
2	Fish products industry .....	18	433	640,967	3,228,512	905,755	4,155,252
3	Pasteurizing plants .....	13	81	227,098	793,170	465,118	1,308,072
4	Feed manufacturers .....	18	61	140,507	887,483	223,911	1,127,592
5	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hard-wood flooring) .....	5	62	180,993	414,515	335,599	750,286
6	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	57	86	98,586	341,388	217,311	571,103 <sup>3</sup>
7	Poultry processors .....	3	54	85,512	352,123	214,740	568,622
8	Soft drink manufacturers .....	6	35	88,245	189,040	319,973	527,345
9	Other leading industries <sup>3</sup> .....	11	559	1,633,921	9,740,577	3,830,693	13,586,675
10	Totals, leading industries .....	142	1,515	3,500,440	20,452,204	7,626,809	28,338,402
11	Totals, all industries .....	184	1,806	4,254,917	21,220,060	8,690,360	30,231,361

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part I.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.<sup>3</sup> Includes: Cotton and jute bag industry, Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers, Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers, Printing and publishing, and Slaughtering and meat packing plants.



TABLE 7. Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of Nova Scotia, 1960

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
		number			dollars		
1	Iron and steel mills .....	3	4,364	21,240,322	30,732,630	32,925,542	66,461,271
2	Fish products industry .....	144	3,973	8,877,595	33,863,869	16,508,184	50,939,104
3	Pulp and paper mills .....	3	1,242	5,200,226	8,826,938	11,119,946	21,201,770
4	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	462	2,052	3,442,137	9,454,892	6,200,329	15,984,836 <sup>2</sup>
5	Pasteurizing plants .....	36	982	3,086,492	10,104,568	5,399,196	15,934,970
6	Shipbuilding and repair .....	16	2,029	7,683,674	5,629,293	8,665,131	14,604,235
7	Bakeries .....	77	987	2,507,136	4,861,712	4,632,529	9,872,625
8	Printing and publishing .....	27	932	3,550,390	1,606,831	6,591,825	8,290,638
9	Confectionery manufacturers .....	6	776	1,766,542	4,031,226	3,368,631	7,521,383
10	Knitting mills (other than hosiery) .....	4	972	1,994,963	3,967,926	3,402,979	7,299,032
11	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hardwood flooring) .....	51	595	1,624,615	4,277,437	2,502,023	6,965,120
12	Soft drink manufacturers .....	27	286	906,958	1,810,736	3,623,410	5,599,551
13	Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	18	586	1,198,177	3,552,304	1,954,539	5,578,510
14	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	11	214	583,628	3,008,093	2,308,115	5,460,641
15	Feed manufacturers .....	16	119	305,392	3,931,383	1,313,899	5,304,229
16	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	5	112	325,947	2,379,666	643,543	3,028,529
17	Butter and cheese plants .....	12	167	410,534	2,267,042	647,455	2,999,225
18	Poultry processors .....	13	130	245,334	2,456,095	351,707	2,830,610
19	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manu- facturers .....	5	289	1,073,977	711,712	1,919,744	2,543,805
20	Miscellaneous wood products, n.e.s. (including wood preservation) .....	5	95	326,341	1,340,864	999,299	2,393,683
21	Ready-mix concrete manufacturers .....	6	73	244,276	1,414,766	555,952	2,026,826
22	Printing and bookbinding .....	41	310	913,152	663,882	1,319,846	2,006,200
23	Other leading industries <sup>3</sup> .....	17	3,988	15,984,817	64,704,367	40,914,264	108,372,875
	<b>Totals, leading industries .....</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>25,273</b>	<b>83,492,625</b>	<b>205,598,232</b>	<b>157,868,088</b>	<b>373,219,768</b>
	<b>Totals, all industries .....</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>28,606</b>	<b>92,280,125</b>	<b>220,292,841</b>	<b>174,808,237</b>	<b>406,182,088</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part 1.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.<sup>3</sup> Includes: Aircraft and parts manufacturers, Boiler and plate works, Breweries, Communications equipment manufacturers, Corrugated box manufacturers, Cotton yarn and cloth mills, Fabricated structural metal industry, Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries, Petroleum refining, Railroad rolling stock industry, and Wire and wire products manufacturers.

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of New Brunswick, 1960

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
		number			dollars		
1	Pulp and paper mills .....	8	4,179	20,725,618	45,466,314	53,346,327	107,614,677
2	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	294	2,184	4,770,887	13,288,376	8,814,033	22,436,886 <sup>2</sup>
3	Fish products industry .....	90	2,634	4,461,650	14,460,471	6,178,184	20,866,044
4	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	5	397	1,675,948	9,269,571	3,347,257	12,591,355
5	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	12	379	816,965	7,538,163	3,935,753	11,584,824
6	Bakeries .....	56	955	2,636,793	5,409,201	5,460,299	11,273,115
7	Shipbuilding and repair .....	3	1,474	4,619,846	2,654,598	5,401,922	8,218,864
8	Feed manufacturers .....	21	205	574,352	6,545,314	1,159,300	7,770,861
9	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hardwood flooring) .....	62	635	1,593,395	5,128,562	2,510,716	7,720,986
10	Butter and cheese plants .....	20	248	682,820	5,333,391	1,700,995	7,227,093
11	Pasteurizing plants .....	29	408	1,160,409	4,481,447	2,365,696	7,068,120
12	Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric) .....	3	584	1,878,468	2,198,006	3,754,267	6,147,212
13	Printing and publishing .....	19	684	2,370,573	1,112,691	4,044,063	5,233,859
14	Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers .....	3	108	436,969	3,260,089	1,000,635	4,184,051
15	Soft drink manufacturers .....	24	228	690,478	1,279,300	2,542,719	3,982,590
16	Metal stamping pressing and coating industry .....	4	100	287,627	1,167,180	545,630	2,718,279
17	Biscuit manufacturers .....	3	211	508,781	1,217,018	1,063,259	2,309,801
18	Confectionery manufacturers .....	3	283	641,939	1,050,667	1,153,542	2,216,064
19	Shoe factories .....	3	287	649,888	990,502	1,117,087	2,148,378
20	Printing and bookbinding .....	26	342	1,184,508	693,858	1,374,849	2,116,462
21	Machine shops .....	16	245	864,906	516,924	1,559,579	2,020,410
22	Other leading industries <sup>3</sup> .....	15	3,269	12,259,795	62,835,999	35,069,958	96,211,480
23	<b>Total, leading industries .....</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>20,039</b>	<b>65,492,615</b>	<b>196,897,642</b>	<b>147,446,070</b>	<b>353,661,411</b>
24	<b>Totals, all industries .....</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>22,267</b>	<b>71,586,377</b>	<b>209,113,069</b>	<b>158,035,175</b>	<b>377,110,146</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part 1.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.<sup>3</sup> Includes: Breweries, Broom, brush and mop industry, Cement manufacturers, Cotton yarn and cloth mills, Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers, Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries, Petroleum refining, Railroad rolling stock industry, and Sugar refineries.

## SECTION 3. THE MANUFACTURES OF QUEBEC

Quebec with about 30 p.c. of Canada's total selling value of factory shipments ranks as the second largest industrial province in Canada. The manufacturing industries of Quebec in 1960 shipped goods with a record selling value at the factory of \$7,206,096,003 and represents an increase of 3.8 p.c. over 1959. The increase in the number of employees was 0.6 p.c. and in salaries and wages 4.6 p.c. The upturn in manufacturing production in Quebec during 1960, although only moderate, was nevertheless more pronounced than for Ontario, British Columbia and for Canada as a whole. This is indicated by an increase of 0.6 p.c. in the number of employees in Quebec as compared with a decline of 1.0 p.c. for Canada as a whole. The same trend was established for value of factory shipments. Quebec reported an increase of 3.8 p.c. and Canada as a whole 1.8 p.c. In spite of the increased shipments of 3.8 p.c. employment was up only 0.6 p.c. This result conforms to the trend in recent years for employment to increase at a lower rate than volume of production. With the increase in automation and technological improvements this trend will in all probability continue at an accelerated pace. Indication of this trend is the increase between 1949 and 1959 for Canada as a whole of 48.9 p.c. in the volume of production as compared with an increase of only 11.3 p.c. in the number of persons employed. Since indexes of volume of production are not available by provinces no direct comparison can be made for Quebec. There is no doubt, however, that the volume of production in Quebec in 1957 was the highest on record, since the number of persons employed that year totalling 448,617 was also the highest on record. With the decline of 3.6 p.c. in the number of employees in 1960 as compared with 1957 it is almost certain that the volume of production also declined during this period, although not to the same extent.

The recovery from the minor depression of 1954 which began in 1955 continued at an accelerated pace in 1956. This expansion in manufacturing production continued until the fall of 1957 when another downturn began. In spite of the slowing down in production, the manufacturing industries of Quebec managed to record an increase of 2.0 p.c. in selling value of factory shipments between 1956 and 1958, bringing the total to \$6,748,747,620 to a record level. In employment, however, there was a loss between 1956 and 1958 of 3.8 p.c. as compared with a loss of 4.7 p.c. for Canada as a whole. Some improvement took place during 1959 and 1960, with an increase of 6.8 p.c. in the selling value of factory shipments and 1.3 p.c. in the number of persons employed. The non-durable or consumer goods industries which constituted 63.7 p.c. of the total manufacturing production of the Province in 1960, reported an increase of 1.2 p.c. in the number of persons employed since 1958 while the durable goods industries which were more severely affected by the minor recession managed to regain the 1958 level of employment in 1960.

On the basis of employment provided, the non-durable or consumer goods industries in 1960 contributed 276,853 or 63.7 p.c. of the total manufacturing employment in Quebec, while the durable goods industries contributed the balance of 157,096 or 36.3 p.c. of the total. The clothing industries constituted the leading group in the non-durable sector with 55,343 employees. They were followed by foods and beverages with 50,841, textiles 36,875, paper and allied industries 36,342, printing, publishing and allied industries 20,097, chemicals and chemical products 20,074, leather industries 16,141, miscellaneous manufacturing industries 14,262, knitting mills 10,889 tobacco products 6,879, rubber industries 5,980 and petroleum and coal products 3,130. In the durable goods sector the industries producing transportation equipment with 31,703 employees ranked as the major group. This was followed by metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment) with 26,843, electrical products industries 24,879, primary metals 21,433, wood industries 19,052, furniture and fixtures 12,795, non-metallic mineral products 12,362 and machinery industries (except electrical machinery) 8,029.

The change in the pattern of manufacturing employment in Quebec between 1957 and 1960 is illustrated in the table following. During this period which compares 1960 with 1957, the year of record employment in Quebec, there was a loss of employment in the durable goods industries of 6.9 p.c. while for the industries producing non-durable goods the loss was only 1.6 p.c., making a net loss of 3.6 p.c. for manufacturing

as a whole. As a result of this change in the pattern of employment the non-durable goods industries increased their share of the total manufacturing employment from 62.4 p.c. in 1957 to 63.7 p.c. in 1960, while the durable goods industries declined in importance from 37.6 to 36.3 p.c. Only four industrial groups in the non-durable goods sector reported higher employment in 1960 as compared with 1957. These were: miscellaneous manufacturing industries 5.5 p.c., knitting mills 5.0 p.c., foods and beverages 2.6 p.c. and printing, publishing and allied industries 1.5 p.c. The other eight groups of this sector reported lower employment. The greatest percentage loss in employment was reported by tobacco products with a drop of 14.2 p.c. This was followed by petroleum and coal products with 8.7 p.c., chemicals and chemical products 7.1 p.c., rubber industries 7.0 p.c., textiles 4.4 p.c., leather industries 3.5 p.c., paper and allied industries 2.2 p.c. and clothing 1.3 p.c. In the durable goods sector the trend of employment was also mixed, three industries reporting higher employment and five groups reporting declines. Furniture and fixtures with 5.5 p.c., non-metallic mineral products with 3.4 p.c. and primary metals with 1.6 p.c. were the three groups reporting increases. Of the groups reporting lower employment the machinery industries (except electrical machinery) with a loss of 16.6 p.c. suffered the greatest decline. This was followed closely by the transportation equipment industries with a loss of 16.5 p.c., wood industries 8.4 p.c., electrical products 7.0 p.c. and metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) 5.4 p.c.

Quebec has developed its \$7.2 billion manufacturing complex with such leading industries as pulp and paper, smelting and refining, tobacco products, cotton yarn and cloth, synthetic textiles, men's and women's clothing, knitting mills, shoe factories, aircraft and parts, railroad rolling stock, ship-building and repairs, electric wire and cable, plastics and synthetic resins, pharmaceuticals and medicines. In common with the rest of Canada, Quebec experienced a great industrial expansion following the second World War. Nor was this expansion confined to the existing industrial areas, but spread to many towns and villages in the accessible areas of the province.

Quebec's leading industry historically is pulp and paper with an output of approximately \$601 millions in 1960. Quebec is a principal world centre for the production of newsprint with 54 pulp and paper plants concentrated in the Trois Rivières and Shawinigan Falls districts as well as along the Saguenay, Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers. For the first time in the history of Quebec, smelting and refining with shipments valued at \$648 million displaced pulp and paper as the leading industry. However, from the point of view of number of employees and salaries and wages paid, pulp and paper is still the leading industry by a very wide margin. The production of non-ferrous metals has expanded considerably during the past decade. The output of aluminum, of which Quebec is the chief producer, has made impressive strides during the past years and reached a record total of 762,012 tons in 1960 for Canada as a whole. Quebec with its new furniture factories, its new titanium smelter and expanded aluminum-making facilities is also challenging Ontario's long established lead in a number of the wood and non-ferrous metal industries.

There are several important factors which contributed to the great industrial development of the Province. To begin with, the geographic situation of the Province is extremely favourable, with an excellent large harbour 800 miles inland where seagoing vessels of heavy tonnage can dock. There is also an extensive highway system linking the small rural areas to the big industrial centres. Other significant factors include abundant forest resources, water power, minerals, agricultural lands and, of even more importance, an industrious and stable population.

Quebec is the richest of the provinces in available water power resources, its present hydro installations of 12,435,245 h.p. representing about 47 p.c. of the total for Canada. The province continued to expand its hydro-electric power facilities during 1960 with a net capacity increase of 1,120,000 h.p. Most of the developed sites are owned by private corporations but the provincial government through its Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission is the major producer in the hydro-electric field. The largest single hydro-electric station in Canada, the Commission's Beauharnois development on the St. Lawrence



River about 30 miles upstream from Montreal, has an installed capacity of 2,087,300 h.p. Its total capacity will be increased to 2,235,000 h.p. in 1961 when the final section of the development is brought into operation. The Commission's Bersimis I plant on the Bersimis River was completed in 1958 raising the total plant capacity to 1,200,000 h.p. Bersimis II, completed in 1960 provides an additional 855,000 h.p. In 1959 construction was begun by the Commission for the installation of 840,000 h.p. in 14 units on the Ottawa River at Carillon, some 50 miles from Montreal. The Aluminum Company of Canada has the second largest installed capacity in the province with five developments on the Saguenay and Peribonca Rivers totalling 3,000,000 h.p.

The Shawinigan Water and Power Company, which supplies power for the area between Montreal and Quebec and southward across the St. Lawrence River, has seven plants on the St. Maurice River with a total capacity of 1,753,500 h.p.—the seventh, at Rapide Beaumont, was completed in 1958—and about ten smaller developments on other rivers. Quebec thus excels in both the size of its hydro-electric installations as well as in the magnitude of horse power developed.

Two of the most important industrial developments in Quebec today are the Ungava iron ore project and the new titanium industry. With the exploitation of the Ungava iron deposits on which it is believed, the future of the great steel industries of this Continent rests, Quebec's industrial base is being expanded to the point where the future industrial development of this Province is well assured.

Quebec's industries are not as diversified as those of Ontario, although a number have an output approximately half or more of the total Canadian production. The manufacture of pulp and paper occupies the premier position. Fifty years ago this industry had hardly come into existence in the Province and in the mid-1920's the annual gross value of production had not yet reached \$1,000,000. By the end of 1960 it accounted for about 8 p.c. of the gross value of Quebec's manufactures and for about 38 p.c. of the Canadian total for this industry. Other large industries in which Quebec predominates, with their percentage of the Canadian total are: tobacco products 84.3, cotton yarn and cloth 73.1, women's clothing 69.6, men's clothing 55.1, aircraft and parts 54.5, synthetic textiles 49.0, communications equipment 47.8, railroad rolling stock 46.0 and smelting and refining 43.3.

Quebec also predominates in a number of the medium-sized industries, i.e. industries with shipments of \$100,000 to \$200,000. In this category are: shoe factories with 56.6 p.c., shipbuilding and repairs 49.6, knitting mills 48.5, electric wire and cable 47.6, plastics and synthetic resins 45.9, pharmaceuticals and medicines 45.5 and soft drinks 41.2.

A large number of the small industries with shipments under \$100,000 are also concentrated in the Province of Quebec. Women's clothing contractors with 94.4 per cent of the Canadian total is leading in this category. This was followed by candles with 92.8 p.c., men's clothing contractors 91.2, thread mills 85.7, narrow fabrics 82.3, children's clothing 80.4, process cheese 77.5, textile dyeing and finishing 76.5, boot and shoe findings 75.0, rubber footwear 74.0, miscellaneous clothing 73.1, embroidery, hemstitching and pleating 71.5, fabric gloves 71.0, fur dressing and dyeing 70.4, linoleum and coated fabrics 70.3, explosives and ammunition 67.6, umbrellas 67.5, refractories 64.5, hosiery mills 63.2, fur goods 59.3, leather gloves 58.6, miscellaneous vehicles 58.3, publishing only 58.1, foundation garments 57.7, woodenware 57.1, buttons, buckles and fasteners 56.8, wool cloth 55.9, asbestos products 55.8, miscellaneous textiles 55.4, wood handles and turning 52.3, artificial flowers and feathers 52.1, hats and caps 51.3, electric lamps and lamp shades 51.0, and paper bags 50.8.

Manufacturing establishments reporting in 1960 numbered 11,961. These plants furnished employment to 433,949 persons who received \$1,620,314,474 in salaries and wages. They also shipped goods that had a selling value at the factory of \$7,206,096,003 and paid out \$3,881,172,827 for materials. The value added by manufacture totalled \$3,172,769,694.

The value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity, from the gross value of products. The difference represents the value added to the materials by labour. It is this difference which the employer of labour uses to pay for the labour itself, the overhead expenses, interest and profits.

To calculate the value of production, it is necessary to adjust the value of shipments for the difference in the opening and closing inventories of finished goods and goods in process. As the census of industry schedules for 1952 and 1953 did not contain data on opening and closing inventories, no calculation can be made directly for value of production. For these two years, therefore, the value added is obtained by subtracting from the shipments the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity. The value thus obtained is somewhat different to the actual value. For 1954 and 1955 value of production figures were obtained by adjusting shipments for inventory change of finished goods only while for 1956 and subsequent years value of production figures were obtained by adjusting for inventory changes in both finished goods as well as in goods in process. The figures for value added for 1956 and subsequent years are, therefore, comparable with 1951 and earlier years.

#### Pattern of Manufacturing Employment in Quebec, 1960 and 1957

Industrial group	Employees		Percentage of the total		Percentage variation, 1957-60
	1960	1957	1960	1957	
<b>Non-durable goods:</b>					
Food and beverage <sup>1</sup>	50,841	48,503	11.5	10.8	+ 2.6 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco products	5,879	8,018	1.6	1.8	- 14.2
Rubber products	5,980	6,430	1.4	1.4	- 7.0
Leather products	16,141	16,722	3.7	3.7	- 3.5
Textiles	36,875	38,587	8.5	8.6	- 4.4
Knitting mills	10,889	10,367	2.5	2.3	+ 5.0
Clothing	55,343	56,098	12.8	12.5	- 1.3
Paper and allied products	36,342	37,145	8.4	8.3	- 2.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries	20,097	19,809	4.7	4.4	+ 1.5
Petroleum and coal products	3,130	3,428	0.7	0.8	- 8.7
Chemical and chemical products	20,074	21,617	4.7	4.8	- 7.1
Miscellaneous industries <sup>2</sup>	14,262	13,165	3.2	3.0	+ 5.5 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>275,853</b>	<b>279,889</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>- 1.6<sup>3</sup></b>
<b>Durable goods:</b>					
Wood industries products	19,052	20,804	4.4	4.6	- 8.4
Furniture and fixtures	12,795	12,133	3.0	2.7	+ 5.5
Primary metal industries	21,433	21,095	4.9	4.7	+ 1.6
Metal fabricating industries	26,843	28,387	6.2	6.3	- 5.4
Machinery (except electrical machinery)	8,029	9,632	1.9	2.1	- 16.8
Transportation equipment	31,703	37,983	7.3	8.5	- 16.5
Electrical products	24,879	26,737	5.7	6.0	- 7.0
Non-metallic mineral products	12,362	11,957	2.9	2.7	+ 3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,096</b>	<b>168,728</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>- 6.9</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>433,949</b>	<b>448,617</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>- 3.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of "Poultry processors".

<sup>2</sup> Exclusive of "Dental laboratories".

<sup>3</sup> Exclusive of "Poultry processors" and Dental laboratories".

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics of the Forty Leading Industries of Quebec, 1960

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification Adopted in 1960

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
		number			dollars		
1	Smelting and refining .....	10	11,936	63,136,982	444,351,332	172,790,283	647,540,895 <sup>2</sup>
2	Pulp and paper mills .....	54	26,882	139,622,200	249,979,281	305,912,529	601,216,411
3	Petroleum refining .....	6	2,799	16,760,398	275,069,147	82,835,193	367,956,705 <sup>2</sup>
4	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	63	5,737	23,638,381	186,204,804	45,074,287	231,550,856
5	Women's clothing factories .....	409	17,298	47,963,560	101,495,940	86,064,328	186,905,090
6	Tobacco products manufacturers .....	16	6,686	28,361,119	97,654,844	86,255,281	183,612,393
7	Aircraft and parts manufacturers .....	26	14,830	75,264,488	56,398,812	109,421,209	167,979,483 <sup>2</sup>
8	Cotton yarn and cloth mills .....	21	12,155	39,177,217	90,395,991	59,978,534	153,164,147
9	Men's clothing factories .....	288	14,358	38,181,946	83,040,587	60,674,918	144,001,971
10	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	90	3,161	11,560,415	71,285,271	47,445,258	119,719,836
11	Butter and cheese plants .....	429	2,489	6,330,444	103,162,453	13,147,313	118,571,124
12	Communications equipment manufacturers .....	26	12,214	57,924,520	31,586,360	87,721,770	112,605,500
13	Synthetic textile mills .....	35	9,779	32,784,062	54,777,038	53,057,248	108,813,217
14	Bakeries .....	888	11,235	32,354,909	50,151,856	52,977,937	106,156,938
15	Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	36	4,330	22,491,414	39,788,065	55,492,282	104,615,829
16	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers .....	66	7,252	31,312,705	47,126,085	53,552,244	102,574,169
17	Railroad rolling stock industry .....	6	8,706	36,213,699	59,901,565	35,955,264	97,649,681 <sup>2</sup>
18	Feed manufacturers .....	450	2,557	7,916,829	74,290,901	18,539,433	94,140,882
19	Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	127	5,667	23,797,545	43,692,933	47,900,383	93,165,352
20	Pasteurizing plants .....	178	4,174	15,242,353	62,116,349	28,611,209	92,412,998
21	Shoe factories .....	146	11,668	29,315,291	43,783,114	46,139,898	90,872,820
22	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	1,311	8,028	18,209,327	51,579,717	34,967,340	87,984,948 <sup>2</sup>
23	Printing and publishing .....	84	7,352	34,325,659	26,582,505	60,721,037	87,750,065
24	Manufacturers of electric wire and cable .....	8	2,803	14,185,992	45,187,079	30,053,171	76,515,046
25	Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines .....	90	3,636	14,866,363	20,956,539	52,632,040	74,960,290
26	Shipbuilding and repair .....	12	6,687	30,006,545	24,222,461	48,405,293	73,488,121 <sup>2</sup>
27	Household furniture industry .....	520	7,671	22,474,788	33,167,209	36,910,126	70,151,942
28	Soft drink manufacturers .....	177	2,784	10,419,836	18,947,554	47,960,190	68,189,893
29	Iron and steel mills .....	14	3,826	17,826,323	35,396,008	28,416,658	67,684,132
30	Printing and bookbinding .....	585	6,996	26,413,860	24,491,704	42,632,216	67,427,680
31	Breweries .....	5	2,427	13,482,918	16,165,935	48,766,314	65,209,757
32	Fabricated structural metal industry .....	17	4,973	23,403,253	30,114,418	30,214,173	60,908,289 <sup>2</sup>
33	Knitting mills (other than hosiery) .....	92	5,647	14,487,163	37,768,080	23,064,470	60,528,369
34	Distilleries .....	7	1,797	8,367,280	17,150,370	40,356,945	59,874,344
35	Children's clothing industry .....	142	6,491	14,616,099	33,876,617	25,113,368	59,354,688
36	Manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins .....	9	2,172	11,611,663	28,445,867	29,208,771	59,047,032
37	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hardwood flooring) .....	660	5,141	14,350,438	34,084,130	23,289,284	58,394,375
38	Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	49	3,721	16,146,857	32,685,939	23,521,247	57,259,779
39	Publishing only .....	187	2,433	10,346,179	18,197,188	36,362,250	54,563,133
40	Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	108	2,814	7,135,845	31,536,423	18,474,179	49,666,071
	<b>Totals, leading industries .....</b>	<b>7,445</b>	<b>283,310</b>	<b>1,102,026,865</b>	<b>2,826,808,491</b>	<b>2,230,615,873</b>	<b>5,184,184,251</b>
	<b>Totals, all industries .....</b>	<b>11,961</b>	<b>433,949</b>	<b>1,620,314,474</b>	<b>3,881,172,827</b>	<b>3,172,769,694</b>	<b>7,206,096,003</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part I.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.

## SECTION 4. THE MANUFACTURES OF ONTARIO

The downturn in manufacturing production which began in the fall of 1957 continued throughout 1958. Ontario being the largest producer of durable goods which are more affected by changes in the business cycle was consequently affected more than any other major industrial province. The recovery in production which occurred in 1959 was, therefore, more pronounced in Ontario than in most of the other provinces. In 1960 the level of manufacturing production in Ontario was slightly lower than for the rest of Canada which operated at a level closely approaching that of the previous year. The value of factory shipments in Ontario in 1960 was 0.3 p.c. higher as against an increase of 1.8 p.c. for Canada as a whole, while the number of persons employed was 2.2 p.c. lower in Ontario and 1.0 p.c. for Canada. Selling value of factory shipments in 1960 at \$11,685,675,652 and salaries and wages paid at \$2,585,676,553 were the highest on record while the value added by manufacture at \$5,319,683,901 was only slightly below the record value in 1959. In spite of increased shipments the number of employees was 1.0 p.c. lower than in 1959 and 6.1 p.c. lower than in 1957 which was the record year for employment. This is in line with the trend in recent years for same volume of output to be produced with fewer employees. With the increase in automation and technological improvements this trend will in all probability continue at an accelerated pace. Indicative of this trend is the increase since 1949 for Canada as a whole of 49.3 p.c. in the volume of production as compared with an increase of only 10.5 p.c. in the number of persons employed. Since indexes of the volume of production are not available by provinces no direct comparison can be made for Ontario. As Ontario produces about half of the Canada total there is no doubt that the trend in Ontario was similar to that for Canada as a whole.

Ontario, which is now recognized as one of the world's major industrial areas, accounts for approximately half of Canada's manufacturing production. Here, the proximity of raw materials, cheap hydro-electric power, and a strategic location in relation to export markets, not only on this continent but overseas, have been the decisive factors in the development of Ontario to its present industrial position. Most of the manufactures of the province and most of its population are located in Southern Ontario. This area has the inestimable advantage of bordering on the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway system which gives access westward to the heart of the continent and eastward to the shipping routes of the world, and which is also the source of most of Ontario's hydro-electricity. Many new industries areas are being created as new industries and branch plants of established industries are increasingly being located in the smaller towns.

As Ontario is a major producer of durable goods, such as transportation equipment, primary iron and steel, electrical industrial equipment, electrical and non-electrical major appliances and miscellaneous machinery and equipment, it therefore experiences wider fluctuations in manufacturing production than provinces producing non-durable or consumer goods. As a result, the small downturn of 1954 was more keenly felt by Ontario manufacturers. Factory shipments in that year were 3.9 p.c. lower as compared with a drop of 1.3 p.c. for Canada as a whole, while in employment the drop in Ontario was 5.6 p.c. while for Canada it was 4.5 p.c. Conversely, with the improvement during the following three years Ontario in 1957 reported an increase of 29.8 p.c. in factory shipments and 7.6 p.c. in employment as compared with 1954. This compares with increases of 26.4 p.c. and 7.2 p.c. for Canada as a whole.



The minor depression of 1958 followed the usual pattern. In comparing employment and shipments with 1957 it is found that in employment Ontario manufacturers suffered a loss of 5.8 p.c. as compared with 5.1 p.c. for Canada as a whole, while in the case of shipments the declines were 1.9 and 0.1 p.c. respectively. As already mentioned, the upturn in 1959 followed the expected trend. The increase in employment and value of shipments were both higher in Ontario than for Canada as a whole.

Although the level of production for Canada as a whole in 1960 was about the same as in the previous year, Ontario manufacturers had a lower share of the total. This was due to a decline of 2.1 p.c. in the output of durable goods in which Ontario predominates.

On the basis of employment provided, the durable goods industries in 1960 contributed 302,887 or 50.2 p.c. of the manufacturing employment in Ontario, while the non-durable or consumer goods industries contributed the balance of 300,580 or 49.8 p.c. Transportation equipment was the leading group in the durable goods sector with 58,605 employees in 1960. This was followed by metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment) with 55,495, primary metal industries 53,838, electrical products 50,757, machinery (except electrical) 31,819, non-metallic mineral products 20,295, wood industries 16,090 and furniture and fixtures industries 15,988. In the non-durable goods sector, the industries producing foods and beverages with 81,637 employees comprised the major group. This was followed by printing, publishing and allied industries with 37,098, paper and allied industries 36,510, miscellaneous manufacturing industries 28,593, chemicals and chemical products 28,440, clothing 22,427, textiles 22,030, rubber goods 14,184, leather industries 12,958, knitting mills 8,186 and petroleum and coal products 5,674.

As mentioned previously, manufacturing employment in Ontario declined by 2.2 p.c. in 1960 as compared with the previous year. Producers of non-durable goods reported a drop of 0.5 p.c. while producers of durable goods in which Ontario predominates reported a drop of 3.7 p.c. All of the groups in the durable goods sector, with the exception of metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment) and furniture and fixtures industries, reported declines in employment. The largest decline of 6.7 p.c. was reported by the machinery (except electrical) group, followed by 6.5 p.c. for transportation equipment, 6.4 p.c. for wood industries, 6.2 p.c. for electrical products, 3.3 p.c. for non-metallic mineral products and 1.5 p.c. for primary metals. Employment in the metal fabricating and furniture groups were only fractionally higher. In the non-durable goods sector the trend was mixed, with four groups reporting higher employment and eight groups lower employment. Of the four groups reporting higher employment chemicals and chemical products had an increase of 4.7 p.c., miscellaneous manufacturing industries 3.3 p.c., printing, publishing and allied industries 1.6 p.c. and foods and beverages 0.8 p.c. For the eight groups reporting lower employment, the declines ranged between 8.6 p.c. for textiles and 0.1 p.c. for paper and allied industries.

Despite the great industrial progress made by other provinces, Ontario continues to maintain its predominance and in 1960 produced about 50 per cent of the nation's manufactured goods. A vast increase of steel ingot capacity is being made possible by developments of Steep Rock Iron Mines. At Sarnia, huge investments have gone into the construction of a new plant for a whole group of new products based on Alberta oil flowing through the Edmonton-Superior pipe line. Other significant developments are taking place in synthetic rubber, synthetic textiles, and industrial and consumer chemicals. Ontario has continued to gain in such traditional lines as motor vehicles, industrial and farm machinery, and the manufacture of household equipment. The same may be said of other "hard" goods like business and office machinery and electrical apparatus and supplies. Numerous plants making aircraft components and building materials have favoured the Toronto area, while chemical and synthetic textile plants have been rising in the vicinity of Sarnia and along the lower reaches of the St. Lawrence River between Cornwall and Kingston.

Ontario has the greatest diversification of manufacturing production of any province. Certain industries, such as the manufacture of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, rubber

tires, agricultural implements, office and store machinery, breakfast cereals, starch and glucose and the processing of raw tobacco are carried on practically in this province alone. Of the 182 industries listed for Canada 35 had shipments of over \$200,000, 35 had shipments of \$100,000 to \$200,000 and 112 had shipments below \$100,000. Of the 35 largest industries in Canada in 1960, 12 were dominated by Ontario's share of the total production. These industries, with the percentage which the production of each bears to that of the 1960 Canada totals are as follows: motor vehicle manufacturers 98.1, motor vehicle parts and accessories 97.2, manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment 84.9, iron and steel mills 78.7, manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric) 74.9, fruit and vegetable canners and preservers 67.0, miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers 65.1, miscellaneous metal fabricating industries 64.4, wire and wire products manufacturers 63.8, manufacturers of industrial chemicals 59.3, printing and publishing industry 57.3 and metal stamping, pressing and coating industry 57.1.

There are also 21 medium-sized industries with a total Canadian production of \$100,000 to \$200,000 in which Ontario dominates. This is out of a total of 35 for Canada as a whole. In this category are: leaf tobacco processing 95.9, agricultural implements 90.4, soaps and cleaning compounds 89.3, instruments and related products 78.0, household radio and television receivers 73.2, other chemical products, n.e.s. 69.4, hardware, tools and cutlery 69.3, other paper converters 68.3, lithographing 66.1, steel pipe and tube mills 65.9, other rubber industries 64.6, ornamental and architectural metal industry 64.5, miscellaneous electrical products 63.5, folding and set-up boxes 62.7, confectionery 58.2, vegetable oil mills 56.1, paint and varnish manufacturers 55.2, copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding 54.0, pharmaceuticals and medicines 53.1 and concrete products 52.0. The production of rubber tires is also in this category, the percentage, however, cannot be shown.

In addition, Ontario dominated many of the small industries in 1960 as indicated by the following percentages of the Canadian total. In this category were: office and store machinery 94.4, breakfast cereals 92.0, smokers' supplies 89.9, models and patterns 87.4, pressed and punched felt mills 86.9, glass products 86.0, wineries 85.6, mineral wool 85.2, cordage and twine 84.5, typewriter supplies 84.4, leather tanneries 84.0, small electrical appliances 83.8, sporting goods 82.0, commercial refrigeration and air conditioning 81.9, vegetable oil mills 81.8, abrasives 81.2, clocks and watches 78.0, truck bodies and trailers 76.3, metal rolling, casting and extruding 75.6, etc.

Establishments reporting in 1960 numbered 13,387. They furnished employment to 603,467 persons who were paid \$2,585,676,553 in salaries and wages, and spent \$6,126,027,277 for materials used. The value added by manufacture which is the calculated value of production less the cost of materials used, including the cost of fuel and electricity, amounted to \$5,319,683,901, while the selling value of factory shipments totalled \$11,685,675,652.

The value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity, from the gross value of products. The difference represents the value added to the materials by labour. It is this difference which the employer of labour uses to pay for the labour itself, the overhead expenses, interest and profits.

To calculate the value of production, it is necessary to adjust the value of shipments for the difference in the opening and closing inventories of finished goods and goods in process. As the census of industry schedules for 1952 and 1953 did not contain data on opening and closing inventories, no calculation can be made directly for value of production. For these two years, therefore, the value added is obtained by subtracting from the shipments the cost of materials, including fuel and electricity. The value thus obtained is somewhat different to the actual value. For 1954 and 1955 value of production figures were obtained by adjusting shipments for inventory change of finished goods only, while for 1956 and subsequent years value of production figures were adjusted for inventory changes in both finished goods as well as goods in process. The figures for value added for 1956 and subsequent years are, therefore, comparable with 1951 and earlier years.

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics of the Forty Leading Industries of Ontario, 1960

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960.

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
		number				dollars	
1	Motor vehicle manufacturers .....	11	26,688	145,580,519	608,974,444	330,019,595	952,330,161
2	Smelting and refining .....	9	11,377	56,453,920	353,517,280	248,432,649	622,604,877 <sup>2</sup>
3	Iron and steel mills .....	18	26,571	146,272,191	278,073,216	301,405,888	595,124,933
4	Pulp and paper mills .....	40	20,318	106,235,263	212,355,848	232,568,350	478,256,479
5	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	73	9,698	43,499,342	316,731,975	77,020,633	396,066,339
6	Petroleum refining .....	7	5,119	32,039,091	257,021,648	68,248,858	341,831,405 <sup>2</sup>
7	Motor vehicle parts and accessories, manu- facturers .....	89	14,730	71,067,552	148,611,432	123,889,726	278,936,947
8	Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	55	9,227	50,195,770	108,247,606	135,264,993	266,889,593
9	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers .....	261	17,578	80,256,352	113,244,362	143,230,744	256,321,562
10	Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers ..	158	10,326	32,379,300	124,550,485	64,374,438	209,991,765
11	Manufacturers of electrical industrial equip- ment .....	71	15,007	75,075,007	72,684,057	133,137,159	209,116,607
12	Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry	268	12,021	55,444,278	96,026,405	100,389,759	199,219,538
13	Rubber tire and tube manufacturers .....	8	8,004	38,260,867	89,044,498	83,839,090	173,434,805
14	Printing and publishing .....	288	14,102	68,793,038	45,197,667	127,053,802	173,409,971
15	Pasteurizing plants .....	400	10,278	41,718,743	106,122,727	62,412,769	172,935,581
16	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	110	5,182	21,492,018	105,579,484	65,038,096	172,745,600
17	Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric) .....	29	7,904	35,062,394	81,180,687	67,484,656	152,880,780
18	Bakeries .....	843	15,224	50,238,405	68,977,605	78,136,022	151,610,289
19	Printing and bookbinding .....	749	12,245	50,644,902	50,955,766	89,526,658	140,922,131
20	Agricultural implement industry .....	27	9,960	49,331,445	71,353,131	54,267,527	137,429,407
21	Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries ..	194	9,445	40,305,964	55,235,019	74,066,627	130,300,021
22	Feed manufacturers .....	697	3,756	12,023,069	95,409,302	30,587,122	128,419,780
23	Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	116	7,308	33,677,236	69,691,049	57,410,090	127,618,601
24	Manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds	67	3,336	16,782,755	49,621,041	72,650,135	124,388,734
25	Miscellaneous paper converters .....	104	6,849	28,613,412	67,023,655	55,014,021	121,863,352
26	Communications equipment manufacturers ....	94	10,104	41,429,335	46,473,456	70,147,147	113,765,260
27	Leaf tobacco processing .....	10	1,678	4,883,445	100,474,361	11,051,485	111,790,935 <sup>2</sup>
28	Aircraft and parts manufacturers .....	36	8,396	40,204,903	49,330,049	58,552,937	110,138,374 <sup>2</sup>
29	Synthetic textile mills .....	15	5,068	21,911,509	45,102,099	60,999,789	108,464,605
30	Breweries .....	18	2,735	15,858,726	23,190,140	81,276,980	106,201,961
31	Fabricated structural metal industry .....	33	6,347	31,117,745	50,776,276	53,025,158	104,722,373 <sup>2</sup>
32	Miscellaneous chemicals, n.e.s. ....	170	3,800	16,598,153	50,101,366	49,758,207	100,987,199
33	Butter and cheese plants .....	307	2,705	8,492,316	81,590,279	15,489,254	99,184,173
34	Distilleries .....	10	2,183	10,229,063	32,232,864	68,029,500	96,712,907
35	Household furniture industry .....	622	9,834	33,065,736	46,213,294	48,925,415	95,729,517
36	Flour mills .....	32	1,634	7,109,215	68,514,631	19,968,590	89,130,354
37	Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medi- cines .....	87	4,194	16,507,748	23,850,864	64,280,011	87,586,778
38	Manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products .....	77	5,704	23,456,440	37,705,626	47,517,876	84,628,915
39	Confectionery manufacturers .....	90	5,154	15,719,012	40,624,718	41,727,610	83,237,419
40	Paint and varnish manufacturers .....	73	2,943	13,181,075	41,499,266	39,347,505	81,379,086
	<b>Totals, leading industries .....</b>	<b>6,366</b>	<b>364,732</b>	<b>1,681,207,254</b>	<b>4,383,109,698</b>	<b>3,625,566,871</b>	<b>8,188,309,114</b>
	<b>Totals, all industries .....</b>	<b>13,387</b>	<b>603,467</b>	<b>2,585,676,553</b>	<b>6,126,027,277</b>	<b>5,319,683,901</b>	<b>11,685,675,652</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part I.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.

## SECTION 5. THE MANUFACTURES OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The leading industries of the Prairie Provinces are those based on agricultural resources—grain-growing, cattle-raising and dairying areas. Next in importance, are industries providing for the more necessary needs of the resident population, such as the baking of bread, printing and publishing, etc. The extensive railway services require large shops for the maintenance of rolling-stock, especially in the Winnipeg area. The widespread use of motor vehicles and power machinery on farms has given rise of petroleum refineries in each province. This industry has made tremendous strides in the Prairie Provinces since 1949. At that time it ranked third in importance, being outranked by slaughtering and meat packing which was then in first place and by flour mills which ranked second. In 1956 it assumed the premier position in the Prairie Provinces in selling value of factory shipments but dropped to second place since then. Of greater significance is the fact that it has increased its proportion of the total manufacturing production of the Prairie Provinces from 8.5 p.c. in 1949 to 15.5 p.c. in 1958. In 1960 the proportion declined to 11.9 p.c. This, however, was not due to a decline in the importance of the industry but rather to a change in method of reporting unit values of petroleum products which in 1959 and 1960 were reported at a lower level than was formerly the case. Manitoba, as the early commercial centre of the prairies, has had a greater industrial development than either of the other provinces. Its natural resources of accessible water power, forests and, more recently, minerals, have given rise to quite a diversification of industrial production. In Saskatchewan, while the main economic role continues

to be played by agriculture, both oil and mineral wealth are being developed.

Considering the Prairie Provinces as an economic unit, slaughtering and meatpacking with shipments valued at \$344,320,000 in 1960 was the leading industry. Petroleum refining with \$234,442,000 ranked second, followed by flour mills with \$96,646,000, pasteurizing plants \$69,966,000 and butter and cheese \$60,712,000. These five industries accounted for 41 per cent of the total value of factory shipments of the Prairie Provinces. Smelting and refining was in fifth place in 1960 and butter and cheese in sixth place. Figures for smelting and refining, however, cannot be published. Other leading industries, in order of value of factory shipments and with shipments of \$18,000,000 or more were: bakeries, railroad rolling stock, printing and publishing, pulp and paper, breweries, fabricated structural metal industries, manufacture of industrial chemicals, men's clothing factories, metal stamping pressing and coating, miscellaneous foods, n.e.s., sash, door and planing mills, feed manufacturers, cement, poultry processing, printing and bookbinding, sawmills, concrete products, soft drink manufacturers, steel pipe and tube mills, manufacture of plastics and synthetic resins, and miscellaneous metal fabricating industries.

In water-power resources, the Prairie Provinces are not so well endowed as the more highly industrialized provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. At the end of 1960



power installation in the three provinces totalled only 1,220,330 h.p. or about 6 p.c. of the Canadian total. Manitoba had 988,900 h.p., Saskatchewan 132,135 h.p. and Alberta 414,455 h.p. With the present development of natural gas and oil, the Prairie Provinces, will in large measure be able to overcome a lack of water-power resources which is so vital to industrial development.

In the Prairie Provinces, the nature of development varies from one province to another. Alberta has moved to the forefront, especially since 1950. There the emphasis has been more on the manufacture of machinery and equipment for the burgeoning oil and gas industries. Chemicals, and especially petrochemicals, have made striking gains; second in terms of new growth, they now embrace various rayon intermediates and polythene plastics, as well as fertilizers and the manufacture of other new inorganic products like caustic soda and chlorine. Sizeable gains have been made by the expansion of food-processing plants and the construction of still more factories for making building materials, transportation equipment, paper products and textiles. Based on the increase in employment between 1949 and 1959 the foods and beverages group with an increase of 2,476 employees reported the greatest expansion in production. This was followed closely by iron and steel products with an increase of 2,435 employees, chemicals and allied products 1,312, products of petroleum and coal 1,269, non-metallic mineral products 1,145, paper products 1,123, transportation equipment 842, printing, publishing and allied industries 767 and non-ferrous metal products 639. All groups reported increases in employment. The wood products group which in 1958 reported a drop of 485 employees as compared with 1949 had an increase of 20 employees in 1959.

Developments in Saskatchewan, by contrast, have continued along more or less traditional lines since 1949. The largest gain of 585 employees has been recorded by the products of petroleum and coal group which includes oil refineries. The second highest gain of 333 employees was reported by the non-metallic mineral products group which consists of a number of industries manufacturing building products. Considerable expansion was also reported by miscellaneous industries, foods and beverages, iron and steel products, paper products and printing, publishing and allied industries. Wood products with a drop of 298 employees was the only major group to report a decline in employment; this no doubt being due to the decline in the exports of lumber and its products during the past few years.

Although Manitoba experienced considerable development in manufacturing production since 1949, it did not, percentage-wise, keep pace with the other two Prairie Provinces. The change was not so much in the magnitude but rather in the nature of manufacturing production. The emphasis has shifted from the production of food and clothing to the production of products of mineral origin, such as iron and steel, non-metallic mineral products electrical apparatus and products of petroleum and coal. There was also a wider diversification of products as is evidenced by the increase of 472 employees in the miscellaneous group. For manufacturing as a whole the increase in the number of employees totalled 1,189. The largest increase of 1,354 was reported by the iron and steel group. The non-metallic mineral products group with 782 reported the second largest increase, followed by miscellaneous industries with 370, products of petroleum and coal 278, electrical apparatus and supplies 259 and paper products 211. Only four groups reported major declines in employment: transportation equipment 812, clothing, including knitting mills 574, foods and beverages 463 and textiles 275. The foods and beverages group which in 1949 accounted for 25.3 p.c. of the total employment in manufacturing accounted for 23.5 p.c. of the total in 1959. The foods and beverages group with 10,163 employees was still in first place in 1959 as an employer of labour. This was followed by iron and steel products with 6,128, transportation equipment 5,850, clothing, including knitting mills 5,806, printing, publishing and allied industries 3,828 and wood products 3,302. These six groups accounted for 81 p.c. of the manufacturing employment in Manitoba.

The expansion in manufacturing production in the Prairie Provinces between 1949 and 1959 kept pace with that of Canada as a whole. This is indicated by the Prairie Provinces' share of the Canadian total which amounted to 8.51 p.c. in 1949 and 8.49 p.c. in 1959. For the first few years production in these provinces lagged behind, the percentage of the total dropping from 8.51 in 1949 to 7.91 in 1953. In 1954 conditions were reversed. The Prairie Provinces reported an increase of 1.4 p.c. in value of factory shipments as compared with a decline of 1.3 p.c. for Canada as a whole. This brought their share of the total to 8.13 p.c. In 1955 and 1956 conditions deteriorated again with the percentage of the total dropping to 7.62. The expansion which took place during 1957 to 1959 saw an improvement in the percentage to 8.49 of the total, almost equalling the 1949 percentage of 8.51.

Variation in Employment and Factory Shipments, 1959 Compared with 1949

Province	Employees	Earnings	Selling value of factory shipments
		per cent	
Manitoba.....	+ 2.8	+ 78.9	+ 56.6
Saskatchewan.....	+ 15.7	+ 111.2	+ 61.0
Alberta.....	+ 49.6	+ 176.7	+ 138.5
Prairie Provinces.....	+ 20.2	+ 116.3	+ 86.2
Canada.....	+ 11.3	+ 95.7	+ 86.8

According to Table 1, manufacturing establishments in 1960 numbered 4,327 for the Prairie Provinces as a whole. These plants furnished employment to 94,414 persons who received \$360,367,605 in salaries and wages. They also shipped goods with a selling value at the factory of \$1,972,888,407 and spent \$1,159,897,195 for materials, while the value added by manufacture totalled \$779,409,171.

As already indicated in the text, the statistics for 1960 were compiled on the Revised Standard Industrial Classification. The main features of the revision was the adoption of twenty major industrial groups in place of the eighteen formerly used. Furniture and fixtures was established as a new group while the iron and steel products and Non-ferrous metal products groups were re-arranged into three groups as follows:

- (a) Primary metal industries,
- (b) Metal fabricating (excluding machinery and transportation equipment),
- (c) Machinery industries (excluding electrical machinery).

Two new industries, viz. Poultry processors and Dental laboratories were established while several industries such as salt, absorption plants, coke and some publishers only of periodicals were removed from the manufacturing sector.

These changes make it impossible to compare the 1960 results with previous years without making a complete re-arrangement of the statistics of previous years on the revised basis. This has already been done back to 1957 and the changes in the employment pattern in the Prairie Provinces between 1957 and 1960 are given in the table below.

From the point of view of manufacturing employment the Prairie Provinces as a unit fared much better than Canada as a whole between 1957 and 1960. For the Prairie Provinces there was a slight increase of 0.1 p.c. in employment while for Canada as a whole there was a decline of 4.5 p.c. The non-durable or consumer goods industries reported an increase of 3.0 p.c. as compared with a 0.2 p.c. decline for Canada. The durable goods industries also fared better with a drop of only 3.9 p.c. while for Canada the drop was 9.3 p.c. As is indicated

in the table below, manufacturing in the Prairie Provinces consists mainly of consumer goods. In 1960 the non-durable goods industries accounted for 60.6 p.c. of the total manufacturing employment while the durable goods industries accounted for the balance of 39.4 p.c. Between 1957 and 1960 non-durable goods industries increased their proportion of the total employment in manufacturing from 58.9 p.c. in 1957 to 60.6 p.c. in 1960 while the durable goods industries suffered a proportionate decline.

**Manufacturing Employment in the Prairie Provinces, by Industrial Group, 1957 and 1960**

Industrial group	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
	1960	1957	1960	1957	1960	1957
<b>Non-durable goods:</b>						
Foods and beverages.....	10,540	9,996	5,860	5,447	12,267	11,739
Tobacco products .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubber .....	1	1	—	—	1	1
Leather .....	554	739	—	—	66	62
Textiles .....	508	541	90	78	431	464
Knitting mills .....	139	91	—	—	27	48
Clothing.....	5,646	5,843	266	256	1,145	999
Paper and allied industries .....	1,624	1,755	200	43	1,198	1,157
Printing, publishing and allied industries .....	3,917	3,826	1,588	1,548	2,794	2,625
Petroleum and coal products .....	698	996	1,111	1,278	1,742	1,980
Chemicals and chemicals products .....	649	663	1	101	1,903	1,913
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....	1,148	775	300	104	766	467
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>25,423</b>	<b>25,245</b>	<b>9,415</b>	<b>8,855</b>	<b>22,359</b>	<b>21,454</b>
<b>Durable goods:</b>						
Wood industries .....	1,161	1,269	978	1,198	3,695	4,518
Furniture and fixtures .....	1,937	1,892	111	89	896	770
Primary metals .....	1,426	1,610	730	583	1,357	1,332
Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment) .....	3,513	3,285	750	452	3,805	3,728
Machinery (except electrical) .....	1,143	1,004	150	175	355	272
Transportation equipment .....	5,395	7,048	71	12	2,985	3,666
Electrical products .....	806	1,065	2	66	227	166
Non-metallic mineral products .....	1,535	1,320	713	512	3,478	2,670
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>16,916</b>	<b>18,493</b>	<b>3,503</b>	<b>3,087</b>	<b>16,798</b>	<b>17,144</b>
<b>Grand totals .....</b>	<b>42,339</b>	<b>43,738</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>11,942</b>	<b>39,157</b>	<b>38,598</b>

<sup>1</sup> Included with miscellaneous industries.

<sup>2</sup> Included with non-metallic mineral products.

**Percentage Variation in Manufacturing Employment in the Prairie Provinces, 1960 and 1957**

Province	Total manufacturing	Non-durable goods	Durable goods
Manitoba .....	- 3.2	+ 0.7	- 8.5
Saskatchewan .....	+ 8.2	+ 6.3	+ 13.5
Alberta .....	+ 1.4	+ 4.2	- 2.0
<b>Prairie Provinces .....</b>	<b>+ 0.1</b>	<b>+ 3.0</b>	<b>- 3.9</b>
Canada .....	- 4.5	- 0.2	- 9.3



TABLE 11. Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of Manitoba, 1960

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Value of factory shipments
		number			dollars		
1	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	13	2,910	13,366,772	98,082,865	26,107,234	124,622,590
2	Petroleum refining .....	3	666	3,234,125	34,200,664	13,347,097	51,356,945 <sup>2</sup>
3	Railroad rolling stock industry .....	5	3,510	13,954,172	18,055,553	16,773,561	35,466,660 <sup>2</sup>
4	Men's clothing factories .....	51	2,860	6,762,065	13,406,572	9,993,764	23,553,082
5	Pasteurizing plants .....	16	1,001	3,876,054	14,065,923	6,763,748	21,207,516
6	Fabricated structural metal industry .....	4	888	4,489,437	4,969,948	15,828,180	20,904,861 <sup>2</sup>
7	Flour mills .....	5	472	1,598,788	17,009,640	3,001,614	20,185,102
8	Miscellaneous foods, n.e.s. ....	22	667	2,169,392	14,411,581	6,299,934	20,159,635
9	Printing and publishing .....	71	1,862	6,616,075	5,116,603	13,260,853	18,556,911
10	Bakeries .....	156	1,832	6,311,532	7,802,930	9,570,917	17,958,111
11	Pulp and paper mills .....	3	562	2,762,281	5,633,997	10,422,453	17,425,028
12	Butter and cheese plants .....	55	488	1,390,367	14,271,935	2,768,038	17,294,966
13	Printing and bookbinding .....	89	1,545	6,337,931	5,245,846	10,104,217	15,480,799
14	Women's clothing factories .....	25	1,563	4,349,673	8,575,284	6,867,363	15,461,583
15	Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	33	1,093	4,214,244	7,763,585	7,315,038	15,412,426
16	Breweries .....	6	620	3,059,438	3,079,463	11,294,163	14,481,634
17	Household furniture industry .....	94	1,069	3,617,949	6,592,475	5,416,992	12,088,119
18	Feed manufacturers .....	50	258	907,108	7,012,876	2,910,330	10,130,768
19	Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries .....	10	528	2,263,877	5,099,455	4,254,221	10,093,725
20	Other furniture industries .....	20	853	2,835,867	5,414,716	4,308,680	9,846,860
21	Agricultural implement industry .....	14	537	1,964,444	5,194,537	4,182,562	9,510,176
22	Soft drink manufacturers .....	20	351	1,312,250	2,492,264	4,782,362	7,477,061
23	Poultry processors .....	18	425	734,497	5,691,818	1,219,190	6,956,926
24	Concrete products manufacturers .....	16	626	2,511,077	3,426,096	2,968,224	6,828,389
25	Paint and varnish manufacturers .....	5	268	994,396	3,795,798	2,814,646	6,613,889
26	Cotton and jute bag industry .....	3	193	682,310	4,796,965	1,768,803	6,547,156
27	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufac- turers .....	13	514	2,154,745	2,608,327	3,641,166	6,103,123
28	Miscellaneous paper converters .....	7	233	682,383	2,741,538	3,343,162	5,966,183
29	Biscuit manufacturers .....	4	336	1,069,976	2,521,329	3,016,446	5,672,444
30	Corrugated box manufacturers .....	3	244	951,779	3,279,380	2,061,503	5,421,545
31	Other leading industries <sup>3</sup> .....	7	2,312	10,217,995	15,197,538	20,058,524	38,148,677
	<b>Totals, leading industries .....</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>31,286</b>	<b>117,394,999</b>	<b>347,557,501</b>	<b>236,464,985</b>	<b>596,932,890</b>
	<b>Totals all industries .....</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>42,339</b>	<b>154,263,811</b>	<b>419,583,431</b>	<b>306,434,692</b>	<b>738,457,346</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part I.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.<sup>3</sup> Includes Aircraft and parts manufacturers, Cement manufacturers, Iron and steel mills, and Smelting and refining.

TABLE 12. Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of Saskatchewan, 1960

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Value of factory shipments
		number			dollars		
1	Petroleum refining .....	6	1,032	5,877,144	52,524,069	18,512,054	75,338,011 <sup>2</sup>
2	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	10	1,357	6,180,349	38,278,783	10,375,057	49,015,122
3	Flour mills .....	7	714	3,070,244	31,046,934	9,999,048	41,575,309
4	Butter and cheese plants .....	43	584	1,720,739	16,332,563	3,475,325	20,161,826
5	Pasteurizing plants .....	20	906	3,227,782	10,119,640	5,790,150	16,258,831
6	Bakeries .....	100	1,053	3,527,279	4,561,015	6,440,430	11,290,995
7	Breweries .....	5	376	1,803,359	2,739,142	7,834,684	10,755,724
8	Printing and publishing .....	88	1,223	4,257,348	2,362,950	7,618,602	10,093,071
9	Poultry processors .....	21	358	808,211	6,314,841	1,279,899	7,649,745
10	Soft drink manufacturers .....	27	270	945,728	1,902,430	3,610,423	5,728,211
11	Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	10	348	1,298,353	3,176,347	2,188,883	5,433,798
12	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hardwood flooring) .....	26	398	1,352,198	2,258,250	2,072,555	4,393,630
13	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	232	441	815,698	2,207,465	1,525,493	3,821,719 <sup>2</sup>
14	Miscellaneous metal fabricating, industries n.e.s. ....	6	105	503,869	2,416,156	1,237,478	3,665,549
15	Feed manufacturers .....	12	111	368,783	2,275,611	846,893	3,214,823
16	Ready-mix concrete manufacturers .....	6	76	317,222	1,756,839	963,150	2,798,059
17	Concrete products manufacturers .....	19	196	701,463	1,093,415	1,433,961	2,691,494
18	Other leading industries <sup>3</sup> .....	3	758	3,538,624	18,887,872	17,723,926	40,587,365
19	<b>Totals, leading industries .....</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>10,306</b>	<b>40,314,393</b>	<b>200,254,322</b>	<b>102,948,011</b>	<b>314,473,282</b>
20	<b>Totals, all industries .....</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>49,764,266</b>	<b>215,404,848</b>	<b>119,776,935</b>	<b>344,773,261</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part I.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.<sup>3</sup> Includes "Cement manufacturers", "Manufacturers of electric wire and cable", "Smelting and refining" and "Steel pipe and tube mills".

TABLE 13. Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of Alberta, 1960

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
		number				dollars	
1	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	21	3,838	17,854,141	137,899,556	32,508,892	170,682,500
2	Petroleum refining .....	11	1,684	9,822,082	72,965,276	30,816,811	107,747,089 <sup>2</sup>
3	Flour mills .....	8	663	2,493,798	25,212,787	9,531,650	34,886,459
4	Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	11	1,148	5,782,103	10,174,565	21,175,611	33,103,165
5	Pasteurizing plants .....	36	1,942	6,836,998	22,225,118	9,790,934	32,498,579
6	Pulp and paper mills .....	3	605	3,388,347	11,172,765	14,674,669	27,620,144
7	Butter and cheese plants .....	81	588	1,660,228	20,140,078	2,852,213	23,254,832
8	Bakeries .....	164	2,096	6,807,509	9,239,466	12,039,295	21,812,471
9	Fabricated structural metal industry .....	7	1,172	5,167,596	10,046,311	9,202,166	19,359,533 <sup>2</sup>
10	Manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins .....	4	498	2,913,804	7,962,748	10,999,994	19,216,317
11	Printing and publishing .....	76	1,651	6,223,520	4,663,049	14,237,684	19,034,526
12	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hard- wood flooring) .....	105	1,438	4,732,670	10,606,787	7,493,197	18,371,978
13	Breweries .....	6	536	2,591,428	4,160,489	13,301,375	17,705,373
14	Sawmills (including shingle mills) .....	360	1,591	3,581,839	9,387,164	6,755,103	16,546,004 <sup>2</sup>
15	Ready-mix concrete manufacturers .....	12	466	2,231,807	7,557,332	4,828,905	12,695,412
16	Cement manufacturers .....	3	436	2,260,703	1,331,225	8,947,200	11,893,305
17	Concrete products manufacturers .....	47	782	3,005,148	4,462,327	7,104,988	11,702,591
18	Feed manufacturers .....	98	351	1,223,513	8,034,695	3,362,358	11,626,229
19	Machine shops .....	68	1,027	4,533,270	3,995,644	7,134,259	11,036,878
20	Men's clothing factories .....	9	925	2,502,659	5,570,041	4,803,631	9,931,788
21	Poultry processors .....	11	465	1,072,896	7,939,973	1,663,310	9,738,821
22	Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	25	502	1,982,410	5,354,616	4,011,546	8,416,288
23	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	12	249	949,143	5,266,985	3,466,140	8,839,069
24	Glass manufacturers .....	4	696	2,576,208	3,398,463	4,624,496	8,244,295
25	Other leading industries <sup>3</sup> .....	8	2,392	10,476,538	42,518,490	20,835,063	62,340,175
26	Totals, leading industries .....	1,190	27,741	112,676,358	451,285,950	266,361,490	729,303,821
27	Totals, all industries .....	1,848	39,157	156,339,528	524,908,916	333,197,544	889,637,800

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part I.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.<sup>3</sup> Includes "Railroad rolling stock industry", "Smelting and refining", "Steel pipe and tube mills" and "Sugar refineries".

## SECTION 6. THE MANUFACTURES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

British Columbia, with factory shipments valued at \$1,936,917,630, ranked third among the provinces in manufacturing production. In spite of the rapid industrialization of other provinces, British Columbia succeeded in increasing its share of the total Canadian output. This is reflected in the increase in the total from 7.1 p.c. in 1939 to 8.6 p.c. in 1956. With the minor decline in business activity and the drop in the export of lumber and its products, British Columbia in 1957 was affected more than Canada as a whole, with the result that its share of total shipments dropped to 8.05 p.c. Some improvement took place during the following three years, with the percentage rising to 8.16 in 1960.

Forest resources, fisheries, minerals and electric power have given a broad base and wide diversification to its industrial development. While Ontario and Quebec have an outstanding predominance in each of the major industrial groups of the Standard Industrial Classification, in the production of wood products, exclusive of furniture, however, British Columbia with 52 p.c. of the Canadian total holds the dominant position, outranking both Ontario and Quebec which account respectively for 17 and 19 p.c. of the total.

Emphasizing the importance of the forests in the industrial life of the Province, the sawmilling industry ranked first with a gross value of factory shipments of \$384,227,057, and pulp and paper second with \$256,731,375. Third in importance was the petroleum products industry with factory shipments valued at \$106,688,286. This industry received a great impetus in the completion of the Trans-Mountain oil pipeline. In 1953, with shipments valued at \$40,562,462 it ranked seventh, and contributed about 3 p.c. to the total value of factory shipments of the Province. In 1954 it assumed third place with the proportion of the total increasing to 5.5 p.c., with a further increase to 7.4 p.c. in 1958. In 1959 and 1960 both the value of shipments and the percentage of the total declined. Value of shipments were down 20 p.c. and the percentage of the total declined to 5.5. The drop in the value of shipments and the proportion of the total is due mainly to a change in the level

of reporting unit values which were lower than the method formerly used would have given. British Columbia also leads in the production of veneer and plywood, contributing 61 p.c. of the Canadian total in 1960. This industry with shipments valued at \$82,891,001 was in fourth place. Sash, door and planing mills were in fifth place with shipments valued at \$71,522,221. In sixth place, with shipments valued at \$67,564,005 was fish processing, based principally in the estuarial salmon fisheries. British Columbia accounted for approximately 40 p.c. of the output of the fish processing industry in 1960, and plays a large part in making Canada the largest fish exporting nation in the world. Other important industries are: slaughtering and meat packing plants, pasteurizing plants, miscellaneous food manufacturers, manufacturers of industrial chemicals, fruit and vegetable canners and preservers, printing and publishing, bakeries, shipbuilding and repairs, etc. The non-ferrous metal smelting and refining industry also ranks among the leading industries. Information, however, cannot be published as there are less than three smelters in operation.

A feature of recent progress has been that new developments are taking place in areas far removed from accepted industrial centres. Growing lines of communication and transportation are fanning out from and leading into formerly locked interior communities to tap a vast new potential and offer new sources of provincial economic unity and strength. Factories and plants in remote sections are drawing greater value in employment and dollars from natural resources. The growth of the province industrially may be indicated by the increase in employment which is more than two and one-half times the prewar figure. In dollar terms, gross value of manufacturing is also up 680 p.c. since 1939. The consumption of 8.1 billion kwh. of electric power by manufacturers during 1959 marks a steady upward climb of 200 per cent in the past decade.

British Columbia ranks second among the provinces in available water-power resources, and its hydraulic development which at the end of 1960 totalled 3,700,326 h.p. out of a



Canadian total of 26,372,444 h.p. is exceeded only by Quebec and Ontario. Present developments are located chiefly in the southern part of the Province where a number of important sites are still available for development. The British Columbia Electric Company, with a total hydro-electric capacity of 1,385,835 h.p. is the major producer and distributor in the province. The largest single development in British Columbia is the Kemano-Kitimat plant of the Aluminum Company of Canada with a total developed capacity of 1,050,000 h.p. and an ultimate capacity of 2,000,000 h.p. This power will be used in the production of aluminum which is a new product for British Columbia. Present capacity of the smelter is about 200,000 tons per annum, a production which will further strengthen Canada's position as an important source of this vital metal.

Manufacturing establishments reporting in 1960 numbered 3,995. These plants furnished employment to 100,507 persons who were paid \$439,368,651 in salaries and wages. They also shipped goods with a selling value at the factory of \$1,936,917,630 and spent \$1,026,998,973 for materials, while the value added by manufacture totalled \$853,836,400.

In spite of the substantial declines during 1957 and 1958, manufacturing in British Columbia fared better than Canada as a whole. In comparing 1959 with 1953 it is found that for British Columbia employment was 7.8 p.c. higher while for Canada as a whole it was 1.8 p.c. lower. Also in value of shipments

British Columbia reported an increase of 37.2 p.c. as compared with 31.1 p.c. for Canada as a whole. There was an expansion in manufacturing production in British Columbia during 1954; at a time when the rest of Canada was experiencing a minor recession. For Canada as a whole there was a drop of 4.5 p.c. in the number of employees and 1.3 p.c. in value of shipments. British Columbia was the only province in 1954 to report increased employment, the increase being 2.2 p.c. Although British Columbia was not the only province to report increased shipments that year, the increase of 7.9 p.c. was, however, the highest of any province. In common with other provinces manufacturing in British Columbia continued to expand during 1955 and 1956. It reported the second highest increase in employment and value of factory shipments, Alberta being first in both respects. The expanding trend in production in British Columbia was checked in 1957. Employment and factory shipments declined in 1957 as well as in 1958. There was a moderate increase in employment in 1959 with another moderate decline in 1960. As a result of these fluctuations manufacturing employment in British Columbia declined by 7.4 p.c. during the period 1956-60. Salaries and wages, however, were 11.6 p.c. higher and shipments 4.2 p.c. higher. The decline in manufacturing production in British Columbia was more severe than for Canada as a whole which experienced a decline of only 4.3 p.c. in employment and increases of 13.9 p.c. in salaries and wages paid and 9.8 p.c. in value of factory shipments.

TABLE 14. Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of British Columbia, 1960

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification, adopted in 1960

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture <sup>1</sup>	Selling value of factory shipments
		number				dollars	
1	Saw mills (including shingle mills) .....	1,222	26,791	107,965,077	209,557,535	168,362,162	384,227,057 <sup>2</sup>
2	Pulp and paper mills .....	14	8,695	49,334,620	94,437,237	148,646,869	256,731,375
3	Petroleum refining .....	7	1,379	8,440,519	78,556,066	22,617,965	106,688,286 <sup>2</sup>
4	Veneer and plywood mills .....	18	6,034	26,725,331	47,799,853	34,827,342	82,891,001
5	Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hardwood flooring) .....	202	3,522	14,273,103	48,278,250	21,845,110	71,522,221
6	Fish products industry .....	43	2,555	9,202,043	35,527,000	20,237,633	67,564,005
7	Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	17	1,579	7,350,613	49,003,258	11,984,871	60,846,392
8	Pasteurizing plants .....	50	2,059	8,552,943	26,802,938	14,510,599	42,118,617
9	Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	42	852	3,350,884	29,394,459	11,567,730	41,252,259
10	Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	16	1,417	6,908,077	17,295,496	23,173,039	39,423,566
11	Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	49	1,955	5,532,323	23,331,486	12,077,751	34,325,786
12	Printing and publishing .....	88	3,222	15,584,617	7,151,463	26,834,422	34,270,725
13	Bakeries .....	322	3,432	11,970,874	13,544,281	17,547,621	32,033,308
14	Shipbuilding and repair .....	20	2,603	13,084,458	7,063,620	17,891,008	25,297,951 <sup>2</sup>
15	Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry ..	48	1,059	5,520,898	12,563,793	11,180,871	23,266,306
16	Feed manufacturers .....	43	641	2,543,017	17,266,767	4,884,711	22,644,390
17	Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manu- facturers .....	46	1,555	7,321,198	8,030,269	12,865,057	21,160,580
18	Breweries .....	7	594	2,858,845	4,548,567	15,514,168	20,532,982
19	Fabricated structural metal industry .....	5	1,225	6,511,628	9,431,125	8,663,781	18,603,723 <sup>2</sup>
20	Household furniture industry .....	180	1,294	4,576,668	6,878,242	6,729,262	13,749,589
21	Other leading industries <sup>3</sup> .....	5	6,259	32,992,841	112,796,196	73,692,755	193,528,244
	<b>Totals, leading industries .....</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>78,722</b>	<b>350,600,575</b>	<b>859,277,901</b>	<b>685,654,527</b>	<b>1,592,678,363</b>
	<b>Totals, all manufacturing industries .....</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>100,507</b>	<b>439,368,651</b>	<b>1,026,998,973</b>	<b>853,836,400</b>	<b>1,936,917,630</b>

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 7, Part 1.<sup>2</sup> Reported on a production basis.<sup>3</sup> Includes, Corrugated boxes manufactures, Smelting and refining, and Sugar refineries.

## SECTION 7. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN URBAN CENTRES

The prosperity of most of the cities and towns of Canada, especially in the east, is intimately connected with their manufacturing industries, which provide employment for a large proportion of their gainfully occupied population. In the west the cities are more largely distributing centres, though manufactures are rapidly increasing there also.

Table 15, indicating the extent to which the manufacturing industries of Canada are concentrated in urban centres, shows by provinces the proportion contributed by cities and towns having factory shipments of over \$1,000,000 each. In the more highly industrialized provinces of Ontario and Quebec such cities and towns in 1960 accounted for 80 p.c. and 94 p.c. respectively of the totals for those provinces, while for the Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia, where sawmilling, fish-packing, and dairying are leading industries, the propor-

tions are 69 p.c. and 47 p.c. respectively. In the Prairie Provinces manufacturing is confined to a few urban centres.

During the past few years there has been a noticeable trend for manufacturing plants to locate in rural areas adjacent to incorporated cities and towns. This trend is revealed by a study of the percentages in the table below during the past few years. In 1960 for Canada as a whole 81.1 p.c. of the shipments were made by cities and towns with factory shipments of \$1,000,000 and over, as compared with 86.9 p.c. in 1953. Toronto is a good case in point. In 1953 Toronto accounted for 72.0 p.c. of the total shipments of York County and the rural areas for 12.2 p.c., while in 1960 Toronto's share dropped to 54.8 p.c. with the rural areas increasing to 32.8 p.c. The same trend is apparent in other manufacturing centres. This accounts for the changes that have taken place during the past few years in some of the provinces and for Canada as a whole.

**TABLE 15. Cities and Towns each with Selling Value of Factory Shipments of Over \$1,000,000, Number of Establishments and Total Shipments in such Urban Centres as a Percentage of the Grand Total, by Provinces, 1960**

Note: Statistics published in this table are in some cases higher than the figures published in Table 18, since in the table below are included towns with shipments of over \$1,000,000 for which statistics must be withheld. It is not possible to publish this information in Table 18 without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Province	Number of urban centres with selling value of factory shipments of over \$1,000,000	Number of establishments reporting in urban centres with selling value of factory shipments of over \$1,000,000	Selling value of factory shipments of urban centres having \$1,000,000 or over	Selling value of factory shipments of each province	Selling value of factory shipments or urban centres as a percentage of shipments in each province
	number		dollars		
Newfoundland .....	7	120	84,815,319	129,284,578	65.6
Prince Edward Island .....	4	61	21,876,943	30,231,361	72.3
Nova Scotia .....	27	456	247,271,477	406,182,088	60.8
New Brunswick .....	18	330	299,563,309	377,110,146	79.4
Quebec .....	207	8,370	6,798,173,718	7,206,096,003	94.3
Ontario .....	190	8,885	9,351,940,361	11,685,675,652	80.0
Manitoba .....	14	1,090	631,565,455	738,457,346	85.5
Saskatchewan .....	13	463	288,412,647	344,773,261	83.6
Alberta .....	17	1,026	623,166,176	889,657,800	70.0
British Columbia .....	34	2,061	911,781,909	1,936,917,630	47.1
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	—	—	—	3,071,218	—
<b>Canada — 1960 .....</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>22,862</b>	<b>19,258,567,314</b>	<b>23,747,457,083</b>	<b>81.1</b>
1959 .....	475	22,236	19,083,999,783	23,311,601,481	81.9
1958 .....	503	22,808	17,603,972,221	22,163,186,308	79.4
1957 .....	499	23,542	17,886,715,270	22,183,594,311	80.6
1956 .....	498	23,289	17,262,050,120	21,636,748,986	79.8
1955 .....	482	23,618	15,704,708,812	19,513,933,811	80.5
1954 .....	472	23,869	15,045,342,071	17,554,527,504	85.8
1953 .....	471	23,652	15,393,546,062	17,785,416,854	86.9

**TABLE 16. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of the Six Leading Manufacturing Cities of Canada, 1939 - 60**

City and year	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Value added by manufacture	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments <sup>1</sup>
	number			dollars		
<b>Montreal:</b>						
1939 .....	2,501	105,315	114,602,118		254,188,246	483,246,583
1944 .....	3,109	185,708	308,396,358		650,618,563	1,215,988,014
1949 .....	4,136	184,779	399,943,526		847,444,669	1,596,713,694
1953 .....	4,398	193,129	544,284,191	Not Available	1,067,911,378	2,042,662,785 <sup>2</sup>
1955 .....	4,379	176,998	529,339,811		1,021,717,308	1,963,367,235 <sup>2</sup>
1956 .....	4,289	182,759	582,256,675		1,175,253,762	2,207,686,246 <sup>2</sup>
1957 .....	4,268	183,996	611,657,486		1,214,443,559	2,288,258,169 <sup>2</sup>
1958 .....	3,943	173,582	601,773,312	1,039,159,993	1,198,525,280	2,265,810,124 <sup>2</sup>
1959 .....	3,951	173,279	626,970,086	1,086,276,852	1,231,974,393	2,334,129,536 <sup>2</sup>
1960 .....	3,996	171,621	643,387,247	1,118,350,304	1,224,513,359	2,349,783,042 <sup>2</sup>

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 16. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of the Six Leading Manufacturing Cities of Canada, 1939-60—Concluded

City and Year	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Value Added by Manufacture	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Toronto						
1939.....	2,885	98,702	122,553,435		240,532,281	482,532,331
1944.....	3,344	154,538	260,776,613		513,429,109	1,020,345,353
1949.....	4,005	158,562	368,510,524		837,148,440	1,579,186,450
1953.....	3,781	154,251	478,086,271	not available	980,873,073	1,875,747,249 <sup>2</sup>
1955.....	3,497	134,235	448,775,761		916,493,539	1,732,099,123 <sup>2</sup>
1956.....	3,411	133,758	470,860,187		962,271,402	1,797,706,145 <sup>2</sup>
1957.....	3,312	132,356	482,758,834		961,000,335	1,832,080,726 <sup>2</sup>
1958.....	2,985	123,789	479,767,394	828,472,850	970,815,693	1,816,970,306 <sup>2</sup>
1959.....	2,890	123,963	503,765,998	852,074,583	1,008,784,582	1,867,389,948 <sup>2</sup>
1960.....	2,971	120,235	506,872,752	851,461,939	999,132,659	1,872,972,293 <sup>2</sup>
Hamilton:						
1939.....	481	31,512	39,563,423		70,829,034	152,746,340
1944.....	480	53,500	94,982,915		171,117,467	363,033,672
1949.....	546	54,665	137,641,333	not available	285,180,403	563,982,920
1953.....	566	60,451	201,515,979		385,515,852	824,407,315 <sup>2</sup>
1955.....	588	55,202	200,311,361		395,047,070	844,835,085 <sup>2</sup>
1956.....	585	58,742	232,166,085		498,410,570	987,728,987 <sup>2</sup>
1957.....	582	57,095	237,883,530		502,608,132	1,031,430,829 <sup>2</sup>
1958.....	526	50,269	219,874,661	469,562,377	433,107,263	926,577,799 <sup>2</sup>
1959.....	506	52,820	244,629,848	556,389,853	524,165,589	1,088,875,035 <sup>2</sup>
1960.....	534	50,850	243,415,160	516,552,881	494,976,608	1,031,197,944 <sup>2</sup>
Windsor:						
1939.....	222	17,729	25,938,890		63,907,106	122,474,320
1944.....	231	35,912	80,667,573		232,102,240	387,603,874
1949.....	283	34,591	94,304,627	not available	271,392,923	494,162,203
1953.....	336	37,514	140,481,193		402,209,586	682,273,319 <sup>2</sup>
1955.....	334	25,654	101,810,378		186,275,443	374,512,418 <sup>2</sup>
1956.....	336	24,091	96,798,387		186,300,126	369,790,090 <sup>2</sup>
1957.....	318	29,377	122,169,670		290,073,160	533,531,823 <sup>2</sup>
1958.....	294	22,295	103,237,036	184,205,919	219,764,980	418,685,523 <sup>2</sup>
1959.....	280	23,355	115,427,371	220,324,726	221,182,915	439,252,612 <sup>2</sup>
1960.....	287	22,152	112,225,758	214,719,901	244,010,059	487,675,624 <sup>2</sup>
Winnipeg:						
1939.....	648	17,571	20,717,273		44,873,043	81,024,272
1944.....	686	25,870	38,824,299		119,917,745	198,169,626
1949.....	860	28,687	58,604,162	not available	143,827,270	255,006,806
1953.....	860	28,230	76,008,218		156,860,845	300,186,774 <sup>2</sup>
1955.....	873	26,392	75,281,647		152,575,494	291,084,611 <sup>2</sup>
1956.....	869	26,629	80,891,909		163,808,668	309,520,043 <sup>2</sup>
1957.....	856	27,039	83,809,725		166,092,377	314,229,185 <sup>2</sup>
1958.....	748	25,867	85,034,125	148,589,522	169,346,502	321,494,854 <sup>2</sup>
1959.....	794	25,864	88,968,328	165,938,159	172,048,819	340,717,738 <sup>2</sup>
1960.....	767	24,689	87,508,238	165,509,208	166,238,709	334,895,200 <sup>2</sup>
Vancouver:						
1939.....	829	17,957	22,382,192		56,565,511	101,267,243
1944.....	933	43,473	79,141,407		142,416,371	289,390,718
1949.....	1,225	33,536	78,793,345	not available	204,642,985	358,620,526
1953.....	1,316	33,822	108,896,725		255,906,780	448,591,543 <sup>2</sup>
1955.....	1,330	34,683	120,488,180		276,668,483	489,181,449 <sup>2</sup>
1956.....	1,299	36,052	131,540,861		299,290,344	534,658,163 <sup>2</sup>
1957.....	1,280	35,666	138,199,452		305,719,965	540,766,123 <sup>2</sup>
1958.....	1,157	32,765	134,591,149	221,615,521	293,928,717	521,449,321 <sup>2</sup>
1959.....	1,173	32,911	139,700,859	232,239,093	277,475,428	516,907,552 <sup>2</sup>
1960.....	1,189	32,059	142,578,640	229,474,007	275,445,595	516,525,735 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Net value is derived from gross value by deducting cost of materials, fuel and electricity. For cost of fuel and electricity in 1960 see Table 18.<sup>2</sup> Since 1952 the basis of collection was "Selling value of factory shipments" instead of "Gross value of products".

TABLE 17. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, grouped according to the Number of Employees per Establishment, 1960

Metropolitan area, by size group	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Montreal Metropolitan Area:</b>						
Under 5 employees	1,416	3,315	9,853,894	431,756	23,717,344	43,795,676
5-14 "	1,443	12,464	39,632,050	1,504,253	90,821,122	166,145,952
15-49 "	1,273	34,758	110,593,216	4,127,703	235,470,336	449,993,395
50-99 "	467	32,148	104,751,062	4,075,159	256,830,444	470,191,006
100-199 "	222	30,393	106,703,089	6,449,098	252,687,667	489,076,386
200-499 "	137	41,845	161,035,643	15,321,145	472,357,854	848,924,421
500-999 "	45	31,128	139,970,887	16,302,135	426,755,129	732,747,325
1,000-1,499 "	8	9,579	45,930,600	3,098,740	256,070,626	329,971,730
1,500 and over	13	42,243	203,815,563	4,191,971	236,993,167	552,211,797
Head offices <sup>1</sup>	—	7,523	48,324,847	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,024</b>	<b>245,396</b>	<b>970,610,851</b>	<b>55,501,960</b>	<b>2,251,703,689</b>	<b>4,083,057,688</b>
<b>Toronto Metropolitan Area:</b>						
Under 5 employees	1,303	3,139	9,311,550	475,055	14,260,349	32,041,048
5-14 "	1,346	11,428	40,515,935	1,714,378	69,286,402	144,185,300
15-49 "	1,255	34,188	129,560,150	5,636,936	263,199,618	514,882,168
50-99 "	438	30,740	117,583,905	5,577,648	285,023,203	536,428,208
100-199 "	224	31,152	126,912,746	6,222,578	255,053,845	511,141,592
200-499 "	124	37,784	183,157,678	8,103,223	322,480,307	655,389,601
500-999 "	35	23,909	111,428,764	5,351,077	176,018,139	392,703,174
1,000-1,499 "	10	12,830	62,585,397	2,328,601	130,792,156	240,039,787
1,500 and over	6	15,642	79,311,323	2,528,033	195,960,583	315,326,443
Head offices <sup>1</sup>	—	5,622	38,970,880	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4,741</b>	<b>206,434</b>	<b>879,338,328</b>	<b>37,937,529</b>	<b>1,712,074,602</b>	<b>3,342,137,321</b>
<b>Hamilton Metropolitan Area:</b>						
Under 5 employees	212	471	1,357,977	97,732	1,945,479	4,453,621
5-14 "	188	1,645	5,739,164	366,301	9,851,468	21,037,844
15-49 "	146	3,933	15,244,190	1,382,512	24,516,231	55,137,673
50-99 "	57	4,075	16,575,141	2,584,264	45,561,648	84,867,984
100-199 "	42	6,113	24,294,288	1,513,736	68,304,868	118,043,217
200-499 "	33	10,114	43,358,209	2,161,997	89,296,740	168,854,307
500-999 "	11	7,227	38,320,033	1,750,380	76,581,858	173,699,940
1,000-1,499 "	1	1,187	4,719,467	790,541	3,743,366	12,028,490
1,500 and over	5	20,463	109,560,410	13,975,059	213,947,282	466,680,387
Head offices <sup>1</sup>	—	385	1,787,567	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>55,613</b>	<b>260,956,446</b>	<b>24,622,522</b>	<b>533,748,940</b>	<b>1,104,903,463</b>
<b>Windsor Metropolitan Area:</b>						
Under 5 employees	141	330	898,799	58,397	1,172,920	2,873,445
5-14 "	103	882	3,107,321	198,488	4,747,076	11,185,989
15-49 "	81	2,077	8,053,773	474,273	11,602,094	28,814,454
50-99 "	17	1,127	5,250,463	296,266	7,679,381	18,611,762
100-199 "	20	2,714	12,366,176	764,221	31,132,697	60,589,637
200-499 "	13	3,628	17,108,522	1,036,732	24,782,791	61,092,838
500-999 "	3	2,712	13,578,413	628,331	39,700,529	83,087,247
1,500 and over	2	10,300	58,394,294	2,680,996	137,962,702	228,528,899
<b>Totals</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>23,770</b>	<b>118,757,761</b>	<b>6,137,704</b>	<b>258,780,190</b>	<b>494,784,271</b>
<b>Winnipeg Metropolitan Area:</b>						
Under 5 employees	330	760	2,095,618	127,779	3,147,822	6,680,680
5-14 "	271	2,339	7,224,740	498,604	16,349,683	31,793,744
15-49 "	237	6,564	22,186,972	1,171,276	50,943,621	93,613,390
50-99 "	109	7,684	27,173,945	1,466,225	57,706,406	112,410,495
100-199 "	43	5,846	21,088,880	2,458,147	59,886,781	107,208,055
200-499 "	19	5,185	19,865,058	1,104,200	42,848,347	78,084,731
500-999 "	5	3,432	15,070,011	481,123	51,815,325	85,682,293
1,000-1,499 "	2	2,303	9,934,167	487,431	47,644,776	64,658,559
1,500 and over	1	1,898	7,497,426	246,844	12,167,355	20,093,625
Head offices <sup>1</sup>	—	296	1,338,915	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>36,307</b>	<b>133,475,732</b>	<b>8,041,829</b>	<b>342,710,516</b>	<b>600,225,572</b>
<b>Vancouver Metropolitan Area:</b>						
Under 5 employees	711	1,597	4,661,004	289,617	7,458,739	16,071,065
5-14 "	504	4,215	15,470,370	881,764	23,843,498	51,080,660
15-49 "	370	9,840	40,848,717	2,692,136	85,443,610	165,513,371
50-99 "	103	7,386	32,138,199	2,404,477	70,854,760	134,084,472
100-199 "	67	9,141	41,442,941	4,746,787	128,858,648	225,625,690
200-499 "	29	9,084	42,795,079	3,202,701	132,894,128	218,047,795
500-999 "	11	7,512	34,789,551	1,609,833	65,577,045	123,416,447
1,000-1,499 "	2	2,711	13,825,467	435,257	13,803,349	34,548,726
Head offices <sup>1</sup>	—	1,381	9,367,669	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>52,867</b>	<b>235,338,997</b>	<b>16,262,572</b>	<b>528,733,777</b>	<b>968,388,246</b>

<sup>1</sup> Under this heading are included only those head offices that are not located at the plant.



**TABLE 18. Statistics of Manufactures of Municipalities, each with Selling Value of Factory Shipments of \$1,000,000 or Over, and with Three or More Establishments, 1960**

Note: Statistics for cities and towns with three or more establishments cannot be published when one establishment has 75 p.c. or two establishments 90 p.c. of the total Value of Shipments.

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Newfoundland:						
Carbonear.....	6	162	361,538	1,610,406	665,480	2,196,347
Harbour Grace.....	7	168	419,576	946,646	624,272	1,605,379
ST. Johns.....	85	2,565	7,842,917	12,606,049	17,088,653	29,917,507
Prince Edward Island:						
Charlottetown.....	34	697	2,140,585	9,797,272	4,501,664	14,469,772
Summerside.....	20	267	714,079	3,443,877	1,779,947	5,254,724
Nova Scotia:						
Amherst.....	26	1,019	3,377,712	4,523,406	6,188,674	11,060,680
Antigonish.....	10	93	296,668	825,008	580,940	1,414,756
Berwick.....	11	394	943,000	3,629,805	1,931,908	5,505,634
Bridgetown.....	7	125	330,584	1,010,003	617,980	1,717,436
Bridgewater.....	16	185	524,060	1,040,121	867,876	1,839,292
Dartmouth.....	20	598	2,199,461	1,771,836	4,048,862	5,886,916
Glace Bay.....	18	271	519,413	1,068,762	802,348	2,023,712
Halifax.....	105	4,264	13,595,530	29,633,737	29,459,919	60,137,381
Kentville.....	11	299	769,798	1,822,708	1,606,322	3,599,818
Lockeport.....	3	226	408,479	1,010,127	575,014	1,748,452
Lunenburg.....	15	745	2,130,214	4,781,231	3,433,170	8,067,823
Middleton.....	5	115	245,002	987,224	310,165	1,389,144
New Glasgow.....	26	573	1,813,313	3,291,487	3,281,316	6,744,634
North Sydney.....	13	207	653,069	1,522,764	1,649,297	3,201,962
Pictou.....	11	396	1,309,813	1,890,678	2,208,850	3,927,996
Shilburne.....	15	191	419,180	1,148,391	684,708	1,883,973
Stellarton.....	10	150	302,852	684,298	383,889	1,061,067
Trenton.....	10	828	3,290,740	7,212,640	4,523,551	11,966,648
Truro.....	29	1,129	2,557,920	5,491,567	5,136,380	10,794,563
Windsor.....	8	310	680,853	1,738,283	529,008	2,541,814
Yarmouth.....	28	951	2,141,499	5,657,990	4,460,416	9,858,949
New Brunswick:						
Campbellton.....	14	145	400,584	994,578	905,823	1,978,810
Fredericton.....	38	1,067	3,192,826	5,445,514	5,801,884	11,474,014
Grand Falls.....	13	102	225,278	602,200	383,343	1,069,311
Hartland.....	5	74	177,127	682,124	528,178	1,305,631
Lancaster.....	8	980	3,949,079	12,415,970	11,674,669	24,647,783
Moncton.....	61	2,566	9,360,317	27,140,038	14,263,071	42,018,022
Newcastle.....	10	488	1,928,967	4,574,200	218,351	5,241,154
Saint John.....	91	3,372	11,374,732	68,334,704	38,237,218	102,434,819
Saint Stephen.....	14	440	1,026,805	1,891,861	1,725,262	3,659,687
Shippegan.....	6	273	430,199	1,119,881	554,782	1,785,295
Sussex.....	13	245	708,195	2,101,591	1,333,039	3,531,286
Woodstock.....	10	86	201,428	774,475	402,852	1,216,526
Quebec:						
Acton Vale.....	14	1,295	2,945,120	7,993,468	5,208,346	13,420,929
Amos.....	16	97	259,320	735,273	430,774	1,208,850
Amqui.....	15	135	351,067	1,104,261	497,829	1,639,483
Arlhabska.....	12	299	633,848	717,067	778,724	1,492,596
Ayer's Cliff.....	6	120	207,664	829,385	480,577	1,315,457
Beauceville E.....	12	141	376,133	675,953	593,318	1,253,830
Beauharnois.....	20	1,766	7,813,199	15,709,953	18,363,920	38,225,769
Beauport.....	16	421	1,288,076	2,465,675	2,344,243	4,890,102
Bedford.....	12	614	1,921,248	1,800,106	4,083,112	5,835,063
Beebe Plain.....	7	188	477,945	677,778	794,909	1,472,227
Beloell.....	12	134	392,008	467,721	678,409	1,169,005
Berthierville.....	18	610	1,542,003	2,980,355	3,521,790	6,328,411
Cap-de-la-Madeleine.....	43	2,747	8,838,524	27,167,612	21,306,376	50,013,653
Chambly.....	8	200	468,229	1,259,490	997,028	2,371,219
Charlesbourg.....	18	136	334,128	881,267	467,612	1,407,305
Charny.....	6	202	508,394	1,460,917	897,229	2,417,749
Chicoutimi.....	41	569	1,733,217	4,471,077	3,215,935	7,832,372
Chomedey.....	16	200	698,267	1,290,014	1,347,065	2,638,024
Coaticook.....	18	1,087	2,774,552	4,199,413	4,401,783	8,513,907
Cookshire.....	7	204	551,201	994,791	968,857	2,015,408
Cowansville.....	15	1,652	4,988,464	9,425,229	9,750,805	19,256,328
Daveluyville.....	10	224	621,936	1,063,525	1,224,048	2,334,713
Disraeli.....	10	144	320,561	849,851	506,189	1,401,059
Dorion.....	14	254	537,491	1,152,629	902,421	2,090,510
Dorval.....	16	348	1,345,959	3,338,026	4,875,525	8,195,550
Drummondville.....	68	6,014	19,429,842	35,902,866	42,627,514	80,342,279
Farnham.....	24	1,081	3,257,245	6,190,776	6,003,831	12,563,305
Fort Chambly.....	8	512	1,612,295	2,511,350	2,562,988	5,074,457
Giffard.....	17	556	1,657,228	2,590,395	3,298,762	5,852,757
Granby.....	84	7,176	22,931,334	50,902,454	45,546,311	96,885,870
Grand-Mere.....	30	2,336	8,421,254	13,586,374	16,350,999	31,406,809
Greenfield Park.....	7	116	416,716	665,180	1,063,315	1,742,482
Henryville.....	5	33	66,292	1,253,541	155,145	1,412,669
Hull.....	52	3,116	12,603,795	28,642,335	24,178,178	54,219,622
Huntingdon.....	15	641	2,355,109	6,909,165	4,054,853	11,173,277
Iberville.....	21	346	1,015,852	1,593,055	2,263,689	3,887,845
Jacques Cartier.....	31	1,130	4,050,807	7,829,510	8,066,112	16,214,523

TABLE 18. Statistics of Manufactures of Municipalities, each with Selling Value of Factory Shipments of \$1,000,000 or Over, and with Three or More Establishments, 1960 - Continued

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Quebec - Continued:						
Joliette	56	2,219	6,795,651	15,535,521	13,617,175	29,820,762
Jonquière	18	520	1,977,995	3,205,133	3,975,284	7,286,309
Lachine	87	12,187	55,159,765	94,630,161	90,459,094	188,144,952
Lachute	23	687	2,152,174	5,005,063	3,378,708	8,621,624
La Malbaie	10	108	233,671	813,046	539,536	1,386,062
La Pêrade	13	159	357,316	2,740,309	967,654	3,816,692
La Petite Rivière	4	138	404,095	496,869	844,731	1,385,197
La Prairie	18	593	2,254,432	2,410,157	4,817,335	7,506,228
LaSalle	57	5,314	23,779,969	70,924,266	78,193,476	151,896,573
Laurier Station	3	94	268,376	417,459	656,812	1,054,608
Laval-des-Rapides	19	180	519,702	773,028	921,591	1,690,356
Lennoxville	9	287	1,024,513	2,222,127	2,101,116	4,499,225
L'Epiphanie	14	216	649,955	1,689,387	1,117,093	2,844,849
Lévis	24	542	1,497,617	2,775,030	2,657,665	5,430,308
L'Isletville	14	347	1,027,432	1,343,722	1,447,063	2,777,991
Longueuil	31	3,399	15,008,478	15,001,209	17,650,562	33,781,462
Loretteville	26	451	1,113,173	1,731,057	1,904,940	3,707,490
Louiseville	21	1,018	2,650,515	4,747,668	5,467,533	10,560,849
Magog	35	2,469	7,412,009	32,264,183	14,544,374	46,921,875
Maniwaki	17	199	549,893	1,337,982	930,811	2,323,511
Marieville	18	558	1,494,478	7,550,805	2,932,626	10,664,353
Matane	21	213	557,714	1,062,760	984,523	2,092,014
Mégantic	27	537	1,291,384	2,494,895	2,101,683	4,789,724
Mont-Joli	18	262	743,760	1,606,380	2,112,232	3,720,680
Mont-Laurier	26	320	833,381	1,817,252	2,112,232	4,011,726
Mont-Royal	56	6,294	26,718,516	80,175,444	53,847,054	1,450,323
Montmagny	37	1,273	3,774,025	9,647,921	7,647,283	17,206,912
Montreal	3,996	171,621	643,387,247	1,224,513,359	1,118,350,304	2,349,783,042
Montreal East	42	6,927	34,301,216	480,943,803	118,906,795	618,042,404
Montreal North	78	1,379	5,385,046	10,612,972	9,660,443	20,526,857
Nicolet	17	326	849,517	2,998,931	1,644,699	4,683,438
Outremont	85	2,664	10,427,175	23,277,353	20,016,427	43,588,651
Plessisville	27	929	3,391,222	6,097,669	5,620,826	11,786,394
Pointe-aux-Trembles	17	1,121	4,510,848	36,760,743	13,751,062	52,602,542
Pointe-Claire	13	694	2,696,648	8,282,403	11,013,821	19,411,148
Pont-Viau	16	270	782,870	1,576,561	1,370,803	2,987,224
Princeville	15	575	1,676,893	7,727,696	3,543,812	11,225,975
Quebec	412	14,696	50,962,007	107,252,239	106,179,632	218,453,875
Quebec West	13	103	315,978	785,763	555,850	1,372,552
Richelieu	7	148	427,233	551,797	572,194	1,161,590
Richmond	12	693	1,766,379	4,521,815	3,184,214	7,720,358
Rimouski	42	505	1,573,129	3,002,640	3,654,841	6,761,538
Rivière des Prairies	11	478	1,736,973	3,382,521	3,144,724	6,253,789
Rivière du Loup	23	236	539,427	949,696	950,933	1,944,971
Rock Island	12	594	1,875,503	1,383,024	3,934,937	5,354,317
Rougemont	7	105	174,630	655,018	393,431	1,257,112
Rouyn	26	209	634,524	1,199,888	1,360,949	2,643,125
St-Casimir	13	234	495,681	1,260,540	1,466,597	2,769,527
St-Césaire	25	362	850,155	2,297,571	1,427,997	3,769,367
St-Charles (de Belle-Chasse)	6	80	227,899	984,132	446,646	1,397,615
St-Croix	7	231	546,785	883,646	882,424	1,718,094
St-Denis	8	148	227,593	889,545	458,351	1,270,117
St-Emile	9	349	884,156	1,515,784	1,288,806	2,838,298
St-Eustache	21	204	587,530	1,250,877	888,005	2,191,134
St-Félicien	20	225	612,226	1,976,686	1,426,943	3,420,420
St-Félix-de-Valois	18	167	345,709	3,555,076	773,086	4,357,864
St-Foy	11	195	700,528	1,984,678	1,638,774	3,686,078
St-Gabriel-de-Brandon	21	406	807,950	1,196,494	1,118,517	2,357,245
St-Georges (Beauce)	14	486	1,062,535	1,385,708	1,613,599	3,090,787
St-Guillaume	6	30	67,482	1,247,479	463,472	1,725,230
St-Hyacinthe	81	4,005	11,358,894	30,703,108	24,579,003	55,868,212
St-Jacques	11	177	331,633	1,831,235	505,248	2,353,835
St-Jean	78	4,575	16,632,228	34,201,885	30,033,106	67,118,467
St-Jérôme, St-Jean Co.	10	107	377,570	1,010,222	672,472	1,716,741
St-Jérôme, Terrebonne	69	3,391	10,498,215	20,088,717	18,844,913	39,464,371
St-Lambert	27	987	3,206,970	6,090,711	5,688,013	11,815,824
St-Laurent	104	18,203	89,147,618	96,354,222	149,550,687	247,635,747
St-Leonard-d'Aston	9	133	247,924	806,092	365,804	1,243,372
St-Marc-des-Carières	9	155	404,756	301,641	681,115	1,154,757
St-Marie	21	1,050	3,033,756	7,562,663	8,004,017	15,662,979
St-Michel (de Laval)	121	2,702	10,206,399	20,527,111	23,508,130	45,059,134
St-Pie	17	257	534,481	1,831,627	1,076,280	2,994,884
St-Raymond	16	250	631,441	1,662,131	1,251,843	2,950,050
St-Rémi	17	551	1,424,403	4,899,582	3,978,767	8,635,929
St-Rose	6	105	415,284	1,074,375	975,344	2,056,501
St-Thérèse	33	1,190	3,982,730	8,508,938	7,681,133	16,034,483
St-Tite	24	418	951,386	1,815,091	1,553,184	3,379,512
Sept-Iles	17	110	350,357	528,623	880,081	1,455,832
Shawinigan	45	5,645	26,827,864	53,019,675	61,343,286	123,397,963
Shawinigan S.	10	94	275,977	1,166,276	681,585	1,824,553
Shawville	10	84	222,182	923,716	299,522	1,291,749
Sherbrooke	125	7,286	23,525,858	52,769,846	49,037,346	103,033,083
Sutton	13	236	608,646	2,071,225	891,659	2,965,172
Terrebonne	22	627	1,860,855	3,656,421	2,922,673	7,058,887
Thetford Mines	33	340	1,150,727	1,631,820	2,336,968	4,092,746
Three Rivers	89	7,981	31,782,632	59,774,109	66,035,085	134,822,735
Trois Pistoles	14	189	460,232	2,304,775	949,996	3,304,625
Thurso	9	324	1,084,546	1,779,392	1,051,908	2,877,461
Val d'Or	21	228	664,032	987,843	1,219,391	2,267,581



TABLE 18. Statistics of Manufactures of Municipalities, each with Selling Value of Factory Shipments of \$1,000,000 or Over, and with Three or More Establishments, 1960 - Continued

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Quebec - Concluded:						
Valleyfield	47	2,985	10,046,337	22,762,743	25,042,039	49,241,636
Verdun	73	1,750	5,302,904	7,768,142	9,020,583	16,999,955
Victoriaville	59	2,479	6,780,531	13,534,084	11,161,291	25,250,477
Warwick	12	442	1,143,692	2,999,811	2,061,866	5,311,995
Waterloo	23	1,022	2,666,637	3,669,182	3,572,613	7,323,806
Weedon Centre	12	197	358,581	1,291,092	457,920	1,811,633
Westmount	43	1,861	7,885,032	12,448,299	19,286,334	31,866,073
Ontario:						
Acton	19	883	3,119,603	7,898,677	5,320,452	13,413,461
Ajax	39	1,788	6,948,357	16,618,047	13,076,818	30,165,228
Alliston	12	196	602,056	1,524,322	1,329,584	2,883,467
Almonte	10	188	558,871	3,446,337	859,875	4,379,834
Arnprior	18	907	3,234,153	3,828,285	7,716,823	11,735,102
Arthur	8	51	127,442	1,106,428	227,086	1,343,786
Aurora	17	993	3,730,067	10,362,987	11,676,716	22,445,209
Barrie	43	2,068	8,159,056	19,524,453	19,098,769	38,476,826
Beamsville	10	145	425,222	829,858	587,536	1,465,542
Belleville	65	3,372	13,971,381	19,458,301	30,367,895	48,957,924
Blyth	6	54	185,698	1,878,046	356,093	2,256,149
Brampton	54	2,249	8,934,599	16,219,557	17,424,011	34,296,463
Brantford	171	10,118	40,089,235	78,582,641	73,692,897	158,762,435
Brighton	13	183	484,226	1,438,774	979,432	2,519,228
Brockville	44	3,028	12,093,345	38,647,497	27,057,730	65,747,043
Burlington	51	1,968	7,775,313	20,902,157	15,894,635	37,439,774
Campbellford	22	313	903,311	2,201,789	1,734,402	4,007,655
Cannington	7	63	185,945	543,611	465,730	1,042,646
Carleton Place	14	374	1,174,341	2,178,740	2,031,520	4,236,441
Casselman	10	83	222,296	1,334,724	834,345	2,227,610
Chatham	76	3,672	15,489,006	79,197,504	33,743,549	114,362,956
Chesley	10	201	587,400	640,637	756,678	1,361,166
Clinton	13	227	651,038	2,158,734	924,370	3,145,921
Cobourg	33	1,214	4,863,128	11,489,594	16,085,153	27,744,022
Collingwood	25	1,535	5,032,323	9,247,127	8,469,593	17,965,474
Cornwall	54	5,043	21,937,673	37,102,607	42,337,131	85,030,551
Deseronto	8	231	638,381	1,871,924	1,362,828	3,192,967
Dresden	10	418	1,051,989	4,929,749	3,648,344	7,917,787
Dundas	38	1,202	4,626,126	5,622,868	7,282,789	12,515,268
Dunnville	15	1,136	2,951,034	6,900,051	5,146,360	11,858,289
Durham	14	202	600,447	1,196,798	1,252,175	2,401,935
Eastview	21	412	1,731,768	5,915,623	3,134,060	9,078,877
Eganville	9	95	284,335	989,068	614,820	1,657,947
Elmira	22	749	2,746,300	7,581,869	6,350,720	14,238,723
Essex	11	230	810,433	2,131,255	1,748,065	3,998,315
Exeter	10	186	513,877	1,614,373	874,953	2,652,479
Forest	10	150	377,422	1,249,664	528,060	1,897,579
Fort Erie	28	897	3,685,064	8,525,561	11,073,856	19,705,610
Fort William	66	2,696	12,611,274	28,193,505	33,643,683	66,656,125
Galt	99	7,150	27,587,525	48,888,160	53,778,155	102,950,395
Gananoque	16	848	3,392,970	5,795,420	5,499,012	11,274,491
Georgetown	24	1,365	5,786,833	11,927,488	8,015,152	20,103,781
Glencoe	9	264	747,119	1,276,540	1,292,121	2,547,817
Goderich	17	407	1,496,796	4,675,043	3,092,121	7,789,431
Gravenhurst	12	282	990,660	1,586,295	1,602,711	3,320,313
Grimsby	18	283	956,273	1,794,673	1,570,272	3,436,833
Guelph	113	6,456	25,393,291	44,287,049	47,571,558	92,226,107
Hamilton	534	50,850	243,415,160	494,976,608	516,552,881	1,031,197,944
Hanover	24	1,012	3,014,043	6,034,517	4,590,610	10,728,554
Harriston	11	153	419,565	1,490,687	653,561	2,218,009
Hespeler	18	1,168	3,988,410	9,683,321	7,561,880	16,974,792
Huntsville	15	270	858,529	2,212,511	1,124,839	3,802,412
Ingersoll	27	983	3,564,229	12,795,483	7,993,039	21,713,232
Kemptville	9	96	332,362	2,072,524	879,004	3,035,353
Kincardine	14	483	1,153,227	2,036,588	1,667,768	3,607,969
Kingston	71	5,678	24,686,632	47,644,783	55,836,940	107,409,847
Kitchener	201	16,001	61,499,418	131,026,629	109,920,200	241,096,659
Leaside	48	6,725	29,412,442	54,405,984	44,636,705	99,780,727
Lindsay	39	1,792	5,747,542	8,950,234	11,143,695	20,392,106
Listowel	13	584	1,596,360	3,873,310	2,961,360	6,482,936
London	288	15,417	62,517,813	117,030,162	123,780,037	245,133,807
Long Branch	24	1,034	4,239,431	10,534,891	11,328,122	22,358,260
Lucknow	7	41	106,999	1,356,397	181,674	1,571,218
Markham	14	269	875,013	1,973,102	2,927,759	4,955,578
Meaford	19	551	1,465,591	2,310,113	2,485,231	4,808,848
Midland	28	1,257	3,887,666	10,328,127	7,517,764	17,862,639
Milton	17	730	3,279,139	5,867,679	7,030,489	13,171,434
Milverton	11	170	492,775	781,476	716,985	1,532,387
Mimico	39	1,189	4,711,551	9,384,014	10,081,449	19,482,032
Mount Forest	16	302	717,358	2,782,520	1,048,849	3,901,598
Napanee	17	446	1,601,878	4,187,554	2,844,934	7,211,460
Newcastle	4	161	464,699	627,615	635,046	1,260,695
New Hamburg	13	384	1,062,943	1,275,372	2,296,544	3,561,860
New Liskeard	15	462	1,651,991	2,945,679	2,350,586	5,422,325
Newmarket	24	1,160	4,134,159	7,565,248	7,993,186	16,086,602
New Toronto	37	6,817	34,409,933	92,727,381	74,267,593	171,621,361
Niagara Falls	75	3,737	16,207,057	29,401,381	30,629,999	62,853,979
North Bay	30	641	2,452,193	3,720,830	3,811,558	7,689,377
Norwich	7	86	161,347	421,690	236,964	1,018,669

**TABLE 18. Statistics of Manufactures of Municipalities, each with Selling Value of Factory Shipments of \$1,000,000 or Over, and with Three or More Establishments, 1960 - Continued**

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars	
<b>Ontario - Concluded:</b>						
Orangeville .....	15	144	456,709	1,371,999	1,184,867	2,503,899
Orillia .....	58	2,329	8,317,574	11,746,733	13,424,101	25,813,953
Ottawa .....	238	9,275	37,249,015	59,380,796	76,056,405	137,479,803
Owen Sound .....	51	2,136	7,342,139	10,753,241	12,247,564	23,167,642
Paris .....	28	1,140	3,640,342	6,930,518	5,698,768	12,477,876
Pembroke .....	30	1,429	4,670,690	8,832,032	9,522,271	18,267,668
Penetanguishene .....	11	318	853,326	1,142,353	1,254,018	2,485,065
Perth .....	27	863	2,583,217	4,987,827	5,183,029	10,021,461
Peterborough .....	86	8,649	41,529,577	58,385,321	68,998,490	130,125,709
Petrolia .....	15	161	528,236	1,763,377	1,301,695	3,059,522
Port Arthur .....	59	2,392	10,929,679	23,465,267	24,861,599	50,100,812
Port Dover .....	9	328	821,613	3,881,538	1,177,064	5,156,302
Port Elgin .....	7	159	365,517	495,786	476,098	1,000,346
Port Perry .....	11	86	188,152	916,044	314,737	1,255,827
Preston .....	47	2,738	10,066,946	18,759,800	15,423,757	34,309,870
Renfrew .....	27	835	2,802,303	4,796,956	4,512,805	9,382,146
Richmond Hill .....	25	469	1,661,676	4,711,399	3,549,192	8,486,590
Ridgetown .....	14	300	909,324	2,516,744	1,994,986	4,544,808
Riverside .....	9	147	554,634	1,617,551	945,450	2,580,594
St. Catharines .....	136	7,429	33,405,990	49,065,455	54,942,450	106,635,215
St. Mary's .....	14	718	2,816,366	7,260,146	10,945,582	19,043,843
St. Thomas .....	60	2,418	9,244,806	17,384,930	19,836,363	38,462,128
Sarnia .....	47	6,897	38,519,848	204,544,611	111,883,639	336,773,691
Sault St. Marie .....	45	8,828	47,962,643	82,511,803	82,591,055	170,038,097
Seaforth .....	13	264	688,529	1,646,978	1,220,647	2,994,355
Simcoe .....	33	1,418	5,583,536	24,172,200	17,685,664	42,337,916
Smith's Falls .....	32	822	2,706,588	4,387,864	7,584,441	12,228,558
Southampton .....	8	293	855,180	1,574,925	1,213,351	2,781,763
Stirling .....	9	144	367,439	979,990	559,693	1,561,411
Stoney Creek .....	16	412	1,041,975	3,010,242	1,304,151	4,480,955
Stratford .....	74	3,305	11,548,363	25,826,903	20,396,511	46,379,261
Strathroy .....	23	590	1,749,864	3,134,450	2,975,851	6,275,493
Streetsville .....	18	705	2,886,327	4,675,015	5,958,784	10,934,389
Swansea .....	17	856	3,947,837	7,862,606	6,761,541	14,921,312
Tavistock .....	8	93	241,814	897,061	435,843	1,340,149
Thamesville .....	10	149	491,034	2,024,588	1,073,729	3,144,438
Thorold .....	18	1,464	6,678,610	12,848,587	12,025,439	27,055,820
Tilbury Kent Co. ....	8	126	422,204	668,828	653,851	1,407,044
Tillsonburg .....	31	1,144	3,611,598	17,673,586	6,185,923	24,336,447
Timmins .....	26	348	1,043,233	2,392,261	2,649,301	5,156,011
Toronto .....	2,971	120,335	506,872,752	999,132,659	851,461,939	1,872,972,293
Trenton .....	28	1,604	5,670,870	11,214,458	14,705,146	25,910,892
Uxbridge .....	14	176	572,304	1,166,540	1,168,871	2,350,985
Walkerton .....	16	555	1,642,530	3,091,948	2,240,531	5,364,441
Wallaceburg .....	28	1,767	6,844,197	8,138,997	11,269,070	20,684,319
Waterford .....	8	156	401,399	1,030,379	803,891	1,992,954
Waterloo .....	68	3,127	11,997,815	22,356,116	44,269,200	61,408,591
Weiland .....	51	3,958	17,236,241	48,996,108	35,723,806	85,545,705
West Lorne .....	7	250	703,124	1,472,574	1,139,384	2,649,715
Weston .....	69	2,702	10,684,418	21,256,313	17,109,668	40,417,583
Wheatley .....	7	172	428,452	521,322	809,734	1,120,576
Windsor .....	287	22,152	112,225,758	244,010,059	214,719,901	467,675,624
Wingham .....	18	396	1,200,868	2,711,304	2,383,901	5,323,040
Woodbridge .....	12	182	640,648	1,536,123	1,506,138	3,056,329
Woodstock .....	62	4,113	15,932,349	41,995,270	27,720,820	71,399,543
<b>Manitoba:</b>						
Brandon .....	41	778	2,757,680	9,347,112	4,575,409	14,131,439
Dauphin .....	17	105	298,779	1,361,512	552,991	1,957,020
East Kildonan .....	23	409	1,421,976	3,150,368	3,550,948	6,693,052
Morden .....	11	250	538,626	1,346,680	1,231,318	2,748,772
Neepawa .....	9	74	200,010	1,005,483	294,281	1,297,402
St. Boniface .....	86	5,017	21,136,140	124,744,591	39,567,291	167,756,877
St. James .....	72	2,988	11,087,441	19,603,761	20,973,269	41,008,810
Steinbach .....	11	315	726,139	1,261,298	1,462,960	2,761,462
Winnipeg .....	767	24,689	87,508,238	166,238,709	165,509,208	334,895,200
<b>Saskatchewan:</b>						
Melville .....	11	118	357,948	2,533,328	613,288	3,209,853
Moose Jaw .....	47	1,347	5,564,694	34,629,771	12,948,482	48,077,338
North Battleford .....	14	142	426,098	1,289,867	1,050,680	2,421,703
Prince Albert .....	31	880	3,405,394	13,514,435	8,588,470	22,236,435
Regina .....	133	3,671	15,248,118	57,578,818	37,455,897	99,200,024
Saskatoon .....	141	3,555	14,386,658	61,959,597	30,778,142	94,416,793
Swift Current .....	18	231	811,682	3,158,527	1,526,683	4,890,432
Weyburn .....	11	125	373,360	1,790,644	1,588,905	3,331,102
Yorkton .....	24	269	821,814	3,267,334	1,778,235	5,160,946
<b>Alberta:</b>						
Barrhead .....	6	45	118,586	1,211,493	242,175	1,463,182
Calgary .....	366	10,673	44,856,584	150,452,489	93,847,676	246,975,621
Edmonton .....	423	13,261	51,650,995	162,107,927	100,128,089	264,484,111
Grande Prairie .....	21	365	1,143,901	2,245,344	2,104,815	4,408,804
Innisfail .....	6	56	220,730	1,087,051	1,057,061	1,842,433
Lethbridge .....	62	1,338	4,847,760	12,252,122	13,112,636	24,523,017
Medicine Hat .....	43	1,277	4,751,734	18,054,117	14,908,967	32,973,341
Red Deer .....	33	453	1,407,580	5,972,993	3,902,605	9,828,928
Rocky Mountain House .....	7	57	164,769	908,551	262,895	1,189,812
Wetaskiwin .....	11	76	202,308	1,128,461	383,261	1,512,321



TABLE 18. Statistics of Manufactures of Municipalities, each with Selling Value of Factory Shipments of \$1,000,000 or Over, and with Three or More Establishments, 1960 - Concluded

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
British Columbia:						
Abbotsford.....	11	185	767,287	541,407	1,165,902	1,852,333
Armstrong.....	10	116	404,172	1,263,600	656,124	1,968,218
Chilliwack.....	27	381	1,228,088	4,665,469	1,850,880	6,540,617
Courtenay.....	15	100	338,016	745,132	500,761	1,266,722
Cranbrook.....	13	122	464,872	1,184,646	1,045,906	2,258,201
Creston.....	11	157	605,274	1,124,697	1,600,989	2,777,964
Dawson Creek.....	16	188	780,457	2,890,341	1,337,298	4,575,513
Duncan.....	13	121	373,946	739,723	463,473	1,221,176
Fort St. John.....	4	54	175,135	632,384	370,604	1,022,444
Grand Forks.....	11	102	360,305	449,641	603,515	1,093,324
Kamloops.....	28	363	1,259,559	2,410,982	1,940,128	4,480,133
Kelowna.....	34	949	3,319,069	6,959,623	5,746,275	12,348,191
Merritt.....	7	249	917,001	1,470,433	1,337,675	2,872,549
Mission City.....	14	199	714,396	1,741,119	1,570,693	3,404,551
Nanaimo.....	32	397	1,597,513	2,942,516	3,427,019	6,501,623
Nelson.....	22	215	655,116	1,114,112	1,091,303	2,285,101
New Westminster.....	102	5,707	24,784,735	54,877,046	49,977,873	107,294,979
North Vancouver.....	69	2,121	10,009,467	12,372,617	18,369,322	32,816,643
Oliver.....	9	134	447,355	1,107,672	874,474	1,988,316
Penticton.....	31	399	1,357,646	2,273,625	2,221,012	4,421,563
Port Coquitlam.....	9	105	510,805	842,672	604,297	1,325,936
Port Moody.....	7	725	3,454,379	19,245,290	86,633,655	30,160,173
Prince George.....	59	809	3,207,369	10,648,718	4,814,906	15,662,408
Prince Rupert.....	20	287	1,081,287	2,696,341	2,860,181	5,614,473
Quesnel.....	31	166	419,626	919,393	579,567	1,554,763
Trail.....	18	173	639,141	785,270	1,030,443	1,864,411
Vancouver.....	1,189	32,059	142,578,640	275,445,595	229,474,007	516,525,735
Vernon.....	32	461	1,516,640	2,856,564	2,759,080	5,742,248
Victoria.....	175	3,850	16,852,136	26,863,203	29,704,212	57,417,980
Williams's Lake.....	10	86	315,074	1,442,829	536,421	1,988,980

TABLE 19. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Counties and Census Divisions, 1960

County and Census Division	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Newfoundland:						
Division No. 1.....	178	3,761	10,757,261	19,403,199	21,330,325	41,011,492
Division No. 2.....	24	759	1,261,159	3,280,645	1,379,332	4,687,697
Division No. 3.....	25	622	918,146	2,012,102	1,485,141	3,670,513
Division No. 4.....	32	49	81,810	126,572	162,204	301,984
Division No. 5.....	39	2,123	10,750,046	18,931,219	24,287,734	47,201,704
Division No. 6.....	41	1,503	7,862,913	12,354,838	14,349,375	27,960,877
Division No. 7.....	123	439	725,646	1,988,837	998,619	2,931,686
Division No. 8.....	86	117	162,312	330,260	163,059	515,277
Division No. 9.....	79	105	146,133	442,790	444,577	919,610
Division No. 10.....	8	11	37,762	33,335	49,903	83,738
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>9,489</b>	<b>32,703,188</b>	<b>58,903,797</b>	<b>64,650,269</b>	<b>129,264,378</b>
Prince Edward Island:						
Kings County.....	38	322	566,303	2,233,689	894,428	3,173,875
Prince County.....	64	538	1,119,423	6,095,346	2,487,431	8,627,169
Queen's County.....	82	946	2,569,191	12,891,025	5,308,501	18,430,317
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>4,254,917</b>	<b>21,220,060</b>	<b>8,690,360</b>	<b>30,231,361</b>
Nova Scotia:						
Annapolis.....	40	414	947,289	2,952,160	1,435,632	4,615,371
Antigonish.....	18	140	363,663	1,121,735	693,919	1,829,783
Cape Breton.....	115	6,064	26,395,254	41,586,629	42,240,204	87,484,799
Colchester.....	98	1,833	4,202,516	10,599,967	8,473,004	19,430,886
Cumberland.....	84	1,412	4,119,732	6,935,054	7,508,362	14,863,661
Digby.....	80	703	1,204,759	3,566,932	1,854,579	5,501,194
Guysboro.....	32	527	1,100,621	2,798,904	1,866,087	4,700,901
Halifax.....	212	7,827	27,712,741	85,563,524	62,194,757	151,781,340
Hants.....	52	1,119	2,673,433	5,592,560	4,887,590	10,987,758
Inverness.....	43	228	330,361	1,302,552	498,619	1,881,165
Kings.....	73	1,175	2,586,284	10,654,107	5,369,113	16,261,817
Lunenburg and Queens.....	157	2,742	8,806,808	18,047,550	17,786,573	36,919,508
Pictou.....	102	2,262	7,288,041	15,799,217	11,400,922	27,489,703
Richmond.....	22	312	763,388	1,797,300	1,040,173	2,912,914
Shelburne.....	60	682	1,300,107	4,612,356	2,478,250	7,287,496
Victoria.....	25	37	60,281	178,411	130,180	316,129
Yarmouth.....	65	1,129	2,424,847	7,183,863	4,950,273	11,917,663
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>28,606</b>	<b>92,280,125</b>	<b>220,292,841</b>	<b>174,808,237</b>	<b>406,182,088</b>

TABLE 19. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Counties and Census Divisions, 1960 - Continued

County and Census Division	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>New Brunswick:</b>						
Albert .....	17	152	444,971	1,163,026	950,984	2,263,633
Carleton .....	44	626	1,338,141	5,537,034	2,770,113	8,262,656
Charlotte .....	68	2,081	4,284,158	9,983,459	6,234,732	16,372,191
Gloucester .....	100	2,038	6,879,384	15,926,738	14,194,001	31,613,087
Kent .....	34	313	524,103	3,053,004	704,640	3,875,614
Kings .....	41	503	1,623,178	3,512,047	3,642,158	7,799,208
Madawaska .....	45	1,281	5,116,357	11,266,588	15,142,726	28,230,306
Northumberland .....	67	1,035	3,215,463	7,917,824	2,738,518	11,192,917
Queens .....	29	264	641,677	952,601	1,114,420	2,165,834
Restigouche .....	47	1,874	8,710,579	16,093,002	25,281,261	46,274,649
St. John .....	120	6,043	20,410,272	86,538,952	54,506,326	139,635,823
Sunbury .....	7	28	66,871	126,145	120,689	251,044
Victoria .....	38	367	1,018,725	2,306,500	1,805,795	4,227,152
Westmoreland .....	154	3,985	12,787,019	35,846,297	20,609,655	57,283,019
York .....	90	1,697	4,525,479	8,889,852	8,219,157	17,663,013
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>22,267</b>	<b>71,586,377</b>	<b>209,113,069</b>	<b>158,035,175</b>	<b>377,110,146</b>
<b>Quebec:</b>						
Abitibi .....	164	1,559	4,063,067	10,660,474	7,073,251	18,177,161
Argenteuil .....	67	3,293	11,772,597	22,234,767	26,149,738	49,254,268
Arthabaska .....	156	4,437	11,784,031	32,997,496	20,628,167	54,371,022
Bagot .....	78	1,866	4,112,762	15,662,901	7,907,617	23,948,307
Beauce .....	193	3,416	8,012,473	19,148,418	16,433,502	36,032,869
Beauharnois .....	82	5,450	20,768,086	40,832,944	46,059,755	92,738,995
Bellechasse .....	69	385	856,701	4,582,544	1,525,784	6,160,536
Berthier .....	112	1,527	3,371,701	7,536,190	7,001,812	14,438,455
Bonaventure .....	71	429	811,684	2,799,210	1,340,465	4,273,683
Brome .....	46	409	996,648	3,875,330	3,111,271	7,096,376
Chambly .....	153	6,705	25,860,994	35,115,500	37,944,060	74,778,525
Champlain .....	236	7,806	27,040,710	70,271,191	62,133,272	137,284,532
Charlevoix Est .....	30	616	2,614,896	5,377,223	6,632,561	13,259,973
Charlevoix Ouest .....	29	88	151,820	651,233	284,598	952,407
Chateauguay .....	38	621	1,746,018	5,989,181	3,466,423	9,536,619
Chicoutimi .....	177	10,595	54,374,770	139,975,665	128,535,272	284,977,458
Compton .....	65	1,485	5,146,991	16,536,529	9,635,448	27,543,451
Deux-Montagnes .....	65	447	1,121,018	2,799,653	1,689,497	4,597,127
Dorchester .....	112	594	1,432,905	9,608,283	2,902,167	12,700,664
Drummond .....	131	6,368	20,343,774	46,335,136	44,547,511	93,000,828
Frontenac .....	100	1,264	2,712,837	6,861,908	4,611,859	11,743,731
Gaspé Est .....	85	1,075	3,169,082	6,847,906	5,323,357	13,344,448
Gaspé Ouest .....	27	452	1,329,580	28,095,310	5,548,078	34,212,929
Gatineau .....	56	337	839,055	2,889,942	1,650,434	4,645,754
Hull .....	71	5,645	24,465,689	48,741,175	49,406,064	104,369,637
Huntingdon .....	34	729	2,554,078	7,328,443	4,326,520	11,889,948
Iberville .....	37	421	1,171,206	3,262,835	2,563,882	5,873,089
Îles-de-la-Madeleine .....	27	451	629,787	2,101,723	902,856	3,045,716
Jesus Island .....	87	1,099	3,328,842	6,131,803	6,422,793	12,671,471
Joliette .....	143	3,161	9,622,519	26,193,433	19,375,871	46,792,814
Kamouraska .....	79	463	992,577	3,942,920	1,774,211	5,835,360
Labelle .....	648	1,618,190	4,301,465	4,301,465	3,479,901	7,934,754
Lac St. Jean Est .....	73	2,482	11,617,584	33,696,266	40,881,304	77,494,213
Lac St. Jean Ouest .....	138	1,680	5,554,881	18,741,529	18,118,941	38,706,949
Laprairie .....	48	1,600	6,269,767	7,469,316	12,039,516	20,236,861
L'Assomption .....	73	1,867	6,113,705	17,682,538	8,302,309	25,061,582
Levis .....	90	4,165	15,567,371	18,660,099	26,617,138	46,059,818
L'Islet .....	88	915	2,239,864	4,869,488	3,373,606	8,296,886
Lothinière .....	115	998	2,151,790	8,214,991	4,192,388	12,530,442
Maskinongé .....	70	1,577	3,822,612	8,339,902	7,393,321	16,151,878
Matane .....	61	577	1,585,259	2,736,943	3,117,782	5,941,983
Matapédia .....	61	307	682,035	2,815,715	1,114,062	4,006,277
Mégantic .....	117	1,825	5,668,259	10,288,425	9,446,740	20,055,695
Missisquoi .....	80	3,527	10,583,823	19,267,978	20,707,121	40,431,012
Montcalm .....	61	446	954,807	4,800,749	1,683,051	6,604,140
Montmagny .....	80	1,582	4,449,264	12,672,797	8,992,886	21,594,223
Montmorency, No. 1 .....	47	765	3,273,821	7,895,650	10,638,789	20,367,513
Montmorency, No. 2 .....	13	169	411,151	887,354	459,719	1,383,113
Montreal Island .....	4,866	238,936	945,332,704	2,217,442,550	1,757,265,752	4,009,933,975
Napierville .....	30	639	1,582,770	5,491,207	4,289,379	9,763,063
Nicolet .....	108	901	2,074,886	9,464,418	3,831,298	13,553,107
Papineau .....	68	2,053	8,281,631	21,371,029	16,936,175	40,742,422
Pontiac .....	43	406	1,168,318	3,747,255	1,839,146	5,716,168
Portneuf .....	161	3,035	11,051,497	21,039,453	23,919,772	48,714,050
Quebec .....	591	19,038	63,999,507	129,507,653	132,065,758	268,139,742
Richelieu .....	79	4,287	17,281,337	18,489,478	30,287,616	52,587,831
Richmond .....	64	3,568	13,690,178	28,904,874	23,238,095	54,518,728
Rimouski .....	134	1,210	3,319,836	8,664,432	7,156,612	16,136,342
Rivière-du-Loup .....	91	663	1,543,555	6,156,510	3,133,725	9,470,427
Rouville .....	90	1,617	4,082,066	17,125,663	6,827,521	24,800,730
Saguenay .....	68	2,390	12,151,715	32,218,528	33,588,723	74,352,306
Shefford .....	151	8,803	27,404,976	62,056,454	53,888,373	116,426,986
Sherbrooke .....	143	7,605	24,609,189	55,308,918	51,232,298	107,946,208
Soulanges .....	16	47	117,168	3,191,997	222,778	3,436,513
Stanstead .....	94	4,520	12,877,489	40,136,167	24,407,135	64,625,641
St. Hyacinthe .....	146	4,864	13,613,968	39,570,561	28,583,452	68,784,116
St. Jean .....	91	4,836	17,319,879	36,371,238	31,587,875	70,704,088



TABLE 19. Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Counties and Census Divisions 1960 - Continued

County and Census Division	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Quebec - Concluded:</b>						
St. Maurice .....	181	13,806	58,987,737	114,422,827	128,084,620	260,644,085
Témiscamingue .....	92	2,007	8,160,548	110,470,539	28,143,951	142,612,343
Témiscouata .....	66	558	1,386,906	3,855,605	2,607,857	6,576,081
Terrebonne .....	244	6,462	19,952,896	42,588,971	36,233,324	79,990,759
Vaudreuil .....	62	628	1,473,366	3,773,283	2,641,914	6,531,292
Verchères .....	72	1,835	7,097,186	23,781,454	19,772,491	45,670,261
Wolfe .....	50	551	1,202,703	3,187,555	1,749,177	5,256,565
Yamaska .....	42	361	787,382	4,105,737	1,818,207	6,036,682
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>11,961</b>	<b>433,949</b>	<b>1,620,314,474</b>	<b>3,881,172,827</b>	<b>3,172,769,694</b>	<b>7,206,096,003</b>
<b>Ontario:</b>						
Algoma .....	99	9,918	52,044,881	90,118,024	92,584,035	187,839,488
Brant .....	241	11,916	46,016,820	91,433,825	84,120,312	182,153,137
Bruce .....	152	2,238	5,964,020	15,612,340	9,063,512	24,862,308
Carleton .....	305	10,969	44,553,012	69,832,111	88,738,208	160,471,803
Cochrane .....	90	4,080	19,203,798	38,212,449	51,121,454	92,861,805
Dufferin .....	38	236	688,598	2,546,314	1,542,402	4,076,850
Dundas .....	44	706	2,218,825	12,489,637	5,164,275	18,449,041
Durham .....	72	2,480	10,232,001	75,577,341	19,751,278	95,980,117
Elgin .....	115	3,261	11,970,263	60,454,782	30,366,691	92,451,745
Essex .....	487	27,808	134,132,520	320,550,644	277,242,675	609,167,190
Frontenac .....	103	5,810	25,088,497	49,352,338	56,633,075	109,960,274
Glenora .....	45	424	1,147,772	7,343,105	3,289,570	10,791,554
Grenville .....	62	2,649	11,036,675	34,382,107	26,204,300	62,912,230
Grey .....	184	4,478	13,780,684	26,104,047	22,748,880	49,425,850
Haldimand .....	54	1,753	5,362,151	14,457,002	10,722,311	25,451,250
Haliburton .....	17	208	591,688	977,657	931,421	1,943,465
Haiton .....	217	11,836	51,470,531	219,520,495	149,059,147	374,115,395
Hastings .....	222	7,727	28,046,618	49,290,967	62,534,161	111,586,600
Huron .....	141	1,884	5,782,675	19,079,078	10,566,902	30,471,128
Kenora .....	72	2,486	11,452,307	31,045,179	26,972,710	62,097,900
Kent .....	201	6,979	26,751,340	101,244,006	55,285,041	158,770,767
Lambton .....	135	9,011	48,188,853	261,293,545	140,406,011	427,387,986
Lanark .....	132	2,667	8,069,236	17,599,638	17,513,285	35,560,499
Leeds .....	98	4,074	15,979,725	46,671,107	33,382,331	80,195,197
Lennox and Addington .....	47	1,542	6,289,047	16,408,767	15,081,595	32,709,740
Lincoln .....	232	13,532	61,482,393	105,254,866	105,434,312	217,633,745
Manitowish .....	25	81	209,442	740,704	372,369	1,173,338
Middlesex .....	403	18,627	74,279,946	142,946,177	149,475,069	297,456,997
Muskoka .....	75	720	2,285,106	4,717,324	3,474,273	8,844,554
Nipissing .....	82	2,532	9,898,491	16,584,686	19,887,245	37,647,050
Norfolk .....	99	2,452	8,886,811	49,991,248	23,006,488	73,866,413
Northumberland .....	118	2,047	7,117,929	19,220,407	20,559,440	40,216,283
Ontario .....	228	19,584	95,454,453	376,178,856	227,130,665	611,288,980
Oxford .....	194	7,185	26,385,159	83,069,512	50,493,543	138,090,679
Parry Sound .....	77	800	2,820,460	6,132,157	8,512,987	14,939,228
Peel .....	228	12,756	58,404,205	159,913,144	116,916,291	283,833,436
Perth .....	163	5,222	17,834,045	48,803,288	37,586,886	87,456,517
Peterborough .....	139	8,878	42,189,961	60,632,107	70,315,769	133,824,912
Prescott .....	71	1,192	4,378,822	9,124,672	5,697,902	15,898,633
Prince Edward .....	56	795	2,224,100	5,889,918	6,240,319	12,434,732
Rainy River .....	45	1,024	4,426,590	9,564,134	9,655,591	20,500,623
Renfrew .....	169	4,388	14,512,039	25,626,987	29,002,880	55,774,878
Russell .....	47	206	503,519	3,980,786	1,380,795	5,478,636
Simcoe .....	269	8,121	27,876,910	56,727,187	52,855,584	110,653,944
Stormont .....	88	5,211	22,441,504	41,100,662	43,050,599	89,860,859
Sudbury .....	139	11,455	55,424,120	148,037,442	252,728,910	419,719,020
Thunder Bay .....	202	7,215	34,517,826	83,090,218	87,495,611	181,857,399
Timiskaming .....	83	1,131	3,806,254	7,257,540	6,335,278	13,880,594
Victoria .....	83	2,052	6,408,069	10,247,391	12,291,363	22,908,048
Waterloo .....	565	32,494	122,430,747	255,580,464	247,696,598	499,280,912
Welland .....	297	23,209	111,090,973	391,581,192	214,424,523	628,432,180
Wellington .....	240	8,878	33,864,217	64,930,520	64,050,521	130,140,441
Wentworth .....	661	53,927	254,229,353	516,542,227	536,044,862	1,072,839,156
York .....	4,936	210,613	894,230,572	1,750,964,958	1,626,540,788	3,417,998,946
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>13,387</b>	<b>603,467</b>	<b>2,585,676,553</b>	<b>6,126,027,277</b>	<b>5,319,683,901</b>	<b>11,685,675,652</b>
<b>Manitoba:</b>						
Division No. 1 .....	37	548	1,114,571	4,712,330	2,148,285	6,954,427
Division No. 2 .....	39	489	1,178,718	4,670,757	2,421,086	7,442,792
Division No. 3 .....	29	88	221,876	1,320,386	435,530	1,779,431
Division No. 4 .....	12	87	240,056	710,776	364,835	1,114,560
Division No. 5 .....	29	1,169	5,085,108	7,456,540	7,231,893	15,554,038
Division No. 6 .....	23	521	1,990,616	4,270,349	7,874,588	13,028,786
Division No. 7 .....	65	1,047	3,727,286	13,468,725	7,416,312	21,320,817
Division No. 8 .....	15	103	243,089	1,375,126	444,317	1,842,353
Division No. 9 .....	11	94	257,939	475,350	289,190	815,352
Division No. 10 .....	26	125	318,817	1,804,487	549,652	2,371,784
Division No. 11 .....	10	34	62,132	529,039	191,129	733,464
Division No. 12 .....	43	145	362,897	1,660,602	602,090	2,421,584
Division No. 13 .....	10	34	77,591	422,742	158,224	584,350

**TABLE 19. Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries of Canada by Counties  
and Census Divisions, 1960 — Concluded**

County and Census Division	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Manitoba—Concluded:</b>						
Division No. 14	19	55	95,542	485,733	210,543	712,942
Division No. 15	43	124	234,894	932,977	490,577	1,444,970
Division No. 16 & 19	94	918	3,868,066	12,956,019	14,007,885	28,854,424
Division No. 17	38	161	412,908	1,978,717	906,715	2,953,247
Division No. 18	28	65	112,560	516,373	219,072	745,629
Division No. 20	1,021	36,512	134,659,145	359,836,403	260,472,769	627,782,416
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,592</b>	<b>42,339</b>	<b>154,263,811</b>	<b>419,583,431</b>	<b>306,434,692</b>	<b>738,457,346</b>
<b>Saskatchewan:</b>						
Division No. 1	28	276	899,140	1,241,306	2,198,571	3,556,781
Division No. 2	16	167	534,681	2,038,839	1,868,185	3,863,833
Division No. 3	7	26	76,008	114,548	125,375	248,702
Division No. 4	8	43	111,374	192,872	171,810	314,663
Division No. 5	33	233	627,162	4,202,862	1,120,931	5,401,928
Division No. 6	146	3,921	16,358,532	61,251,055	39,387,894	104,293,084
Division No. 7	52	1,357	5,590,496	34,638,374	12,983,106	48,123,369
Division No. 8	26	252	850,321	3,194,011	1,589,110	4,996,091
Division No. 9	76	440	1,314,137	5,608,626	2,798,202	8,693,085
Division No. 10	17	107	256,071	1,850,006	501,448	2,400,232
Division No. 11	152	3,670	14,760,830	62,529,222	31,293,662	95,606,278
Division No. 12	10	37	88,036	302,189	155,257	455,573
Division No. 14	127	422	942,106	3,562,828	1,762,577	5,435,192
Division No. 15	69	1,006	3,705,279	14,709,642	9,061,343	23,953,558
Division No. 16	48	227	614,214	2,351,529	1,466,430	3,936,193
Division No. 17	38	120	336,853	1,110,244	521,800	1,686,798
Division No. 18 & 13	34	614	2,699,026	16,506,695	12,771,234	31,807,901
<b>Totals</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>12,918</b>	<b>49,764,268</b>	<b>215,404,848</b>	<b>119,776,935</b>	<b>344,773,261</b>
<b>Alberta:</b>						
Division No. 1	50	2,074	7,584,081	21,110,353	20,109,786	41,283,653
Division No. 2	96	2,044	7,136,172	23,609,437	18,429,379	41,124,592
Division No. 3	33	320	870,215	2,127,862	1,606,576	3,966,193
Division No. 4	6	26	79,644	226,566	128,989	362,307
Division No. 5	33	132	365,874	781,096	734,804	1,545,065
Division No. 6	451	12,202	51,726,687	160,300,717	106,269,038	269,997,118
Division No. 7	37	217	781,947	3,602,640	2,883,320	6,587,008
Division No. 8	144	948	2,730,469	11,662,080	6,800,980	18,296,903
Division No. 9	32	446	1,731,455	1,917,531	3,328,577	6,179,529
Division No. 10	78	682	2,495,070	18,390,031	7,564,281	25,308,128
Division No. 11	546	17,388	72,175,602	251,756,357	161,597,295	419,505,553
Division No. 12	44	192	504,215	2,327,716	835,903	3,220,436
Division No. 13	92	459	1,083,515	5,673,802	2,086,403	7,879,417
Division No. 14	82	912	3,921,885	13,195,688	15,077,166	29,959,134
Division No. 15	124	1,115	3,152,697	8,227,040	5,745,047	14,442,764
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>39,157</b>	<b>156,339,528</b>	<b>524,908,916</b>	<b>353,197,544</b>	<b>889,657,800</b>
<b>British Columbia:</b>						
Division No. 1	110	1,403	5,179,400	12,194,802	9,660,225	22,591,839
Division No. 2	151	5,952	26,389,388	78,641,019	51,453,598	130,314,232
Division No. 3	291	3,902	13,104,631	26,316,763	22,765,138	49,277,571
Division No. 4	1,990	56,656	250,587,069	593,940,759	444,638,152	1,065,483,643
Division No. 5	414	14,168	65,971,918	138,519,437	153,431,470	304,652,296
Division No. 6	254	3,365	11,813,272	29,346,659	20,957,324	51,652,246
Division No. 7	27	3,732	20,666,534	24,306,887	56,115,490	82,989,552
Division No. 8	625	6,377	21,372,596	52,763,289	34,146,236	89,046,837
Division No. 9	54	4,104	21,183,458	61,295,758	56,168,728	126,199,240
Division No. 10	79	848	3,100,385	9,673,600	4,500,039	14,710,174
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3,995</b>	<b>100,507</b>	<b>439,368,651</b>	<b>1,026,998,973</b>	<b>853,836,400</b>	<b>1,936,917,630</b>
<b>Yukon and North West Territories:</b>						
<b>Totals</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>615,503</b>	<b>1,444,781</b>	<b>1,325,787</b>	<b>3,071,218</b>



# APPENDIX I

Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960

## MONTREAL METROPOLITAN AREA

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Food and beverage industries:</b>						
Bakeries .....	202	5,490	17,874,516	25,019,288	27,314,529	53,780,247
Biscuit manufacturers .....	10	2,462	7,193,318	16,222,256	16,568,313	33,138,661
Confectionery manufacturers .....	45	2,428	7,601,130	21,053,305	19,514,596	40,281,993
Feed manufacturers .....	11	548	2,383,593	25,039,704	7,161,715	32,501,205
Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	31	1,089	3,153,651	14,262,927	7,055,678	21,049,652
Miscellaneous food industries .....	63	2,741	10,497,377	65,651,968	43,532,276	110,101,141
Pasteurizing plants .....	23	2,162	8,949,839	34,069,991	15,200,677	50,068,944
Poultry processors .....	10	101	374,620	5,000,347	450,406	5,470,341
Sausage and sausage casing manufacturers .....	19	234	653,886	2,499,019	1,048,893	3,596,394
Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	27	3,927	16,927,704	131,424,873	30,976,432	162,704,945
Soft drink manufacturers .....	25	1,277	5,396,771	8,803,896	28,736,730	38,023,764
All other industries <sup>1</sup> .....	33	6,906	33,613,277	131,236,634	110,329,994	243,350,235
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>29,365</b>	<b>114,619,682</b>	<b>480,284,208</b>	<b>307,890,239</b>	<b>794,067,522</b>
<b>Tobacco products industries:</b>						
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5,263</b>	<b>22,434,817</b>	<b>74,701,349</b>	<b>63,451,855</b>	<b>137,982,319</b>
<b>Rubber industries:</b>						
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>8,552,435</b>	<b>12,852,172</b>	<b>10,847,469</b>	<b>23,659,835</b>
<b>Leather industries:</b>						
Boot and shoe findings manufacturers .....	14	462	1,317,123	2,447,123	1,992,554	4,507,594
Leather glove factories .....	13	302	801,781	1,023,895	1,507,654	2,502,617
Miscellaneous leather products manufacturers .....	84	1,907	4,783,685	6,673,732	7,894,214	14,632,623
Shoe factories .....	63	5,970	16,586,159	23,183,793	26,165,385	49,643,634
All other industries <sup>2</sup> .....	9	191	683,921	765,999	1,030,969	1,827,929
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>8,832</b>	<b>24,172,669</b>	<b>34,094,542</b>	<b>38,590,776</b>	<b>73,114,397</b>
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
Canvas products industry .....	16	285	801,394	1,338,156	1,304,761	2,674,252
Cotton and jute bag industry .....	7	369	1,107,703	6,599,736	2,179,346	8,839,277
Cotton yarn and cloth mills .....	6	2,269	8,864,580	9,475,137	7,891,893	18,096,346
Embroidery, pleating, hem-stitching manufacturers .....	77	990	2,618,741	1,670,455	4,262,978	6,000,031
Fibre preparing mills .....	9	209	761,440	4,739,419	1,768,717	6,582,715
Miscellaneous textiles (n.e.s.) industry .....	71	2,383	7,330,061	17,678,880	13,041,969	31,241,216
Narrow fabric mills .....	22	735	2,286,207	4,466,098	4,238,067	8,721,746
Textile dyeing and finishing plants .....	24	574	2,025,019	888,359	3,988,214	5,033,096
All other industries <sup>3</sup> .....	30	3,859	16,749,485	22,599,129	19,736,466	43,058,921
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>11,653</b>	<b>42,544,630</b>	<b>69,444,369</b>	<b>58,412,411</b>	<b>130,247,600</b>
<b>Knitting mills:</b>						
Hosiery mills .....	61	2,345	6,449,660	11,545,295	12,134,440	23,894,980
Other knitting mills .....	72	3,505	9,259,527	22,601,612	15,051,114	37,668,651
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>5,850</b>	<b>15,709,187</b>	<b>34,347,107</b>	<b>27,185,554</b>	<b>61,563,631</b>
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
Children's clothing industry .....	124	5,967	13,633,527	31,681,104	23,513,981	55,499,735
Fur goods industry .....	223	1,912	6,955,390	21,805,095	12,135,662	33,898,265
Hat and cap industry .....	59	1,872	5,349,790	6,394,401	8,762,759	15,204,183
Men's clothing contractors .....	74	2,019	5,019,331	421,186	6,188,775	6,715,138
Men's clothing factories .....	235	9,138	27,712,854	64,927,766	44,076,251	109,157,180
Miscellaneous clothing (n.e.s.) industry .....	38	718	1,848,481	3,324,760	2,954,959	6,269,644
Women's clothing contractors .....	95	2,152	4,617,788	643,263	5,972,243	6,661,864
Women's clothing factories .....	388	16,332	46,283,238	97,215,941	83,199,560	179,873,953
All other industries <sup>4</sup> .....	16	1,162	2,742,825	4,128,279	5,012,035	9,090,440
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>41,272</b>	<b>114,163,224</b>	<b>230,541,795</b>	<b>191,816,225</b>	<b>422,370,402</b>
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
Miscellaneous wood industries (n.e.s.) .....	4	66	203,044	94,982	277,708	379,756
Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hard-wood flooring) .....	52	732	2,648,023	5,652,732	3,840,336	9,603,550
Wooden box factories .....	9	336	928,627	1,504,518	1,456,403	2,979,093
Wood handles and turning .....	5	32	88,508	65,594	120,910	188,473
All other industries .....	7	571	2,176,256	3,011,814	2,857,303	6,034,803
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>6,044,458</b>	<b>10,329,640</b>	<b>8,532,660</b>	<b>19,185,675</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto,  
Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 - Continued**

**MONTREAL METROPOLITAN AREA - Continued**

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Furniture and furniture fixtures:</b>						
Electric lamp and shade industry .....	35	603	1,575,563	3,556,270	2,768,261	6,356,402
Household furniture industry .....	248	3,506	10,612,476	17,005,203	17,195,053	34,070,739
Office furniture industry .....	13	852	3,090,837	3,898,251	4,600,767	8,679,115
Other furniture industries .....	64	2,529	8,557,855	12,350,813	14,082,710	26,728,899
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>7,490</b>	<b>23,836,731</b>	<b>36,810,537</b>	<b>38,646,791</b>	<b>75,835,155</b>
<b>Paper and allied industries:</b>						
Corrugated boxes manufacturers .....	9	1,900	7,362,368	26,276,990	13,017,506	39,453,522
Folding boxes and set-up boxes manufacturers .....	25	1,808	6,426,224	12,785,510	11,482,648	23,935,631
Other paper converters .....	40	1,065	3,799,513	9,690,841	8,388,740	18,156,222
Paper bag manufacturers .....	16	976	3,172,913	12,147,173	5,904,114	18,186,780
All other industries <sup>8</sup> .....	8	2,558	16,465,738	8,809,205	9,295,674	18,662,594
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>8,307</b>	<b>37,226,756</b>	<b>69,709,719</b>	<b>48,088,682</b>	<b>118,394,749</b>
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>						
Engraving and duplicate plates .....	39	1,060	5,246,192	2,084,833	7,589,833	9,796,532
Lithographing .....	56	1,710	8,061,163	10,239,697	14,423,477	24,626,130
Printing and bookbinding .....	327	4,961	19,639,796	17,833,746	31,214,132	49,286,439
Printing and publishing .....	25	5,067	26,099,077	21,762,947	46,430,616	68,378,264
Publishing only .....	104	2,029	9,469,109	16,114,492	34,197,323	50,312,772
Trade composition or typesetting .....	13	376	1,930,416	214,103	2,923,629	3,152,696
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>15,203</b>	<b>70,445,753</b>	<b>68,249,818</b>	<b>136,779,010</b>	<b>205,552,833</b>
<b>Primary metal industries:</b>						
Iron and steel mills .....	5	2,150	10,428,464	26,302,757	15,081,471	43,248,701
All other industries <sup>7</sup> .....	39	3,875	18,216,642	229,028,352	21,479,917	252,096,774
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>28,645,106</b>	<b>255,331,109</b>	<b>36,561,388</b>	<b>295,345,475</b>
<b>Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries):</b>						
Boiler and plate work .....	10	819	3,783,847	5,457,156	4,646,267	10,204,865
Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers .....	46	957	3,565,004	5,590,781	9,138,832	14,760,658
Heating equipment manufacturers .....	18	1,262	5,180,105	8,645,080	9,408,435	18,427,980
Machine shops .....	78	1,308	5,319,551	4,495,628	8,123,975	12,597,310
Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	86	4,692	20,763,745	37,353,911	42,712,832	81,281,077
Ornamental and architectural metal industry .....	96	1,864	7,240,013	9,379,039	11,128,920	20,630,833
Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	39	3,249	14,560,912	28,187,963	20,938,276	50,020,061
All other industries <sup>8</sup> .....	55	7,156	33,097,068	39,245,104	46,733,390	87,703,351
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>21,307</b>	<b>93,510,245</b>	<b>138,354,662</b>	<b>152,830,927</b>	<b>295,626,135</b>
<b>Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):</b>						
Commercial refrigeration and air-conditioning equip- ment manufacturers .....	6	130	558,572	902,458	944,051	1,768,932
All other industries <sup>9</sup> .....	36	4,675	20,841,956	30,809,067	30,064,481	63,423,670
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4,805</b>	<b>21,400,528</b>	<b>31,711,525</b>	<b>31,008,532</b>	<b>65,192,602</b>
<b>Transportation equipment industries:</b>						
Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers ..	9	135	489,028	872,313	907,961	1,775,233
Railroad rolling stock industry .....	5	8,546	35,634,510	59,043,587	33,727,631	94,458,682
Truck body and trailer manufacturers .....	14	258	1,012,424	1,641,903	1,484,345	3,181,283
All other industries <sup>10</sup> .....	30	17,592	88,132,573	73,619,767	127,778,682	203,404,664
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>26,531</b>	<b>125,268,535</b>	<b>135,177,570</b>	<b>163,898,619</b>	<b>302,819,862</b>
<b>Electrical products industries:</b>						
Manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products ..	23	1,532	4,815,603	12,383,993	9,936,852	22,214,628
All other industries <sup>11</sup> .....	60	17,537	84,716,158	93,311,177	133,667,327	221,334,994
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>19,069</b>	<b>89,531,761</b>	<b>105,695,170</b>	<b>143,604,179</b>	<b>243,549,622</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



## Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 - Concluded

## MONTREAL METROPOLITAN AREA - Concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Non-metallic mineral products industries:						
Concrete products manufacturers .....	43	866	3,285,317	4,817,826	5,989,774	11,108,566
Glass products manufacturers .....	24	307	870,390	1,462,040	1,423,081	2,943,640
Other non-metallic mineral products industries .....	5	84	395,471	663,058	659,312	1,368,766
Ready-mix concrete manufacturers .....	6	944	4,524,024	13,226,120	9,598,153	23,527,404
Stone products manufacturers .....	13	183	695,221	729,014	1,113,897	1,909,844
All other industries <sup>1</sup> .....	14	4,385	18,465,622	19,634,140	36,883,016	60,750,894
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>6,769</b>	<b>28,236,045</b>	<b>40,532,198</b>	<b>55,667,233</b>	<b>101,609,114</b>
Petroleum and coal products industries:						
Petroleum refining .....	6	2,799	16,760,398	275,069,147	82,835,193	367,956,705
All other industries <sup>2</sup> .....	7	325	1,765,677	9,023,823	5,384,962	14,770,559
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,124</b>	<b>18,526,075</b>	<b>284,092,970</b>	<b>88,220,155</b>	<b>382,727,264</b>
Chemical and chemical products industries:						
Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	15	1,179	6,851,459	10,323,397	10,029,710	20,765,176
Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines .....	70	3,511	14,526,022	20,542,702	51,699,495	73,605,190
Manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds .....	34	464	1,642,302	4,505,016	5,405,426	10,060,330
Manufacturers of toilet preparations .....	30	896	3,437,350	7,712,602	17,000,431	24,458,080
Other chemical industries .....	70	1,025	4,045,809	9,771,955	11,401,421	20,965,687
Paint and varnish manufacturers .....	30	2,187	10,229,834	20,150,865	20,525,760	40,728,998
All other industries <sup>3</sup> .....	14	2,030	11,983,256	19,385,020	18,458,291	38,950,018
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>11,292</b>	<b>52,716,032</b>	<b>92,391,557</b>	<b>134,520,534</b>	<b>229,533,479</b>
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:						
Artificial flowers and feathers manufacturers .....	21	299	733,942	773,778	1,065,183	1,845,997
Broom, brush & mop industry .....	25	348	888,688	1,518,546	1,327,627	2,888,349
Button, buckle and fastener industry .....	32	799	2,177,753	3,203,567	3,618,305	6,984,167
Candle manufacturers .....	6	85	254,947	431,177	608,975	1,054,224
Clock and watch manufacturers .....	13	124	467,107	1,225,962	734,845	1,946,717
Dental Laboratories .....	93	228	888,549	390,740	1,180,889	1,585,586
Hair goods manufacturers .....	3	22	69,842	155,806	110,671	265,991
Jewellery and silverware manufacturers .....	78	984	3,313,409	5,179,105	6,318,947	11,508,234
Model and pattern manufacturers .....	16	76	322,799	100,896	513,652	624,154
Musical instruments and sound recording industries .....	4	172	588,070	598,007	1,852,440	2,485,817
Ophthalmic goods manufacturers .....	7	63	199,711	203,069	269,153	477,938
Orthopedic and surgical appliance manufacturers .....	5	29	121,415	54,201	210,692	266,647
Other miscellaneous industries .....	10	422	1,261,642	1,912,518	3,048,653	5,000,052
Plastic fabricators, n.e.s. .....	44	877	3,083,551	7,761,822	7,573,546	15,113,652
Signs and displays industry .....	50	864	3,523,341	2,164,752	7,223,520	9,473,966
Sporting goods industry .....	9	196	595,397	836,542	1,048,959	1,897,870
Stamp and stencil (rubber and metal) manufacturers ..	14	163	617,018	386,325	982,552	1,385,213
Statuary, art goods, regalia and novelty manu- facturers .....	29	255	710,753	568,170	968,912	1,574,077
Toys and games industry .....	12	709	1,851,056	3,451,346	3,076,049	6,455,772
Venetian blind manufacturers .....	15	106	340,048	644,983	667,703	1,334,312
All other industries <sup>4</sup> .....	47	2,752	11,017,144	15,479,360	15,573,877	30,511,282
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>9,573</b>	<b>33,026,182</b>	<b>47,040,672</b>	<b>57,975,150</b>	<b>104,680,017</b>
<b>Grand totals, metropolitan Montreal .....</b>	<b>5,024</b>	<b>245,396</b>	<b>970,610,351</b>	<b>2,251,703,689</b>	<b>1,794,548,389</b>	<b>4,083,057,688</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Animal oils and fats plants, 1; breakfast cereal manufacturers, 2; breweries, 4; butter and cheese plants, 3; condenseries, 1; distilleries, 3; fish products industry, 1; flour mills, 3; ice cream manufacturers, 3; macaroni manufacturers, 4; process cheese manufacturers, 3; sugar refineries, 2; vegetable oil mills, 2; wineries, 1.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: Leather belting manufacturers, 5; leather tanneries, 4.

<sup>3</sup> Includes: Automobile fabric accessory manufacturers, 5; cordage and twine industry, 1; linoleum and coated fabrics industry, 9; pressed and punched felt mills, 1; synthetic textile mills, 3; thread mills, 8; wool cloth mills, 1; wool yarn mills, 2.

<sup>4</sup> Includes: Fabric glove manufacturers, 1; foundation garment industry, 15.

<sup>5</sup> Includes: Coffin and casket industry, 2; cooperage, 2; hardwood flooring, 1; veneer and plywood mills, 1; woodenware, 1.

<sup>6</sup> Includes: Asphalt roofing manufacturers, 5; pulp and paper mills, 3.

<sup>7</sup> Includes: Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding, 5; copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding, 13; iron foundries, 3; metal rolling, casting and extruding, 15; smelting and refining, 1; steel pipe and tube mills, 2.

<sup>8</sup> Includes: Fabricated structural metal industry, 10; miscellaneous metal fabricating industries, 45.

<sup>9</sup> Includes: Agricultural implement industry, 1; miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers, 32; office and store machinery manufacturers, 3.

<sup>10</sup> Includes: Aircraft and parts manufacturers, 20; boatbuilding and repair, 4; motor vehicle manufacturers, 1; shipbuilding and repair, 5.

<sup>11</sup> Includes: Battery manufacturers, 1; communications equipment manufacturers, 22; manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment, 8; manufacturers of electric wire and cable, 6; manufacturers of household radio and television receivers, 10; manufacturers of major appliances (electric & non-electric), 5; manufacturers of small electrical appliances, 8.

<sup>12</sup> Includes: Abrasives manufacturers, 1; asbestos products manufacturers, 2; cement manufacturers, 2; clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays), 1; clay products manufacturers (from imported clays), 1; glass manufacturers, 3; gypsum products manufacturers, 2; refractories manufacturers, 2.

<sup>13</sup> Includes: Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases, 2; other petroleum and coal products industries, 5.

<sup>14</sup> Includes: Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers, 2; manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins, 5; manufacturers of printing inks, 7.

<sup>15</sup> Includes: Artificial ice manufacturers, 2; fountain pen and pencil manufacturers, 6; fur dressing and dyeing industry, 8; instrument and related products manufacturers, 20; smokers' supplies manufacturers, 4; typewriter supplies manufacturers, 3; umbrella manufacturers, 4.

## The Following Municipalities are Included in Greater Montreal

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars	
Chomedey .....	16	200	698,267	1,290,014	1,347,065	2,638,024
Dorval .....	16	348	1,345,959	3,338,026	4,875,525	8,195,050
Greenfield Park .....	7	116	416,716	665,180	1,063,315	1,742,482
Jacques-Cartier .....	31	1,130	4,050,807	7,829,510	8,066,112	16,214,523
Lachine .....	87	12,167	55,159,765	94,630,161	90,459,094	188,144,952
LaPêche .....	6	53	194,578	400,052	312,026	739,654
LaSalle .....	57	5,314	23,779,969	70,924,266	78,193,476	151,896,573
Laval des-Rapides .....	19	180	519,702	773,028	921,591	1,690,356
Longueuil .....	31	3,399	15,008,478	15,001,209	17,650,562	33,781,462
Montreal .....	3,996	171,621	643,387,247	1,224,513,359	1,118,350,304	2,349,783,042
Montreal East .....	42	6,927	34,301,216	480,943,803	118,906,795	618,042,404
Montreal North .....	78	1,379	5,385,046	10,612,972	9,660,443	20,526,857
Mont-Royal .....	56	6,294	26,718,516	80,175,444	53,847,054	134,503,223
Outremont .....	85	2,864	10,427,175	23,277,353	20,016,427	43,588,651
Pointe-aux-Trembles .....	17	1,121	4,510,848	36,760,743	13,751,062	52,602,542
Pointe-Claire .....	13	694	2,696,648	8,282,403	11,013,821	19,411,148
Pont-Viau .....	16	270	782,870	1,576,561	1,370,803	2,987,224
Rivière-des-Prairies .....	11	478	1,736,973	3,382,521	3,144,724	6,253,789
St-Lambert .....	27	987	3,206,970	6,090,711	5,668,013	11,815,824
St-Laurent .....	104	18,203	89,147,618	96,354,222	149,550,687	247,635,747
St-Léonard-de-Port-Maurice .....	5	20	65,458	201,677	119,533	326,350
St-Michel .....	121	2,702	10,206,399	20,527,111	23,508,130	45,059,134
Verdun .....	73	1,750	5,302,904	7,768,142	9,020,583	16,999,955
Westmount .....	43	1,861	7,885,032	12,446,299	19,286,334	31,866,073
All others <sup>1</sup> .....	67	5,318	23,675,690	43,938,922	34,444,910	76,612,649
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>5,024</b>	<b>245,396</b>	<b>970,610,851</b>	<b>2,251,703,689</b>	<b>1,794,548,389</b>	<b>4,063,057,688</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Anjou; Baie-d'Urfe; Beaconsfield; Côte-St-Luc; Hampstead; Île Dorval; Le Moyne; Montreal South; Montreal West; Preville; Roxboro; Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue; Ste-Geneviève; St-Pierre; Saraguay; Senneville; Parishes of Côte-de-Liesse; Dollard-des-Ormeaux; Notre-Dane-de-Liesse; Ste-Anne-du-Bout-de-l'Île; Ste-Geneviève; St-Jean-de-Dieu; St-Joachim-de-la-Pointe Claire; St-Raphaël-de-l'Île; Bizard.

## Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 — Continued

## TORONTO METROPOLITAN AREA

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars	
<b>Food and beverages industries;</b>						
Bakeries .....	230	6,575	23,690,802	34,187,289	36,083,855	72,080,925
Biscuit manufacturers .....	7	1,367	4,613,037	9,524,922	12,256,887	22,066,194
Breweries .....	5	1,037	6,250,755	8,060,089	27,401,502	36,484,036
Butter and cheese plants .....	3	46	158,877	1,039,104	237,637	1,305,357
Confectionery manufacturers .....	41	3,541	11,343,071	30,761,500	31,458,322	63,006,342
Distilleries .....	5	365	1,711,977	6,686,846	8,239,335	14,842,854
Feed manufacturers .....	10	408	1,764,282	14,990,940	5,424,372	20,620,157
Ice cream manufacturers .....	9	124	485,599	2,837,516	2,201,187	5,074,997
Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	62	2,413	10,592,414	51,170,927	24,126,004	76,166,665
Pasteurizing plants .....	24	2,991	13,303,102	36,057,822	18,958,816	56,215,858
Poultry processors .....	6	111	528,617	2,890,160	561,974	3,498,993
Sausage and sausage casing manufacturers .....	16	334	1,261,967	5,846,160	2,317,516	8,224,375
Soft drink manufacturers .....	20	1,192	5,465,897	6,508,214	14,925,909	22,014,818
All other industries <sup>1</sup> .....	76	8,862	40,867,799	284,223,079	93,962,030	381,145,899
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>514</b>	<b>29,366</b>	<b>122,038,196</b>	<b>494,784,568</b>	<b>278,155,346</b>	<b>782,747,470</b>
<b>Rubber industries:</b>						
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>11</b>	<b>4,288</b>	<b>19,885,297</b>	<b>37,031,234</b>	<b>34,746,743</b>	<b>75,183,520</b>
<b>Leather industries:</b>						
Miscellaneous leather products manufacturers .....	49	1,037	2,842,820	3,667,107	4,423,185	8,179,179
Shoe factories .....	35	1,789	4,855,134	7,055,640	7,286,401	14,331,434
All other industries <sup>2</sup> .....	9	586	2,273,337	4,870,049	3,106,551	8,000,850
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>93</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>9,971,291</b>	<b>15,592,796</b>	<b>14,816,137</b>	<b>30,511,463</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



## Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 - Continued

## TORONTO METROPOLITAN AREA - Continued

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
Automobile fabric accessory manufacturers .....	9	76	231,205	363,343	335,505	708,902
Canvas products industry .....	27	427	1,200,762	2,976,768	1,986,953	4,857,306
Cotton and jute bag industry .....	6	141	421,521	2,674,921	733,916	3,413,381
Embroidery, pleating, hemstitching manufacturers ..	31	313	951,953	423,475	1,429,404	1,867,717
Fibre preparing mills .....	8	199	759,312	2,428,460	1,304,632	3,804,526
Miscellaneous textiles (n.e.s.) industry .....	69	1,243	4,093,100	11,011,700	6,396,052	18,217,305
Narrow fabric mills .....	9	147	420,178	527,855	814,077	1,357,435
Textile dyeing and finishing plants .....	10	191	702,435	196,921	1,142,141	1,386,220
All other industries <sup>3</sup> .....	24	2,342	8,672,473	16,954,680	12,224,860	29,296,302
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>5,079</b>	<b>17,452,939</b>	<b>37,558,123</b>	<b>26,367,540</b>	<b>64,909,094</b>
<b>Knitting mills:</b>						
Hosiery mills .....	18	758	2,039,882	3,434,416	3,288,835	6,755,025
Other knitting mills .....	45	2,034	5,707,747	11,176,721	8,886,732	20,200,253
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>7,747,629</b>	<b>14,611,137</b>	<b>12,175,567</b>	<b>26,955,278</b>
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
Children's clothing industry .....	27	1,238	3,017,078	5,312,563	4,176,407	9,326,421
Fur goods industry .....	135	1,110	4,413,876	9,680,465	7,008,441	16,542,802
Hat and cap industry .....	40	850	2,394,119	2,608,071	3,392,380	6,025,161
Men's clothing contractors .....	13	188	534,709	108,619	652,216	771,056
Men's clothing factories .....	102	5,761	16,546,701	22,656,538	22,723,819	44,434,105
Miscellaneous clothing (n.e.s.) industry .....	15	282	794,735	1,301,846	1,261,548	2,545,442
Women's clothing contractors .....	13	123	271,090	38,562	321,207	368,596
Women's clothing factories .....	165	5,579	16,881,749	24,486,327	28,071,279	52,548,873
All other industries <sup>4</sup> .....	14	1,074	3,057,841	5,050,280	7,037,825	11,828,905
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>16,205</b>	<b>47,911,898</b>	<b>71,243,271</b>	<b>74,645,122</b>	<b>144,391,361</b>
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
Miscellaneous wood industries, n.e.s. ....	14	123	395,379	393,886	698,082	1,100,315
Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hard- wood flooring) .....	62	1,000	3,679,074	8,951,612	6,478,768	15,796,366
All other industries <sup>5</sup> .....	20	778	2,739,482	3,045,903	3,761,058	6,845,273
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>6,813,935</b>	<b>12,391,401</b>	<b>10,937,908</b>	<b>23,741,954</b>
<b>Furniture and furniture fixture industries:</b>						
Electric lamp and shade industry .....	20	506	1,435,706	2,726,484	2,764,355	5,537,802
Household furniture industry .....	249	3,432	12,398,721	23,172,905	19,656,718	42,988,732
Office furniture industries .....	12	211	707,914	668,516	1,207,361	1,820,987
Other furniture industries .....	84	2,163	8,229,943	15,926,306	14,298,373	30,479,428
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>6,312</b>	<b>22,772,284</b>	<b>42,494,213</b>	<b>37,926,807</b>	<b>80,826,949</b>
<b>Paper and allied industries:</b>						
Corrugated box manufacturers .....	9	1,555	6,533,939	19,967,023	10,045,548	30,307,448
Folding box and set-up box manufacturers .....	38	3,011	11,423,822	26,590,120	18,665,621	45,138,818
Other paper converters .....	67	4,194	17,785,843	34,641,629	33,260,974	67,802,681
Pulp and paper mills .....	7	1,461	9,401,048	13,212,737	10,773,416	25,799,372
All other industries <sup>6</sup> .....	13	592	1,931,824	8,372,063	4,103,778	12,328,209
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>10,813</b>	<b>47,076,476</b>	<b>102,783,572</b>	<b>76,849,337</b>	<b>181,376,528</b>
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>						
Engraving and duplicate plates .....	52	1,665	10,193,093	3,855,051	13,896,173	17,897,644
Lithographing .....	93	3,662	16,781,895	24,259,150	27,681,409	52,532,312
Printing and bookbinding .....	374	8,119	35,489,317	36,281,824	60,701,915	97,160,404
Printing and publishing .....	40	7,181	40,058,035	31,188,175	73,988,612	105,692,065
Publishing only .....	145	1,489	6,010,830	10,361,386	16,150,992	26,537,051
Trade composition or typesetting .....	16	630	3,563,200	308,774	4,884,606	5,210,678
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>22,746</b>	<b>112,096,370</b>	<b>106,254,362</b>	<b>197,303,707</b>	<b>305,030,154</b>
<b>Primary metal industries:</b>						
Iron foundries .....	11	1,138	5,069,423	7,598,600	9,077,267	16,400,185
Metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s. ....	21	933	4,340,568	19,937,467	6,775,062	27,458,308
All other industries <sup>7</sup> .....	25	2,290	11,243,334	33,263,511	17,005,873	51,576,769
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>4,361</b>	<b>20,653,325</b>	<b>60,799,578</b>	<b>32,858,202</b>	<b>95,435,262</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto,  
Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 — Continued**

**TORONTO METROPOLITAN AREA — Continued**

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery, and transportation equipment industries):						
Boiler and plate works .....	12	559	2,600,912	3,537,153	4,195,106	7,727,183
Fabricated structural metal industry .....	10	2,738	13,849,020	24,244,488	26,133,014	50,812,536
Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers .....	82	1,847	8,240,508	7,400,992	14,402,286	22,254,671
Heating equipment manufacturers .....	26	1,636	7,383,224	12,705,640	15,939,077	28,712,826
Machine shops .....	105	1,077	4,590,343	2,805,874	8,256,786	11,157,888
Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	134	6,315	28,830,499	52,912,118	48,907,571	103,349,774
Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries .....	83	2,958	12,265,949	14,108,832	22,866,228	36,843,910
Ornamental and architectural metal industry .....	96	2,702	11,649,362	17,632,144	21,119,814	39,424,890
Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	52	1,498	6,711,666	13,462,461	10,409,593	23,997,534
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>21,330</b>	<b>96,121,483</b>	<b>148,809,702</b>	<b>172,229,475</b>	<b>324,281,212</b>
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):						
Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equip- ment manufacturers .....	6	261	1,189,712	1,096,178	1,949,855	2,913,798
All other industries <sup>8</sup> .....	114	12,566	61,263,100	91,004,237	93,733,138	190,439,653
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>12,827</b>	<b>62,452,812</b>	<b>92,100,415</b>	<b>95,682,993</b>	<b>193,353,651</b>
Transportation equipment industries:						
Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers ..	27	2,239	9,230,157	15,881,952	17,278,244	33,958,104
Truck body and trailer manufacturers .....	13	669	2,823,206	4,420,625	5,246,611	9,860,410
All other industries <sup>9</sup> .....	24	4,627	21,658,384	21,891,398	24,336,227	47,533,420
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>7,535</b>	<b>33,711,747</b>	<b>42,193,975</b>	<b>46,861,082</b>	<b>91,351,934</b>
Electrical products industries:						
Communications equipment manufacturers .....	42	3,664	15,928,586	18,039,835	24,267,540	41,170,877
Manufacturers of household radio and television receivers .....	7	2,163	9,114,849	19,636,925	11,694,337	31,724,930
Manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non- electric) .....	12	3,471	15,636,740	37,984,223	27,548,635	68,297,246
Manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products ..	52	3,760	15,906,242	26,183,868	29,640,158	55,654,491
Manufacturers of small electrical appliances .....	30	1,384	5,702,997	12,636,990	12,047,656	25,839,964
All other industries <sup>10</sup> .....	43	7,324	35,936,375	56,771,156	57,137,741	116,829,268
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>21,766</b>	<b>98,225,791</b>	<b>171,252,997</b>	<b>162,536,067</b>	<b>339,516,776</b>
Non-metallic mineral products industries:						
Clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays) ..	6	269	1,105,306	33,672	1,676,638	2,204,123
Concrete products manufacturers .....	38	1,108	4,673,285	6,336,669	9,411,354	16,303,372
Glass products manufacturers .....	34	849	3,531,647	5,162,327	5,477,646	10,322,290
Other non-metallic mineral products manufacturers ....	4	25	95,369	247,634	280,841	539,505
Ready-mix concrete manufacturers .....	7	630	3,190,679	11,189,733	7,055,770	18,577,725
Stone products manufacturers .....	14	152	667,560	812,386	1,049,256	1,908,779
All other industries <sup>11</sup> .....	12	1,608	7,801,850	4,861,773	11,543,202	17,280,301
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>4,641</b>	<b>21,065,678</b>	<b>28,644,194</b>	<b>36,494,709</b>	<b>67,136,095</b>
Petroleum and coal products industries: <sup>12</sup>						
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,598</b>	<b>16,647,022</b>	<b>11,324,875</b>	<b>7,060,066</b>	<b>18,466,510</b>
Chemical and chemical products industries:						
Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	14	1,058	5,361,344	5,040,578	8,266,795	13,762,873
Manufacturers of mixed fertilizers .....	3	90	440,085	3,100,292	1,746,510	4,696,620
Manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins .....	7	234	1,195,536	6,897,054	3,370,605	10,304,037
Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines .....	46	2,227	8,615,277	10,992,022	26,572,537	36,588,449
Manufacturers of printing inks .....	15	679	3,148,075	5,281,101	6,308,503	11,550,788
Manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds .....	37	2,331	11,503,473	29,222,561	44,733,016	75,173,697
Manufacturers of toilet preparations .....	33	1,170	4,043,803	9,138,695	19,377,212	28,623,140
Other chemical industries, n.e.s. ....	90	1,903	8,329,536	24,465,114	22,869,318	48,103,468
Paints and varnish manufacturers .....	42	2,196	9,873,851	31,143,786	30,417,052	61,942,854
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>11,888</b>	<b>52,510,980</b>	<b>125,281,203</b>	<b>163,681,548</b>	<b>290,745,926</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



## Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 — Concluded

## TORONTO METROPOLITAN AREA — Concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:						
Broom, brush and mop industry.....	12	348	1,104,976	1,384,019	1,975,443	3,382,317
Clock and watch manufacturers.....	14	346	1,155,854	4,156,494	3,323,490	7,313,651
Dental laboratories.....	59	431	1,708,063	670,042	2,586,678	3,276,440
Fountain pen and pencil manufacturers.....	6	420	1,536,466	2,431,344	2,957,082	5,677,251
Hair goods manufacturers.....	7	88	302,307	241,565	471,075	743,851
Jewellery and silverware manufacturers.....	90	2,075	7,712,194	19,929,514	12,574,907	32,422,016
Model and pattern manufacturers.....	27	344	1,503,312	771,720	2,844,215	3,603,159
Orthopedic and surgical appliance manufacturers.....	11	163	520,933	465,542	672,186	1,167,047
Other miscellaneous industries.....	19	415	1,487,584	2,419,836	2,441,305	4,920,618
Plastic fabricators, n.e.s.....	56	1,357	4,465,241	8,214,230	8,136,431	16,528,809
Signs and displays industry.....	87	1,330	5,635,758	5,333,981	9,030,418	14,572,347
Sporting goods industry.....	22	1,152	4,396,203	6,543,505	6,392,807	13,134,158
Stamp and stencil (rubber and metal) manufacturers.....	20	367	1,483,993	710,766	1,877,749	2,633,843
Statuary, art goods regalia and novelty manu- facturers.....	25	341	1,039,171	1,183,212	1,511,302	2,699,422
Toys and games industry.....	33	1,661	4,288,640	7,503,373	7,249,853	14,701,874
All other industries <sup>13</sup> .....	95	5,736	25,842,478	34,963,843	43,462,380	79,399,381
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>16,574</b>	<b>64,183,175</b>	<b>96,922,986</b>	<b>107,507,321</b>	<b>206,176,184</b>
<b>Grand totals, Metropolitan Toronto.....</b>	<b>4,741</b>	<b>206,434</b>	<b>879,338,328</b>	<b>1,712,074,602</b>	<b>1,588,835,677</b>	<b>3,342,137,321</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Tobacco products industries group, 4; animal oils and fat plants, 4; breakfast cereal manufacturers, 3; flour mills, 1; fruit and vegetable canners and preservers, 23; macaroni manufacturers, 6; process cheese manufacturers, 3; slaughtering and meat packing plants, 25; sugar refineries, 1; vegetable oil mills, 3; wineries, 3.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: Boot and shoe findings manufacturers, 1; leather belting manufacturers, 1; leather glove factories, 3; leather tanneries, 4.

<sup>3</sup> Includes: Carpet, mat and rug industry, 2; cordage and twine industry, 2; cotton yarn and cloth mills, 2; linoleum and coated fabrics industry, 3; pressed and punched felt mills, 5; synthetic textile mills, 2; thread mills, 3; wool cloth mills, 1; wool yarn mills, 4.

<sup>4</sup> Includes: Fabric glove manufacturers, 1; foundation garment industry, 13.

<sup>5</sup> Includes: Coffin and casket industry, 2; hardwood flooring, 3; sawmills (except shingle mills), 1; wooden box factories, 7; woodenware, 3; wood handles and turning, 4.

<sup>6</sup> Includes: Asphalt roofing manufacturers, 1; paper bag manufacturers, 12.

<sup>7</sup> Includes: Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding, 13; copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding, 9; steel pipe and tube mills, 3.

<sup>8</sup> Includes: Agricultural implement industry, 1; miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers, 102; office and store machinery manufacturers, 11.

<sup>9</sup> Includes: Aircraft and parts manufacturers, 12; boatbuilding and repair, 6; miscellaneous vehicle manufacturers, 2; railroad rolling stock industry, 2; shipbuilding and repair, 2; head offices, 1.

<sup>10</sup> Includes: Battery manufacturers, 4; manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment, 35; manufacturers of electric wire and cable, 4.

<sup>11</sup> Includes: Abrasives manufacturers, 2; asbestos products manufacturers, 2; clay products manufacturers (from imported clays), 1; glass manufacturers, 2; mineral wool manufacturers, 2; refractories manufacturers, 3; head offices, 2.

<sup>12</sup> Includes: Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases, 8; other petroleum and coal products industries, 6; head offices, 1.

<sup>13</sup> Includes: Artificial flowers and feathers manufacturers, 9; artificial ice manufacturers, 5; button, buckle and fastener industry, 3; candle manufacturers, 1; fur dressing and dyeing industry, 2; instrument and related products manufacturers, 35; musical instrument industry and sound recording industry, 10; ophthalmic goods manufacturers, 8; smokers' supplies manufacturers, 4; typewriter supplies manufacturers, 5; umbrella manufacturers, 1; venetian blind manufacturers, 12.

## The Following Municipalities are included in Greater Toronto

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Toronto (city proper).....	2,971	120,335	506,872,752	999,132,659	851,461,939	1,872,972,293
Etobicoke Township.....	413	17,035	73,189,969	138,578,071	148,019,241	291,304,894
Forest Hill.....	9	64	178,345	205,732	255,415	471,978
Leaside.....	48	6,725	29,412,442	54,405,984	44,636,705	99,780,727
Long Branch.....	24	1,034	4,239,431	10,534,891	11,328,122	22,358,260
Mimico.....	39	1,189	4,711,551	9,384,014	10,081,449	19,482,032
New Toronto.....	37	6,817	34,409,933	92,727,381	74,267,593	171,621,361
Scarborough Township.....	346	13,360	55,815,716	99,332,997	117,413,444	215,814,464
Swansea.....	17	856	3,947,837	7,862,606	6,761,541	14,821,312
Weston.....	69	2,702	10,684,418	21,256,313	17,109,668	40,417,583
York Township.....	227	10,343	45,183,616	85,945,471	94,605,653	183,232,297
York East Township.....	101	4,996	19,897,695	38,470,689	42,519,491	82,126,710
York North Township.....	440	20,978	90,794,623	154,237,794	170,375,416	327,733,410
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>4,741</b>	<b>206,434</b>	<b>879,338,328</b>	<b>1,712,074,602</b>	<b>1,588,835,677</b>	<b>3,342,137,321</b>

**Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto,  
Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 — Continued**

**HAMILTON METROPOLITAN AREA**

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Food and beverage industries:</b>						
Bakeries .....	59	1,445	4,555,269	4,505,580	6,149,496	11,026,970
Confectionery manufacturers .....	7	391	976,052	1,911,957	3,354,133	5,237,782
Feed manufacturers .....	9	26	70,252	552,926	130,106	698,725
Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	13	1,466	4,279,537	11,743,449	7,344,291	18,850,939
Pasteurizing plants .....	9	759	3,458,774	7,672,553	4,678,485	12,613,222
Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	8	1,007	4,170,488	33,879,880	8,994,212	43,566,229
Soft drink manufacturers .....	6	146	596,157	934,534	1,926,849	2,931,434
All other industries <sup>1</sup> .....	25	422	1,510,181	10,172,777	4,295,905	15,124,489
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>5,662</b>	<b>19,616,710</b>	<b>71,373,656</b>	<b>36,873,477</b>	<b>110,049,790</b>
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
Canvas products industry .....	5	75	246,983	188,749	364,668	546,818
Cotton yarn and cloth mills .....	3	831	2,710,727	4,223,860	4,677,134	9,136,464
All other industries <sup>2</sup> .....	13	717	2,347,433	4,731,297	4,693,206	9,532,226
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>5,305,143</b>	<b>9,143,906</b>	<b>9,735,008</b>	<b>19,215,508</b>
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
Fur goods industry .....	4	20	74,003	98,496	127,179	227,894
Men's clothing factories .....	5	632	1,767,043	2,120,823	2,327,503	4,425,577
All other industries <sup>3</sup> .....	6	56	117,305	101,125	188,805	292,893
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>1,958,351</b>	<b>2,320,444</b>	<b>2,643,487</b>	<b>4,946,364</b>
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hard- wood flooring) .....	13	395	1,424,948	2,185,326	2,130,080	4,440,141
Wooden box factories .....	5	96	276,941	384,896	447,005	841,263
All other industries <sup>4</sup> .....	5	124	399,579	508,637	693,342	1,226,197
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>2,101,468</b>	<b>3,078,859</b>	<b>3,270,427</b>	<b>6,507,601</b>
<b>Furniture and fixture industries:</b>						
Household furniture industry .....	33	109	321,132	266,004	452,688	728,306
All other industries <sup>5</sup> .....	9	214	857,946	733,214	1,175,966	1,885,791
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>1,179,078</b>	<b>999,218</b>	<b>1,628,654</b>	<b>2,614,099</b>
<b>Paper and allied industries:<sup>6</sup></b>						
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>6,934,885</b>	<b>22,532,155</b>	<b>12,874,402</b>	<b>35,508,846</b>
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>						
Engraving and duplicate plates .....	9	181	1,070,586	320,462	1,462,108	1,801,107
Printing and bookbinding .....	57	424	1,805,580	1,587,192	2,797,176	4,445,132
All other industries <sup>7</sup> .....	15	841	3,852,803	3,774,160	8,363,687	12,149,116
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>6,728,969</b>	<b>5,681,814</b>	<b>12,622,971</b>	<b>18,395,355</b>
<b>Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries):</b>						
Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers .....	22	610	2,645,527	2,322,162	4,708,245	7,312,119
Machine shops .....	20	191	895,160	954,150	1,659,038	2,640,792
Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	28	2,318	12,304,635	14,998,408	18,664,686	33,461,406
Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	19	2,729	13,634,769	36,751,943	22,287,029	59,459,537
All other industries <sup>8</sup> .....	31	1,299	6,033,434	10,392,088	10,931,839	21,562,469
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>7,147</b>	<b>35,513,525</b>	<b>65,418,751</b>	<b>58,250,837</b>	<b>124,436,323</b>
<b>Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):<sup>9</sup></b>						
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4,597</b>	<b>21,913,237</b>	<b>28,674,191</b>	<b>38,887,963</b>	<b>67,801,092</b>
<b>Electrical products industries:<sup>10</sup></b>						
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>25,897,638</b>	<b>28,082,793</b>	<b>56,892,839</b>	<b>89,506,447</b>
<b>Non-metallic mineral products group:</b>						
Clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays) ..	7	334	1,319,629	40,847	2,682,929	3,264,971
Concrete products manufacturers .....	14	494	2,200,051	2,740,092	4,160,028	7,217,369
Stone products manufacturers .....	3	80	309,207	391,103	415,210	831,983
All other industries <sup>11</sup> .....	17	1,739	7,176,833	7,258,190	12,699,929	21,129,136
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2,647</b>	<b>11,005,720</b>	<b>10,430,232</b>	<b>19,958,096</b>	<b>32,443,459</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



## Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 — Continued

## HAMILTON METROPOLITAN AREA — Concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Chemical and chemical products industries:						
Other chemical industries, n.e.s. ....	19	489	2,305,756	8,717,422	6,732,240	15,452,543
All other industries <sup>12</sup> .....	18	1,315	7,032,884	24,736,500	33,219,626	60,516,189
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>9,338,640</b>	<b>33,453,922</b>	<b>39,951,866</b>	<b>75,968,732</b>
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:						
Dental laboratories .....	8	40	174,460	60,782	211,101	273,746
Jewellery and silverware manufacturers .....	6	75	246,006	264,195	422,030	690,474
Signs and displays industry .....	14	135	498,698	403,087	1,034,659	1,457,263
Sporting goods industry .....	4	42	113,507	288,128	301,645	565,554
Stamp and stencil (rubber and metal) manufacturers ..	5	93	408,369	166,073	539,721	713,526
All other industries <sup>13</sup> .....	25	677	2,357,733	3,582,314	4,969,811	8,684,403
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>62</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>3,798,773</b>	<b>4,764,579</b>	<b>7,478,967</b>	<b>12,384,966</b>
All other major groups: <sup>14</sup>						
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>50</b>	<b>21,010</b>	<b>109,664,309</b>	<b>247,464,420</b>	<b>249,340,190</b>	<b>505,124,881</b>
<b>Grand totals, Metropolitan Hamilton</b> .....	<b>695</b>	<b>55,613</b>	<b>260,956,446</b>	<b>533,748,940</b>	<b>550,409,184</b>	<b>1,104,903,463</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Animal oils and fats plants, 2; biscuit manufacturers, 3; breweries, 1; butter and cheese plants, 2; condenseries, 1; flour mills, 1; macaroni manufacturers, 1; miscellaneous food manufacturers, 6; poultry processors, 2; sausage and sausage casing manufacturers, 5; vegetable oil mills, 1.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: Automobile fabric accessory manufacturers, 1; cordage and twine industry, 1; cotton and jute bag industry, 1; embroidery, pleating, hemstitching manufacturers, 2; miscellaneous textiles (n.e.s.) industry, 3; narrow fabric mills, 1; textile dyeing and finishing plants, 1; thread mills, 1; wool cloth mills, 1; wool yarn mills, 1.

<sup>3</sup> Includes: Foundation garment industry, 1; hat and cap industry, 3; miscellaneous clothing (n.e.s.) industry, 1; women's clothing factories, 1.

<sup>4</sup> Includes: Coffin and casket industry, 2; hardwood flooring, 1; miscellaneous wood industries, n.e.s., 1; sawmills (except shingle mills), 1.

<sup>5</sup> Includes: Electric lamp and shade industry, 1; other furniture industries, 8.

<sup>6</sup> Includes: Asphalt roofing manufacturers, 1; corrugated boxes manufacturers, 2; folding boxes and set-up boxes manufacturers, 9; other paper converters, 5; paper bag manufacturers, 2.

<sup>7</sup> Includes: Lithographing, 4; printing and publishing, 7; publishing only, 1; trade composition or typesetting, 3.

<sup>8</sup> Includes: Boiler and plate works, 3; fabricated structural metal industry, 1; heating equipment manufacturers, 4; miscellaneous metal fabricating industries, 9; ornamental and architectural metal industry, 14.

<sup>9</sup> Includes: Agricultural implement industry, 2; commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers, 2; miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers, 18; office and store machinery manufacturers, 2.

<sup>10</sup> Includes: Battery manufacturers, 1; communications equipment manufacturers, 5; manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment, 8; manufacturers of electrical wire and cable, 1; manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric) 2; manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products, 4; manufacturers of small electrical appliances, 3.

<sup>11</sup> Includes: Abrasives manufacturers, 3; asbestos products manufacturers, 2; clay products manufacturers (from imported clays), 3; glass manufacturers, 1; glass products manufacturers, 3; other non-metallic mineral products industries, 1; ready-mix concrete manufacturers, 3; refractories manufacturers, 1.

<sup>12</sup> Includes: Manufacturers of industrial chemicals, 4; manufacturers of mixed fertilizers, 1; manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines, 1; manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds, 7; manufacturers of toilet preparations, 2; paint and varnish manufacturers, 3.

<sup>13</sup> Includes: Artificial ice manufacturers, 1; button, buckle and fastener industry, 1; broom, brush and mop industry, 6; model and pattern manufacturers, 4; ophthalmic goods manufacturers, 2; orthopedic and surgical appliance manufacturers, 2; other miscellaneous industries, 2; plastic fabricators, 3; toys and games industry, 3; venetian blinds, 1.

<sup>14</sup> Includes: Tobacco and tobacco products, 1; rubber products, 5; boot and shoe findings manufacturers, 3; leather belting manufacturers, 1; leather glove factories, 1; miscellaneous leather products manufacturers, 1; shoe factories, 3; hosiery mills, 1; other knitting mills, 4; copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding, 2; iron foundries, 5; iron and steel mills, 6; metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s., 6; steel pipe and tube mills, 1; boatbuilding and repairs, 2; motor vehicle manufacturers, 2; railroad rolling stock industry, 3; truck body and trailer manufacturers, 1; manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases, 1; other petroleum and coal products industries, 1.

## The Following Municipalities are Included in Greater Hamilton

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Hamilton (city proper) .....	534	50,850	243,415,160	494,976,608	516,552,881	1,031,197,944
Burlington .....	48	1,898	7,414,477	20,337,535	15,437,900	36,361,632
Dundas .....	38	1,202	4,626,126	5,822,868	7,282,789	12,515,268
Stoney Creek .....	16	412	1,041,975	3,010,242	1,304,151	4,480,955
Waterdown .....	6	57	191,855	364,314	312,582	702,437
Barton Township .....	14	157	579,824	1,474,065	1,257,971	2,859,006
Flamborough East Township .....	12	488	1,635,371	1,850,445	2,576,679	4,638,923
Flamborough West Township .....	9	141	562,760	1,157,694	1,504,525	2,935,025
All others <sup>1</sup> .....	18	408	1,486,898	4,955,169	4,179,706	9,212,273
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>695</b>	<b>55,613</b>	<b>260,956,446</b>	<b>533,748,940</b>	<b>550,409,184</b>	<b>1,104,903,463</b>

<sup>1</sup> Ancaster Township, Saltfleet Township.

**Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto,  
Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 - Continued**

**WINDSOR METROPOLITAN AREA**

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Food and beverage industries:</b>						
Bakeries .....	24	434	1,319,031	1,508,711	1,820,952	3,456,707
Soft drink manufacturers .....	7	99	367,087	619,492	1,320,768	1,976,025
All other industries <sup>1</sup> .....	31	2,454	10,841,035	36,538,889	47,141,322	85,132,980
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>62</b>	<b>2,987</b>	<b>12,527,153</b>	<b>38,667,092</b>	<b>50,283,042</b>	<b>90,565,712</b>
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
Miscellaneous textiles (n.e.s.) industry .....	4	53	133,993	337,060	314,035	654,397
All other industries <sup>2</sup> .....	3	23	62,945	71,091	73,306	142,717
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>196,938</b>	<b>408,151</b>	<b>387,341</b>	<b>797,114</b>
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
<b>Totals</b> <sup>3</sup> .....	<b>6</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>579,721</b>	<b>706,793</b>	<b>928,023</b>	<b>1,650,181</b>
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hard wood flooring) .....	13	60	230,943	339,328	364,360	720,152
All other industries <sup>4</sup> .....	4	42	141,669	286,017	283,896	567,253
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>17</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>372,612</b>	<b>625,345</b>	<b>648,256</b>	<b>1,287,405</b>
<b>Furniture and fixture:</b>						
Household furniture industry .....	20	67	196,402	236,123	287,263	527,741
Other furniture industries .....	8	49	199,968	680,972	407,132	1,090,051
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>28</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>396,370</b>	<b>917,095</b>	<b>694,395</b>	<b>1,617,792</b>
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>						
Printing and bookbinding .....	26	165	608,829	507,699	982,059	1,521,872
All other industries <sup>5</sup> .....	12	507	2,696,524	1,753,765	4,503,398	6,267,078
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>38</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>3,305,353</b>	<b>2,261,464</b>	<b>5,485,457</b>	<b>7,788,950</b>
<b>Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries):</b>						
Hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers .....	33	695	3,611,983	1,675,796	5,140,779	6,866,469
Machine shops .....	8	90	360,458	179,915	533,034	739,103
All other industries <sup>6</sup> .....	31	2,066	9,774,012	13,735,466	17,046,174	31,467,328
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>72</b>	<b>2,851</b>	<b>13,746,453</b>	<b>15,591,177</b>	<b>22,719,987</b>	<b>39,072,898</b>
<b>Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):</b>						
<b>Totals</b> <sup>7</sup> .....	<b>11</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>3,465,566</b>	<b>5,888,759</b>	<b>6,844,124</b>	<b>13,470,066</b>
<b>Electrical products industries:</b>						
<b>Totals</b> <sup>8</sup> .....	<b>7</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>424,229</b>	<b>986,794</b>	<b>730,665</b>	<b>1,710,881</b>
<b>Non-metallic mineral products industries:</b>						
<b>Totals</b> <sup>9</sup> .....	<b>13</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>1,566,876</b>	<b>2,516,877</b>	<b>3,883,724</b>	<b>6,577,841</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



## Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 - Continued

## WINDSOR METROPOLITAN AREA - Concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
Chemical and chemical products industry:						
Manufacturers of toilet preparations .....	3	11	23,500	18,000	49,295	68,273
Other chemical industries, n.e.s. ....	4	28	110,893	317,716	275,438	555,156
Paint and varnish manufacturers .....	6	184	818,710	2,719,869	2,906,310	5,667,996
All other industries <sup>10</sup> .....	11	357	1,677,273	2,174,846	6,379,796	8,678,978
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>24</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>2,630,376</b>	<b>5,230,431</b>	<b>9,610,839</b>	<b>14,970,403</b>
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:						
Dental laboratories .....	7	21	76,532	32,557	113,802	147,257
Signs and displays industry .....	6	34	153,037	79,765	244,619	334,140
All other industries <sup>11</sup> .....	31	513	2,278,147	1,930,052	4,843,074	6,835,439
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>44</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>2,507,716</b>	<b>2,042,374</b>	<b>5,201,495</b>	<b>7,316,836</b>
All other major groups <sup>12</sup> :						
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>51</b>	<b>14,385</b>	<b>77,038,398</b>	<b>182,937,838</b>	<b>119,283,226</b>	<b>307,958,192</b>
<b>Grand totals, Metropolitan Windsor</b> .....	<b>380</b>	<b>23,770</b>	<b>118,757,761</b>	<b>258,780,190</b>	<b>226,700,574</b>	<b>494,784,271</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Breakfast cereal manufacturers, 1; breweries, 1; butter and cheese plants, 1; confectionery manufacturers, 3; distilleries, 1; feed manufacturers, 3; fruit and vegetable canners and preservers, 5; miscellaneous food manufacturers, 4; pasteurizing plants, 5; poultry processors, 1; sausage and sausage casing manufacturers, 3; slaughtering and meat packing plants, 3.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: Canvas products, 2; narrow fabric mills, 1.

<sup>3</sup> Includes: Children's clothing industry, 2; fabric glove manufacturers, 1; fur goods industry, 2; men's clothing factories, 1.

<sup>4</sup> Includes: Coffin and casket industry, 1; miscellaneous wood industries, 1; wooden box factories, 1; wood handles and turning, 1.

<sup>5</sup> Includes: Engraving and duplicate plates, 1; lithographing, 6; printing and publishing, 2; publishing only, 1; trade and composition or type-setting, 2.

<sup>6</sup> Includes: Roller and plate works, 1; fabricated structural metal industry, 1; heating equipment manufacturers, 1; metal stamping, pressing and coating industry, 11; miscellaneous metal fabricating industries, 6; ornamental and architectural metal industry, 8; wire and wire products manufacturers, 3.

<sup>7</sup> Includes: Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers, 9; office and store machinery manufacturers, 2.

<sup>8</sup> Includes: Communications equipment manufacturers, 1; manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment, 4; manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products, 1; manufacturers of small electrical appliances, 1.

<sup>9</sup> Includes: Concrete products manufacturers, 5; glass products manufacturers, 3; other non-metallic mineral products industries, 1; ready-mix concrete manufacturers, 3; stone products manufacturers, 1.

<sup>10</sup> Includes: Manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines, 8; manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds, 3.

<sup>11</sup> Includes: Artificial ice manufacturers, 2; button, buckle and fastener industry, 1; instrument and related products manufacturers, 2; jewellery and silverware manufacturers, 3; model and pattern manufacturers, 8; orthopedic and surgical appliance manufacturers, 1; plastic fabricators, n.e.s., 5; smokers' supplies manufacturers, 1; sporting goods industry, 5; stamp and stencil (rubber and metal) manufacturers, 1; toys and games industry, 1; venetian blind manufacturers, 1.

<sup>12</sup> Includes: Rubber products, 2; miscellaneous leather products manufacturers, 1; other knitting mills, 1; folding boxes and set-up boxes manufacturers, 1; other paper converters, 1; aluminum rolling, casting and extruding, 1; copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding, 2; iron foundries, 5; iron and steel mills, 1; metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s., 2; boatbuilding and repair, 1; motor vehicle manufacturers, 3; motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers, 24; truck body and trailer manufacturers, 6.

## The Following Municipalities are Included in Greater Windsor

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
Windsor (city proper) .....	287	22,152	112,225,758	244,010,059	214,719,901	467,675,624
La Salle .....	7	55	159,124	175,241	330,975	525,891
Riverside .....	9	147	554,634	1,617,551	945,450	2,580,594
Sandwich East townships .....	31	514	2,235,224	3,199,864	4,261,258	7,536,271
All others <sup>1</sup> .....	46	902	3,583,021	9,777,475	6,442,990	16,465,891
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>380</b>	<b>23,770</b>	<b>118,757,761</b>	<b>258,780,190</b>	<b>226,700,574</b>	<b>494,784,271</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: St. Clair Beach; Tecumseh; Sandwich South Township; Sandwich West Township.

**Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto,  
Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 — Continued**

**WINNIPEG METROPOLITAN AREA 1960**

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Food and beverages industries:</b>						
Bakeries .....	65	1,263	4,694,817	5,662,076	7,165,710	13,203,224
Breweries .....	6	620	3,059,438	3,079,463	11,294,163	14,481,634
Confectionery manufacturers .....	14	334	771,084	1,896,565	1,601,652	3,529,223
Feed manufacturers .....	18	184	732,758	6,331,600	2,402,999	8,904,682
Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	7	92	243,750	948,612	440,723	1,335,997
Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	19	663	2,160,998	14,375,879	6,278,911	20,102,633
Pasteurizing plants .....	9	874	3,434,842	11,931,979	5,820,386	18,053,313
Poultry processors .....	8	173	346,549	2,076,892	701,851	2,777,762
Sausage and sausage casing manufacturers .....	6	178	715,516	3,312,346	1,184,940	4,526,768
Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	11	2,740	12,716,667	92,792,930	24,775,251	118,022,781
Soft drink manufacturers .....	10	274	1,069,674	2,066,582	3,954,179	6,164,186
All other industries <sup>1</sup> .....	22	1,123	3,740,506	26,061,520	9,780,531	34,536,074
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>8,516</b>	<b>33,686,599</b>	<b>170,536,444</b>	<b>75,401,296</b>	<b>245,638,277</b>
<b>Leather industries:</b>						
Leather glove factories .....	7	241	556,449	948,730	752,268	1,773,011
All other industries <sup>2</sup> .....	12	313	845,238	2,375,863	1,277,470	3,735,785
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>1,401,687</b>	<b>3,324,593</b>	<b>2,029,738</b>	<b>5,508,796</b>
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
Canvas products industry .....	6	70	200,102	440,401	332,300	764,628
Miscellaneous textiles (n.e.s.) industry .....	14	108	301,136	787,921	565,126	1,370,441
All other industries <sup>3</sup> .....	12	314	991,709	5,385,417	2,299,030	7,682,676
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>1,492,947</b>	<b>6,613,739</b>	<b>3,196,456</b>	<b>9,817,745</b>
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
Fur goods industry .....	42	452	1,444,657	2,777,087	2,187,582	4,941,778
Hat and cap industry .....	11	316	717,030	755,823	1,041,154	1,777,485
Men's clothing factories .....	49	2,657	6,448,444	12,684,732	9,433,355	22,277,708
Women's clothing factories .....	25	1,563	4,349,673	8,575,284	6,867,363	15,461,583
All other industries <sup>4</sup> .....	10	384	897,419	1,358,942	1,479,438	2,861,841
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>13,857,223</b>	<b>26,151,868</b>	<b>21,008,892</b>	<b>47,320,395</b>
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
Sash and door and planing mills excluding hardwood flooring .....	21	424	1,409,439	1,777,428	1,673,936	3,433,507
All other industries <sup>5</sup> .....	10	282	807,069	1,445,671	1,500,998	3,016,064
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>2,216,508</b>	<b>3,223,099</b>	<b>3,174,934</b>	<b>6,449,571</b>
<b>Furniture and fixture industries:</b>						
Household furniture industry .....	81	991	3,398,511	6,350,036	5,148,661	11,589,985
Other furniture industries .....	19	849	2,824,308	5,397,576	4,289,436	9,810,256
All other industries <sup>6</sup> .....	5	15	41,861	52,883	82,975	138,082
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>6,264,680</b>	<b>11,800,495</b>	<b>9,521,072</b>	<b>21,538,323</b>
<b>Paper and allied industries:</b>						
Corrugated boxes manufacturers .....	3	244	951,779	3,279,380	2,061,503	5,421,545
Folding boxes and set-up boxes manufacturers .....	4	128	365,235	1,250,694	796,871	2,072,460
All other industries <sup>7</sup> .....	14	680	2,487,278	6,987,042	6,585,029	13,711,863
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>3,804,292</b>	<b>11,517,116</b>	<b>9,443,403</b>	<b>21,205,868</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



## Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 — Continued

## WINNIPEG METROPOLITAN AREA — Continued

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Printing and publishing and allied industries:						
Printing and bookbinding .....	79	1,512	6,234,214	5,170,421	9,961,286	15,260,804
Printing and publishing .....	24	1,462	5,387,697	4,646,804	11,487,238	16,262,636
Publishing only .....	15	133	480,387	843,867	1,143,191	1,987,058
Trade composition or typesetting .....	4	12	46,750	20,736	66,087	88,099
All other industries <sup>8</sup> .....	12	364	1,725,934	887,602	2,242,648	3,137,390
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>134</b>	<b>3,483</b>	<b>13,874,982</b>	<b>11,569,430</b>	<b>24,900,450</b>	<b>36,735,987</b>
Primary metals industries:						
<b>Totals<sup>9</sup></b> .....	<b>9</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>2,146,478</b>	<b>2,639,855</b>	<b>4,019,345</b>	<b>6,766,868</b>
Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment):						
Machine shops .....	32	358	1,538,306	1,132,027	2,302,021	3,456,312
Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry .....	31	1,064	4,117,158	7,581,285	7,099,409	15,011,746
Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries .....	8	526	2,259,944	5,095,955	4,245,105	10,080,377
Ornamental and architectural metal industry .....	12	220	808,004	908,592	1,362,091	2,281,616
All other industries <sup>10</sup> .....	18	1,189	5,642,261	7,668,279	17,828,808	25,832,531
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>101</b>	<b>3,357</b>	<b>14,365,673</b>	<b>22,386,138</b>	<b>32,837,434</b>	<b>56,662,582</b>
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):						
Agricultural implement industry .....	11	488	1,790,504	4,996,810	3,890,293	9,001,352
All other industries <sup>11</sup> .....	15	598	2,461,185	3,213,652	4,149,152	7,253,125
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>26</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>4,251,689</b>	<b>8,210,462</b>	<b>8,039,445</b>	<b>16,254,477</b>
Transportation equipment industries:						
Truck body and trailer manufacturers .....	6	133	460,012	532,604	722,980	1,246,279
All other industries <sup>12</sup> .....	18	5,217	20,829,756	25,157,394	26,717,805	52,580,381
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>24</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>21,289,768</b>	<b>25,689,998</b>	<b>27,440,785</b>	<b>53,826,660</b>
Electrical products industries:						
Manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products ..	7	210	689,980	1,515,966	1,282,264	2,901,056
All other industries <sup>13</sup> .....	8	380	1,357,928	3,053,522	3,463,440	6,655,772
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>15</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>2,047,908</b>	<b>4,569,488</b>	<b>4,745,704</b>	<b>9,556,828</b>
Non-metallic mineral products industries:						
Glass products manufacturers .....	5	54	156,952	464,688	347,070	818,544
All other industries <sup>14</sup> .....	21	1,054	4,446,080	6,910,854	7,621,798	15,147,230
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>26</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>4,603,032</b>	<b>7,375,542</b>	<b>7,968,868</b>	<b>15,965,774</b>
Chemical and chemical products industries:						
Manufacturers of industrial chemicals .....	3	77	306,271	271,060	1,333,075	1,625,079
Other chemical industries, n.e.s. ....	10	63	213,267	1,878,726	1,070,529	2,658,539
Paint and varnish manufacturers .....	5	268	994,396	3,795,798	2,814,646	6,613,889
All other industries <sup>15</sup> .....	16	217	786,714	1,376,610	2,312,150	3,702,165
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>34</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>2,300,648</b>	<b>7,322,194</b>	<b>7,530,400</b>	<b>14,799,672</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto,  
Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 — Continued

**WINNIPEG METROPOLITAN AREA — Concluded**

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:</b>						
Dental laboratories .....	26	127	484,034	160,457	659,227	824,759
Orthopedic and surgical appliance manufacturers ....	4	15	45,543	51,730	63,066	115,634
Signs and displays industry .....	12	262	1,078,154	634,930	1,736,484	2,409,377
Stamp and stencil (rubber and metal) manufacturers ..	5	18	74,092	11,935	102,971	115,276
Statuary, art goods, regalia and novelty manu- facturers .....	8	80	189,128	192,341	278,579	497,806
All other industries <sup>16</sup> .....	43	625	2,002,622	3,587,972	3,855,052	7,399,207
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>3,873,573</b>	<b>4,639,365</b>	<b>6,695,379</b>	<b>11,363,259</b>
<b>All other major groups:</b>						
<b>Totals<sup>17</sup> .....</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1,998,045</b>	<b>15,140,690</b>	<b>3,662,096</b>	<b>20,814,490</b>
<b>Grand totals, Metropolitan Winnipeg .....</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>36,307</b>	<b>133,475,732</b>	<b>342,710,516</b>	<b>251,615,697</b>	<b>600,225,572</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Animal oils and fat plants, 2; biscuit manufacturers, 4; breakfast cereal manufacturers, 4; butter and cheese plants, 3; flour mills, 3; ice cream manufacturers, 2; macaroni manufacturers, 2; sugar refineries, 1; vegetable oil mills, 1.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: Leather tanneries, 2; miscellaneous leather products manufacturers, 5; shoe factories, 5.

<sup>3</sup> Includes: Automobile fabric accessory manufacturers, 3; carpet, mat and rug industry, 2; cotton and jute bag industry, 3; embroidery, pleating, hemstitching manufacturers, 4.

<sup>4</sup> Includes: Children's clothing industries, 6; miscellaneous clothing (n.e.s.) industry, 3; women's clothing contractors, 1.

<sup>5</sup> Includes: Coffin and casket industry, 2; miscellaneous wood industries, n.e.s., 2; wooden box factories, 3; woodenware, 1; wood preservation, varnish and plywood mills, 1.

<sup>6</sup> Includes: Electric lamp and shade industry, 3; office furniture industry, 2.

<sup>7</sup> Includes: Asphalt roofing manufacturers, 3; paper bag manufacturers, 2; pulp and paper mills, 2; other paper converters, 7.

<sup>8</sup> Includes: Engraving and duplicate plates, 6; lithographing, 6.

<sup>9</sup> Includes: Copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding, 1; iron foundries, 4; iron and steel mills, 0; metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s., 4.

<sup>10</sup> Includes: Boiler and plate works, 1; fabricated structural metal industry, 4; hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers, 3; heating equipment manufacturers, 8; wire and wire products manufacturers, 2.

<sup>11</sup> Includes: Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers, 3; miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers, 12.

<sup>12</sup> Includes: Aircraft and parts manufacturers, 3; boatbuilding and repair, 4; motor vehicle manufacturers, 2; motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers, 4; railroad rolling stock industry, 5.

<sup>13</sup> Includes: Battery manufacturers, 2; manufacturers of electric wire and cable, 2; manufacturers of small electrical appliances, 4.

<sup>14</sup> Includes: Clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays), 1; concrete products manufacturers, 9; gypsum products manufacturers, 2; other non-metallic mineral products industries, 3; ready-mix concrete manufacturers, 1; stone products manufacturers, 5.

<sup>15</sup> Includes: Explosives and ammunition manufacturers, 0; manufacturers of mixed fertilizers, 1; manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines, 5; manufacturers of printing inks, 3; manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds, 6; manufacturers of toilet preparations, 1.

<sup>16</sup> Includes: Artificial flowers and feathers manufacturers, 1; artificial ice manufacturers, 1; broom, brush and mop industry, 6; clock and watch manufacturers, 3; fur dressing and dyeing industry, 2; hair goods manufacturers, 1; instrument and related products manufacturers, 2; jewellery and silverware manufacturers, 4; model and pattern manufacturers, 1; ophthalmic goods manufacturers, 2; other miscellaneous industries, 1; plastic fabricators, n.e.s., 9; sound recording industry, 1; sporting goods industry, 2; toys and games industry, 2; venetian blinds manufacturers, 5.

<sup>17</sup> Includes: Rubber products, 2; other knitting mills, 3; manufacturers of lubricating oil and greases, 1; other petroleum and coal products industries, 3; petroleum refining, 1.

**The Following Municipalities are Included in Greater Winnipeg**

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
Winnipeg (City proper) .....	767	24,689	87,508,238	166,238,709	165,509,208	334,895,200
East Kildonan .....	23	409	1,421,976	3,150,368	3,550,948	6,693,052
St-Boniface .....	86	5,017	21,136,140	124,744,591	39,567,291	167,756,877
St-James .....	72	2,988	11,087,441	19,603,761	20,973,269	41,008,810
All others <sup>1</sup> .....	69	3,204	12,321,937	28,973,087	22,014,981	49,871,633
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>36,307</b>	<b>133,475,732</b>	<b>342,710,516</b>	<b>251,615,697</b>	<b>600,225,572</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Brooklands; Transcona; Tuxedo; Assiniboia Municipality; Charleswood Municipality; Fort Garry Municipality; North Kildonan Municipality; Old Kildonan Municipality; St-Vital Municipality; West Kildonan Municipality;



## Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 - Continued

## VANCOUVER METROPOLITAN AREA

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
		number			dollars	
<b>Food and beverage industries:</b>						
Bakeries .....	164	2, 169	8, 138, 373	9, 200, 516	11, 959, 423	21, 668, 600
Breweries .....	3	432	2, 147, 925	3, 562, 376	12, 574, 830	16, 436, 683
Confectionery manufacturers .....	22	263	834, 640	1, 555, 309	1, 360, 444	2, 899, 356
Feed manufacturers .....	14	407	1, 664, 996	11, 743, 515	3, 298, 653	15, 321, 826
Fish products industry .....	20	1, 394	5, 357, 734	20, 696, 760	9, 841, 910	40, 788, 174
Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers .....	20	810	2, 449, 271	11, 172, 555	5, 560, 024	16, 780, 793
Miscellaneous food manufacturers .....	38	841	3, 326, 048	29, 295, 759	11, 528, 675	41, 111, 446
Pasteurizing plants .....	12	1, 411	6, 171, 256	18, 408, 790	9, 996, 201	28, 902, 886
Poultry processors .....	17	361	983, 980	7, 956, 935	1, 387, 326	9, 423, 173
Sausage and sausage casing manufacturers .....	10	128	581, 576	2, 318, 917	1, 079, 055	3, 443, 372
Slaughtering and meat packing plants .....	10	1, 528	7, 183, 446	47, 614, 552	11, 644, 363	59, 070, 070
Soft drink manufacturers .....	7	219	924, 916	1, 412, 669	3, 311, 294	4, 818, 046
All other industries <sup>1</sup> .....	17	1, 125	5, 031, 292	18, 559, 045	13, 539, 546	31, 653, 513
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>11, 088</b>	<b>44, 795, 453</b>	<b>183, 497, 698</b>	<b>97, 081, 744</b>	<b>292, 317, 938</b>
<b>Leather industries:</b>						
Leather glove factories .....	4	58	163, 841	179, 678	202, 877	405, 934
Miscellaneous leather products manufacturers .....	5	108	269, 133	353, 249	419, 507	829, 785
All other industries <sup>2</sup> .....	7	87	281, 042	421, 238	435, 893	878, 138
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>714, 016</b>	<b>954, 165</b>	<b>1, 058, 277</b>	<b>2, 113, 857</b>
<b>Textile industries:</b>						
Canvas products industry .....	7	192	524, 031	890, 358	897, 627	1, 785, 897
Miscellaneous textiles (n.e.s.) industry .....	9	115	386, 437	712, 204	530, 188	1, 262, 495
All other industries <sup>3</sup> .....	18	425	1, 459, 662	3, 313, 871	2, 411, 734	5, 695, 978
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>2, 370, 130</b>	<b>4, 916, 433</b>	<b>3, 839, 549</b>	<b>8, 744, 370</b>
<b>Clothing industries:</b>						
Fur goods industry .....	15	65	193, 396	196, 928	295, 378	487, 399
Men's clothing factories .....	15	719	1, 956, 234	3, 084, 412	2, 758, 914	5, 831, 457
Women's clothing factories .....	20	583	1, 667, 242	2, 688, 790	2, 577, 692	5, 216, 698
All other industries <sup>4</sup> .....	3	21	48, 611	28, 995	63, 198	93, 450
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1, 388</b>	<b>3, 885, 483</b>	<b>5, 999, 125</b>	<b>5, 695, 182</b>	<b>11, 629, 004</b>
<b>Wood industries:</b>						
Coffin and casket industry .....	4	78	268, 334	453, 537	385, 676	828, 643
Miscellaneous wood industries, n.e.s. ....	21	478	2, 249, 364	5, 706, 955	4, 543, 110	10, 596, 591
Sash and door and planing mills (excluding hard- wood flooring) .....	69	1, 210	5, 449, 464	10, 818, 303	8, 066, 106	19, 444, 854
Sawmills .....	69	8, 692	40, 320, 943	76, 279, 076	58, 218, 700	136, 060, 264
Veneer and plywood mills .....	11	4, 136	18, 637, 162	32, 204, 540	23, 371, 762	55, 478, 099
Wooden box factories .....	16	115	294, 900	370, 733	410, 721	794, 105
All other industries <sup>5</sup> .....	9	133	531, 311	992, 972	673, 992	1, 776, 059
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>14, 842</b>	<b>67, 751, 478</b>	<b>126, 826, 116</b>	<b>95, 670, 067</b>	<b>224, 978, 615</b>
<b>Furniture and fixture industries:</b>						
Household furniture industry .....	121	1, 176	4, 254, 201	6, 540, 683	6, 255, 767	12, 926, 388
Other furniture industries .....	37	559	2, 279, 509	3, 775, 114	3, 707, 901	7, 602, 962
All other industries <sup>6</sup> .....	6	133	478, 622	580, 557	632, 754	1, 248, 077
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1, 868</b>	<b>7, 012, 332</b>	<b>10, 896, 354</b>	<b>10, 596, 422</b>	<b>21, 777, 427</b>
<b>Paper and allied industries:</b>						
Other paper converters .....	14	191	704, 191	1, 600, 058	1, 187, 058	2, 791, 336
All other industries <sup>7</sup> .....	20	2, 774	13, 618, 043	27, 401, 567	26, 347, 076	54, 218, 962
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2, 965</b>	<b>14, 322, 234</b>	<b>29, 001, 625</b>	<b>27, 534, 134</b>	<b>57, 010, 298</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

**Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto,  
Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960 - Continued**

**VANCOUVER METROPOLITAN AREA - Continued**

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
<b>Printing, publishing and allied industries:</b>						
Engraving and duplicate plates .....	12	151	764,336	220,150	1,090,192	1,324,903
Lithographing .....	16	551	2,644,325	2,873,598	4,042,644	6,941,712
Printing, bookbinding and publishing .....	122	2,710	13,676,469	7,873,454	23,335,325	31,452,497
Publishing only .....	37	171	599,065	1,262,032	3,070,654	4,331,386
Trade composition or typesetting .....	4	27	143,561	7,180	209,094	218,620
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>17,827,756</b>	<b>12,236,414</b>	<b>31,747,909</b>	<b>44,269,118</b>
<b>Primary metal industries:</b>						
Iron foundries .....	8	316	1,590,381	818,166	2,261,722	3,130,579
Metal rolling, casting and extruding, n.e.s. ....	6	109	534,483	1,228,115	1,238,908	2,347,564
All other industries <sup>8</sup> .....	20	1,028	5,143,233	17,492,773	8,463,180	27,803,903
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>7,268,097</b>	<b>19,539,054</b>	<b>11,963,810</b>	<b>33,282,046</b>
<b>Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and trans- portation equipment industries):</b>						
Boiler and plate works .....	9	162	827,479	1,097,723	888,479	2,019,857
Machine shops .....	55	583	2,637,238	2,038,689	3,959,706	6,108,089
Miscellaneous metal fabricating industries .....	31	402	1,921,746	3,059,319	2,646,964	5,856,654
Ornamental and architectural metal industry <sup>9</sup> .....	44	389	1,646,815	2,201,404	2,745,128	5,001,693
Wire and wire products manufacturers .....	19	566	2,676,353	4,550,690	4,957,928	9,667,944
All other industries <sup>9</sup> .....	63	2,725	13,915,302	25,068,525	24,132,613	49,400,233
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>23,624,933</b>	<b>38,016,350</b>	<b>39,330,818</b>	<b>78,054,470</b>
<b>Machinery industries (except electrical machinery):</b>						
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufac- turers .....	39	1,388	6,579,355	6,793,283	11,633,417	18,720,611
All other industries <sup>10</sup> .....	3	56	274,978	226,318	475,046	787,050
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1,444</b>	<b>6,854,333</b>	<b>7,019,601</b>	<b>12,108,463</b>	<b>19,507,661</b>
<b>Transportation equipment industries:</b>						
Boatbuilding and repair .....	45	301	1,078,011	968,669	1,391,271	2,364,200
Truck body and trailer manufacturers .....	13	251	1,188,242	2,130,463	1,489,391	3,687,000
All other industries <sup>11</sup> .....	24	2,108	10,318,327	6,945,352	17,365,698	24,735,648
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>12,584,580</b>	<b>10,044,484</b>	<b>20,246,360</b>	<b>30,786,848</b>
<b>Electrical products industries:</b>						
Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment .....	8	239	1,251,416	1,845,590	3,396,671	4,971,937
All other industries <sup>12</sup> .....	25	643	2,929,294	6,192,213	5,537,497	11,687,092
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>4,180,710</b>	<b>8,037,803</b>	<b>8,934,168</b>	<b>16,659,029</b>
<b>Non-metallic mineral products industries:</b>						
Concrete products manufacturers .....	20	266	1,161,860	2,053,495	2,473,562	4,557,160
Ready-mix concrete manufacturers .....	5	338	1,490,366	2,606,916	2,490,712	5,362,769
Stone products manufacturers .....	6	52	172,454	77,030	297,868	375,683
All other industries <sup>13</sup> .....	23	553	2,559,593	2,966,592	6,020,135	9,705,404
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>5,384,273</b>	<b>7,704,033</b>	<b>11,282,277</b>	<b>20,001,016</b>
<b>Chemical and chemical products:</b>						
Manufacturers of printing inks .....	5	42	181,756	315,584	546,770	927,537
Other chemical industries .....	31	181	696,404	1,244,762	1,713,260	3,053,844
Paint and varnish manufacturers .....	15	339	1,509,480	3,940,001	3,283,103	7,281,959
All other industries <sup>14</sup> .....	29	524	2,436,867	6,714,517	8,807,298	16,909,297
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>4,824,507</b>	<b>12,214,864</b>	<b>14,350,431</b>	<b>28,172,637</b>

See footnotes at end of table.



## Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries Located in the Metropolitan Areas of Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver, 1960—Concluded

## VANCOUVER METROPOLITAN AREA—Concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:						
Artificial ice manufacturers .....	4	24	85,099	16,335	173,601	215,541
Dental laboratories .....	60	200	768,090	269,259	1,041,962	1,325,267
Jewellery and silverware manufacturers .....	11	121	463,622	315,319	653,657	969,234
Model and pattern manufacturers .....	6	24	121,291	21,658	154,576	178,525
Orthopedic and surgical appliance manufacturers .....	6	17	61,743	36,030	46,509	85,080
Plastic fabricators, n.e.s. ....	19	160	575,163	1,433,112	1,144,319	2,698,423
Signs and displays industry .....	37	555	2,629,803	2,369,499	3,911,417	6,428,050
Sporting goods industry .....	11	63	171,423	207,304		556,988
Statuary, art goods, regalia and novelty, manu- facturers .....	6	9	16,150	10,745	16,904	34,769
All other industries <sup>15</sup> .....	32	198	724,178	557,082	1,444,933	1,716,651
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>5,616,562</b>	<b>5,236,343</b>	<b>8,587,878</b>	<b>14,208,528</b>
All other major groups <sup>16</sup>						
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,189</b>	<b>6,322,120</b>	<b>46,593,315</b>	<b>15,193,106</b>	<b>64,875,384</b>
<b>Grand totals, Metropolitan Vancouver .....</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>52,867</b>	<b>235,338,997</b>	<b>528,733,777</b>	<b>415,220,595</b>	<b>968,388,246</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Animal oils and fats plants, 1; biscuit manufacturers, 2; breakfast cereal manufacturers, 2; butter and cheese plants, 1; distilleries, 2; flour mills, 1; ice cream manufacturers, 4; macaroni manufacturers, 2; sugar refineries, 1; wineries, 1.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: Leather tanneries, 2; shoe factories, 5.

<sup>3</sup> Includes: Automobile fabric accessory manufacturers, 2; cordage and twine industry, 3; cotton and jute bag industry, 2; embroidery, pleating, hemstitching manufacturers, 2; fibre preparing mills, 3; linoleum and coated fabrics industry, 1; pressed and punched felt mills, 1; textile dyeing and finishing plants, 1; wool cloth mills, 3.

<sup>4</sup> Includes: Hat and cap industry, 1; miscellaneous clothing (n.e.s.) industry, 2.

<sup>5</sup> Includes: Cooperage, 1; hardwood flooring, 1; woodenware, 4; wood handles and turning, 3.

<sup>6</sup> Includes: Electric lamp and shade industry, 2; office furniture industry, 4.

<sup>7</sup> Includes: Asphalt roofing manufacturers, 2; corrugated boxes manufacturers, 2; folding boxes and set-up boxes manufacturers, 6; paper bag manufacturers, 6; pulp and paper mills, 4.

<sup>8</sup> Includes: Aluminum rolling, casting and extruding, 5; copper and alloy rolling, casting and extruding, 9; iron and steel mills, 5; steel pipe and tube mills, 1.

<sup>9</sup> Includes: Fabricated structural metal industry, 5; hardware, tool and cutlery manufacturers, 12; heating equipment manufacturers, 8; metal stamping, pressing and coating industry, 38.

<sup>10</sup> Includes: Commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment manufacturers, 2; office and store machinery manufacturers, 1.

<sup>11</sup> Includes: Aircraft and parts manufacturers, 4; motor vehicle manufacturers, 2; motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers, 4; railroad rolling stock industry, 1; shipbuilding and repair, 13.

<sup>12</sup> Includes: Battery manufacturers, 3; communications equipment manufacturers, 8; manufacturers of electric wire and cable, 1; manufacturers of household radio and television receivers, 1; manufacturers of major appliances (electric and non-electric), 1; manufacturers of miscellaneous electrical products, 7; manufacturers of small electric appliances, 4.

<sup>13</sup> Includes: Abrasives manufacturers, 1; asbestos products manufacturers, 3; cement manufacturers, 1; clay products manufacturers (from domestic clays), 2; clay products manufacturers (from imported clays), 3; glass products manufacturers, 5; gypsum products manufacturers, 2; lime manufacturers, 1; mineral wool manufacturers, 1; other non-metallic mineral products industries, 2; refractories manufacturers, 2.

<sup>14</sup> Includes: manufacturers of industrial chemicals, 7; manufacturers of mixed fertilizers, 2; manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and medicines, 7; manufacturers of plastics and synthetic resins, 3; manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds, 9; manufacturers of toilet preparations, 1.

<sup>15</sup> Includes: Broom, brush and mop industry, 6; candle manufacturers, 1; fur dressing and dyeing industry, 1; hair goods manufacturers, 2; instrument and related products manufacturers, 1; musical instruments industry, 1; ophthalmic goods manufacturers, 1; other miscellaneous industries, 1; plastic fabricators, n.e.s., 5; stamp and stencil (rubber and metal) manufacturers, 8; toys and games industry, 1; typewriter supplies manufacturers, 1; umbrella manufacturers, 3.

<sup>16</sup> Includes: Other rubber industries, 7; other knitting mills, 3; other petroleum and coal products industries, 1; petroleum refining, 3.

## The Following Municipalities are Included in Greater Vancouver

Municipality	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars	
Vancouver (City proper) .....	1,189	32,059	142,578,640	275,445,595	229,474,007	516,525,735
New Westminster .....	102	5,707	24,784,735	54,877,046	49,977,873	107,294,979
North Vancouver .....	69	2,121	10,009,467	12,372,817	18,369,322	32,816,643
Port Coquitlam .....	9	105	510,805	842,672	604,297	1,325,936
Port Moody .....	7	725	3,454,379	19,245,290	8,633,655	30,160,173
Burnaby District Municipality .....	167	4,329	20,296,881	75,731,083	41,361,811	118,723,183
Richmond District Municipality .....	90	3,585	15,332,490	45,318,149	32,902,152	81,827,551
Survey District Municipality .....	91	1,511	5,977,265	18,627,643	9,319,852	28,271,427
All other <sup>1</sup> .....	73	2,725	12,394,335	26,273,682	24,577,626	51,442,619
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>1,797</b>	<b>52,867</b>	<b>235,338,997</b>	<b>528,733,777</b>	<b>415,220,595</b>	<b>968,388,246</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Coquitlam District Municipality; Delta District Municipality; Fraser Mills District Municipality; North Vancouver District Municipality; University Endowment Area; West Vancouver District Municipality; Unorganized and Indian Reserves.





## APPENDIX II

### **Alphabetical List of the Products Reported as having been Manufactured in Canada in 1960**

The appended list of the products of Canadian manufacturing industries presents the value and in most cases the quantity of the individual products in a much more detailed form. Prior to 1927, in presenting statistics of manufacturing production, the whole production of an establishment was taken as a unit. This not only prevented the presentation of production figures for specific products in detail, but also involved numerous inaccuracies in the production statistics of classes of commodities, owing to the fact that commodities which may be the major line of production in one establishment may also be products of secondary importance in another establishment where the major line of production puts the establishment into a different class. The statistics which follow, however, have been compiled by taking from the individual returns of each of the 36,682 manufacturing establishments covered, the value and, when given, the quantity of each commodity specified as produced by the establishment. In this way, detailed production figures are obtained for specific commodities and, furthermore, the total production of each commodity is brought together, no matter how varied may be the operations in different establishments producing it. Nevertheless it should be pointed out to those making use of these figures that there is one element of incompleteness about them. In the returns of many manufacturers, products of minor importance are grouped under the name "all other products". As will be seen from the group at the end of the list, the value of products not specified, while they may appear unimportant to the individual manufacturer, are, in the aggregate, a large amount, especially in the industries of two of the larger groups. It is obvious that one manufacturer may consider a product of insufficient importance to report separately for his establishment, while that same product may be reported separately by other establishments. In other words, included in the value of other products not specified at the end of the list, there are doubtless values which, had the products been specified by the manufacturer, would have been included in values of commodities appearing on the list. However, the products not specified total only about 2 per cent in value of the whole manufacturing production, although in the Iron and steel group this proportion is 5 per cent, in Transportation equipment 8 per cent and in Chemicals and allied industries, 6.0 per cent. With the exception of these groups, therefore, the incompleteness of the figures on this account is insignificant.

There is no duplication in the listing of products, nor do any of the items, include products listed in more detail under another name. It is possible, however, that essentially the same commodity produced in different establishments may have been called by different names; in such a case, which is probably a very rare one, the items would appear separately in the following list.

It should be noted that a shipments' concept instead of the value of production concept was adopted in 1952. Items still collected on a production basis are marked with an asterisk.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960

Note: In 1952 and subsequent years the basis of collection, is "Value of factory shipments" instead of "Gross value of products". However, the commodities marked \* are still on a production basis.

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Abrasive cloth	—	—	1
Abrasive paper	—	—	1
Abrasive wheels and segments	—	—	6,425,394
Abrasives, not specified (see Also "Alumina fused" and "Silicon Carbide")	—	—	1
Absorbent Cotton	—	—	1
Accelerators, synthetic	—	—	1
Acetic anhydride	—	—	1
Acetone	—	—	1
Acetylene in cylinders or pipe line	cu. ft.	209,650,904	9,462,892
Acid, acetic, glacial, 99½%	—	—	1
Acid, adipic	—	—	1
Acid, citric	—	—	1
Acid, fatty, coconut, tallow, (including stearic)	lb.	22,005,374	2,989,918
Acid, hydrochloric (Muriatic)	—	—	1,234,282
Acid, Hydrofluosilicic	—	—	1
Acid, monochloro acetic	—	—	1
Acid, nitric	—	—	1
Acid, phosphoric	—	—	1
Acid, sulphuric	—	—	1
Acids, not specified	—	—	766,803
Adhesives, n.e.s.	—	—	6,353,017
Advertising matter, printed, n.e.s.	—	—	62,428,323
Advertising displays (see "Displays")	—	—	—
Agricultural implements and parts, n.e.s.	—	—	25,775,712
Air conditioning equipment, n.e.s.	—	—	17,568,539
Aircraft and parts:			
Aircraft completed during the year*	—	—	1
Aircraft being built but not completed	—	—	117,315,748
Aircraft repairs (value of work done)	—	—	70,808,271
Aircraft parts manufactured*	—	—	76,964,539
Value of work done on developing aircraft and engines. (including "Other products n.e.s.")	—	—	53,657,204
Value of work done in 1959 on aircraft completed in 1960	—	—	69,178,730
Alcohol, butyl	—	—	1
Alcohol, industrial, (produced)	pf. gal.	6,341,452	2,228,482
Alcohol, industrial (sold):			
Denatured	—	—	1
Not denatured	—	—	1
Alcohol, methyl (methyl hydrate)	—	—	1
Alcohol, propyl	—	—	1
Alkylate	—	—	1
Alkylate feed stocks	bbl.	70,960	99,344
Alloy, die casting	lb.	17,098,101	1,858,479
Alloys, n.e.s.	—	—	1
Almond paste	—	—	1
Alumina, fused (crude)	ton	187,105	19,417,568
Alumina, fused (abrasive grains)	—	—	1
Aluminum bars, rods and ingots	—	—	1
Aluminum chloride	—	—	1
Aluminum extruded shapes	lb.	35,668,877	18,847,186
Aluminum fluoride	—	—	1
Aluminum sulphate	—	—	1
Aluminum products, n.e.s.	—	—	12,011,353
Ammonia, anhydrous	—	—	1
Ammonia, aqua	—	—	1
Ammonia powder	lb.	463,856	55,070
Ammonium chloride	—	—	1
Ammonium nitrate (regular)	—	—	1
Ammonium nitrate, fertilizer grade (included in "Fertilizers other than mixed")	—	—	—
Ammonium phosphate (included in "Fertilizers other than mixed")	—	—	—
Ammonium sulphate, other than milled, screened and bagged (included in "Fertilizers, other than mixed")	—	—	—
Ammonium sulphate, milled, screened and bagged	ton	355	20,811
Ammunition (see "Munitions and war supplies")	—	—	—
Anodes (for plating)	—	—	1
Antibiotics, including penicillin and streptomycin	—	—	33,048,296
Anti-freeze preparations, all types	—	—	1
Apple butter	—	—	1
Apple juice (included in "Fruit juices")	—	—	1
Apple juice concentrate	—	—	1
Apple pomace, chop and waste	—	—	1
Apples, evaporated and dehydrated	—	—	1
Apricot concentrate	—	—	1
Aprons, plastic	doz.	12,158	81,535
Aprons, rubber, rubberized and oiled	"	3,802	103,428
Aprons, fabric:			
Men's and youths'	"	13,196	94,715
Women's and misses'	"	194,360	1,248,199
Not specified	"	33,915	204,737
Archery tackle	—	—	185,151
Armbands and sleeve supporters	doz.	4,260	10,932
Artists' brushes (included in "Brushes, other not specified")	—	—	—
Artware, pottery (see also "Pottery")	—	—	453,857
Art needlework	—	—	225,102
Art work (printing) (included in "Trade work")	—	—	1
Artists' supplies	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 — Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Asbestos products, including clutch facings .....	—	—	2,033,839
Asphalt .....	bbl.	9,563,015	30,500,111
Asphalt emulsion .....	gal.	16,771,392	3,752,461
Asphalt products, n.e.s. ....	—	—	4,463,927
Atomizers .....	—	—	—
Automobiles, commercial:			
6,000 lbs. or less:			
For sale in Canada .....	No.	30,590	50,408,919
For export .....	"	2,081	2,484,566
6,001 to 10,000 lbs:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	10,445	19,408,129
For export .....	"	593	751,234
10,001 to 14,000 lbs.:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	1,603	3,309,312
For export .....	"	1	1,704
14,001 to 16,000 lbs:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	2,846	7,370,627
For export .....	"	336	347,607
16,001 to 19,500 lbs:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	6,598	18,618,306
For export .....	"	1,361	1,649,158
19,501 to 26,000 lbs:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	9,788	35,921,378
26,001 to 33,000 lbs:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	1,615	8,727,383
Over 33,000 lbs:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	1,476	14,599,327
For export .....	"	5	117,647
Automobiles, passenger:			
Convertible cars:			
Soft top:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	6,321	14,821,811
For export .....	"	180	369,342
Hard top:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	48,216	109,861,472
For export .....	"	2,427	4,048,448
Permanent Closed Cars:			
Compact model:			
2 door sedan or coupe:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	9,977	17,259,095
For export .....	"	17	27,403
4 Door sedan:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	25,340	45,725,984
For export .....	"	2,937	3,992,871
Other model:			
2 Door sedan or coupe:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	37,937	69,850,231
For export .....	"	45	71,488
4 Door sedan:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	149,090	301,445,490
For export .....	"	8,512	12,686,803
Station wagon type:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	30,618	66,936,192
For export .....	"	792	1,263,381
Chassis (sold without bodies):			
For export .....	"	3,864	1,947,522
Buses or choaches:			
For sale in Canada .....	"	164	4,500,083
Chassis (only for sale in Canada) .....	"	1,168	2,469,168
Automobile, bus and truck bodies and cabs .....	—	—	—
Automobile bumpers and bumperettes .....	—	—	11,546,513
Automobile cloth .....	—	—	—
Automobile parts and accessories, not specified .....	—	—	165,098,443
Awnings, aluminum .....	—	—	2,689,675
Awnings, fabric .....	—	—	1,946,979
Awnings, other, including fibre glass, steel, etc. ....	—	—	362,883
Axes and hatchets .....	—	—	779,706
Axles and shafts, automobiles .....	—	—	6,953,180
Babies' equipment and supplies n.e.s. ....	—	—	462,246
Babbitt metal .....	lb.	1,940,564	966,657
Badges (Included under "Regalia") .....	—	—	—
Bags:			
Cotton .....	No.	30,956,611	7,116,068
Cotton mesh .....	"	2,059,716	271,424
Club bags, suitcases and other hand luggage .....	—	—	8,186,215
Cosmetic (plastic) .....	—	—	—
Garment laundry, etc. (plastic) .....	—	—	275,220
Hand leather .....	No.	820,156	4,971,983
Hand, plastic .....	"	3,134,567	4,638,753
Hand, other .....	—	—	811,485
Hand, parts .....	—	—	—
Jute .....	No.	86,628,310	15,196,649
Fabric bags, repaired .....	—	—	—
School bags .....	No.	552,418	1,134,466
Shopping, sport, etc., leather .....	"	23,591	174,714
Shopping, sport, etc., fabric .....	—	—	988,522
Sleeping (see also "Infants' wear") .....	No.	258,226	2,141,859
Fabric bags, not specified .....	—	—	1,167,051

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Bags, paper:			
Flat bags, notions and millinery bags	lb.	14,991,780	3,753,422
Other, including dry cleaner paper bags	"	5,947,431	865,858
Glassine, waxed paper, grease proof paper, etc.	"	4,735,878	2,670,895
Multi-wall shipping sacks	"	—	29,134,917
Self-opening square bags	lb.	99,002,158	16,518,024
Wedge bags	"	8,956,033	2,805,308
Satchel bottom bags	"	4,260,378	855,341
Shopping bags (with handles)	"	7,290,873	1,222,258
Paper, not specified	"	—	5,637,362
Bags plastic, cellulose film bags (See also "Bags, cosmetic", "Bags, garment", and "Bags, hand")	lb.	5,297,476	4,877,062
Bags plastic other, including dry-cleaner plastic	"	—	15,938,117
Bags rubber, air and steam (tire curing)	"	—	—
Bags, not specified	"	—	1,501,964
Bakers' equipment including bake pans	"	—	—
Bale ties:			
Quantity made	ton	2,429	—
Quantity shipped	"	2,497	1,277,727
Balls, grinding	ton	32,379	4,777,174
Ball and rod mills, grinding	"	—	1,234,428
Ballons, toy	gr.	324,234	626,541
Ballons, meteorological	"	—	—
Balls, baseball	doz.	31,597	377,382
Balls, softballs	"	31,990	429,772
Balls other, including play balls, footballs, bowling, golf, tennis, etc.	"	—	2,513,101
Barbecues and barbecue accessories	"	—	—
Barley, pot and pearl	"	—	181,930
Barn and stable equipment, n.e.s.	"	—	—
Barrels, wooden:			
Apple, etc.	No.	185,618	385,592
Fish, slack	"	9,754	16,537
Fish, tight	"	31,674	108,968
Flour, sugar, etc.	"	—	—
Oil, vinegar, water, etc.	No.	115,548	752,618
Whiskey, beer, etc.	"	—	—
Barrels, steel	"	—	5,453,013
Barrels, repaired	"	—	839,332
Bars and ingots, aluminum (see "Aluminum bars, rods and ingots")	"	—	—
Bar and rods, brass and bronze	"	—	—
Bars, iron and steel:			
Hot rolled, of all grades:			
Quantity made	ton	404,752	—
Quantity shipped	"	373,895	62,420,403
Cold rolled and drawn:			
Quantity made	"	40,437	—
Quantity shipped	"	39,366	13,350,163
Fabricated bar joist	"	26,827	7,587,798
Bars for concrete reinforcing (including twisted and other deformed bars):			
Quantity made	"	354,672	—
Quantity shipped	"	349,858	43,483,111
Fabricated concrete reinforcing bars	"	95,295	15,830,707
Bars, rods and shapes (Copper, unalloyed)	"	—	—
" " " (Nickel, alloyed)	"	—	—
Basket bottoms	M	10,726	265,897
Basket and crates, fruit and vegetable	"	—	2,614,777
Baskets, other not specified	"	—	803,008
Bathing caps	doz.	37,265	327,383
Bathing mats and sets	"	32,713	967,513
Bathing shoes	"	—	—
Bathing suits, including trunks, etc.	doz.	238,565	6,700,394
Bathrobes, Klmomos, lounging jackets etc.:			
Cotton:			
Women's and misses'	"	54,674	2,106,651
Children's	"	11,045	285,809
Rayon and silk:			
Women's and misses'	"	26,851	1,599,985
Men's and youths'	"	7,868	565,492
Children's	"	3,744	98,220
Wool and flannel:			
Women's and misses'	"	15,570	986,687
Men's and youths'	"	12,427	1,183,386
Children's	"	2,398	160,615
Boy's	"	—	—
Not specified:			
Women's and misses'	doz	33,264	2,226,084
Men's and youths'	"	3,418	186,156
Children's	"	8,544	339,480
Not specified	"	—	—
Bats, baseball and soft ball	No.	168,339	118,369
Batteries:			
Automotive type (all types primarily designed to fit passenger cars):			
For initial installation	No.	397,752	3,022,963
For replacement purposes	"	1,842,122	16,298,763
Heavy-duty transport, motor coach and diesel starting batteries:			
For initial installation	"	6,734	89,334
For replacement purposes	"	56,465	1,126,927

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Batteries - Concluded:			
Marine	No.	3,162	116,822
For farm lighting	cell	11,905	200,994
For railway service (excluding railroad signalling but including diesel starting, air conditioning, car lighting)	"	18,420	861,670
For direct motive power (industrial truck, mine locomotive, etc.)	"	26,051	1,781,249
For all other purposes (aircraft, motorcycle, communication, etc.)	"	-	1,433,667
Dry cell, 6 in. batteries	No. of cells	1,436,164	1,024,465
Dry cell, radio, for portable sets	"	21,708,186	1,445,939
Dry cell, radio, non-portable sets	"	11,395,601	983,545
Dry cell, flashlight	"	31,005,839	3,695,402
Dry cell, hearing aid "A"	"	-	42,403
Dry cell, hearing aid "B"	"	-	1,480,673
Dry cell, all other	"	-	1,067,835
Parts and supplies for batteries	"	-	3,136,683
Battery containers, covers, etc.	"	-	5,547,715
Batts, wadding and rolls (including auto batts)	"	-	20,106,901
Bearing, ball, roller, pillow blocks, engines and other bearings, not specified	"	-	1,348,238
Beauty parlour equipment (see also "Hair dressing accessories")	"	-	-
Bed and couches:			
Beds, metal	No.	89,421	1,730,587
Studio couches, metal and other	"	43,710	2,825,531
Couches, other than studio, metal	"	-	-
Cots and bunks, metal	No.	88,950	851,337
Cribs, metal	"	1,905	51,527
Beds, camp	"	22,302	119,320
Bedsprings and bed sets:			
Cotton (including quilts)	"	-	-
Silk, rayon and rayon mixtures	"	1,111,354	4,657,178
Not specified	"	-	-
Beef Extract	"	-	184,907
Beekeepers' supplies, n.e.s.	"	-	-
Beer, ale, stout and porter (sales):			
Bottled and canned	gal.	236,834,164	396,189,213
Draught	"	1,897,526	3,036,430
Beer, spruce	"	515,700	501,945
Beet pulp, wet and dried	ton	132,768	2,429,694
Belting, leather (transmission)	lb.	134,773	596,180
Belting, rubber	"	-	9,730,104
Belts, automobile, fan	No.	2,339,421	1,659,179
Belts, body, fabric or fabric covered	"	-	2,243,940
Belts, body, not specified	"	-	3,096,847
Belts, garter	doz.	111,658	1,045,448
Belts and belting, rubber, other	"	-	462,118
Belts and aprons, sanitary	"	-	-
Benzol	"	-	5,377,197
Beverages, carbonated (bottled and canned)	gal.	157,108,330	143,928,755
Beverages (in bulk)	"	2,467,200	1,815,774
Bicycles	"	-	-
Bicycle parts	"	-	-
Billiard and bowling supplies, n.e.s.	"	-	6,123,289
Binders, loose-leaf and other	"	-	4,950,565
Binding and stitching (tradework)	"	-	4,735,742
Bindings (see also "Tapes"):			
Cotton	"	-	1,236,309
Mixtures and other, including man-made fibre	"	-	894,365
Bins and hoppers	"	-	608,462
Biologicals and vaccines	"	-	3,940,726
Biscuits, plain and fancy	lb.	212,093,925	65,178,329
Biscuits, soda	"	47,110,052	12,474,701
Black, acetylene	"	-	-
Black (carbon black)	"	-	-
Blackboard, asbestos and other	"	-	584,258
Blankets:			
Cotton	pr.	-	-
All Wool	lb.	149,136	1,822,655
All synthetics and blends containing synthetic yarns	pr.	817,176	-
Other, including cotton mixtures and crib blankets	pr.	595,980	-
Slumber throws	lb.	3,048,384	3,924,932
Blankets, electric	pr.	869,729	-
Blankets and covers, horse	lb.	1,491,629	1,860,890
Blankets, rubber, printers'	No.	7,811	49,899
Bleaching compound	"	-	-
Blanks for window blind rollers (sawn)	"	-	469,635
Blinds, venetian (see "Shades and blinds")	"	-	-
Blood, animal, dried, edible	lb.	1,949,102	81,974
Blood, animal, dried, inedible	"	5,995,424	205,463
Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars including blanks:			
Quantity shipped	ton	514,613	44,012,947
Blouses, women's, misses' and children's:			
Cotton, women's and misses'	doz.	515,982	10,125,830
Cotton, children's	"	140,514	2,164,307
Rayon and rayon mixtures, women's and misses'	"	73,555	1,800,690
Rayon and rayon mixtures, children's	"	6,314	107,500
Woolen, women's and misses'	"	52,043	1,096,217

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Blouses, women's, misses' and children's:			
Wollen, children's	doz.	22, 143	208, 924
Nylon, women's and misses'	"	36, 777	1, 146, 755
Nylon, children's	"	5, 400	95, 000
Synthetic, other, women's and misses	"	88, 038	2, 766, 914
Synthetic, other, children's	"	22, 725	472, 602
Other, women's and misses'	"	61, 676	1, 761, 829
Other, children's	"	5, 017	75, 775
Blow torches	—	—	—
Blowers for domestic furnaces	No.	152, 094	1, 928, 633
Boats, life and whale	"	25	89, 524
Boats, motor	"	542	2, 034, 232
Boats, outboard motor	"	16, 693	6, 989, 355
Boats, sail (see also "Canoes")	"	215	186, 407
Boats, other including row boats skiffs, etc. (see also "Canoes")	—	—	2, 085, 490
Boat parts and accessories	—	—	463, 589
Boiler compound and chemicals	—	—	4, 321, 433
Boilers, heating, all types	No.	15, 495	11, 631, 417
Boilers, power	—	—	22, 201, 275
Boilers, range and wash	—	—	3, 240, 310
Boilers and engine parts and accessories	—	—	4, 398, 761
Bologona and blood pudding	lb.	9, 505, 042	2, 617, 281
Boils, nuts and rivets	—	—	20, 490, 674
Bone and meat, meal and flour	lb.	32, 590, 262	1, 210, 054
Bone, raw, ground, etc.	"	23, 161, 277	270, 026
Book cloth, pyroxylin coated (included in "Fabrics, coated and impregnated")	—	—	—
Books, printed and bound, chiefly for advertising (included with "Advertising matter printed, n.e.s.")	—	—	—
Books, printed and bound, not chiefly for advertising	copy	50, 303, 699	20, 385, 357
Books and pads, drawing, exercise, scribblers, etc. n.e.s.	—	—	7, 113, 957
Books, ledger and account	—	—	1, 634, 666
Books, counter check, sales, etc.	—	—	3, 773, 683
Books, blank, bound, not specified	—	—	2, 020, 549
Boron carbide	—	—	—
Bottles, paper, milk	M	420, 663	6, 750, 836
Bottles, plastic	—	—	2, 629, 554
Bottles and jugs, thermos	—	—	—
Bowling supplies (included in "Billiard and bowling supplies")	—	—	—
Box toes	pr.	14, 802, 965	506, 039
Boxes, paper:			
Corrugated, (see also "Wrappers")	M sq. ft.	7, 102, 880	123, 451, 134
Fibre board,	—	—	—
Folding	—	—	86, 140, 649
Set-up	—	—	14, 473, 589
Boxes, plastic	—	—	1, 221, 051
Boxes, wooden:			
Apple and other fruit	No.	407, 927	282, 299
Berry	—	—	485, 013
Butter	No.	1, 304, 121	819, 892
Cheese	"	377, 285	254, 941
Fish	"	958, 195	851, 232
Meat	"	473, 672	316, 858
Veneer and plywood	"	1, 896, 321	2, 207, 229
Not specified	—	—	3, 941, 947
Boxes and crates, poultry	No.	429, 691	601, 888
Boxes, other not specified	—	—	778, 086
Braids and gimps	—	—	2, 306, 947
Brake beams (railway car) and parts	—	—	670, 008
Brake fluid	gal.	574, 351	1, 500, 492
Brakes, auto and parts	—	—	5, 507, 787
Brakes, brake shoes and parts	—	—	4, 535, 253
Bran	—	—	10, 927, 742
Brass and bronze ingots	lb.	34, 254, 063	9, 319, 648
Brass and bronze products, not specified	—	—	1, 037, 532
Bread	lb.	1, 651, 518, 672	215, 250, 379
Breakfast foods (see "Cereal products")	—	—	—
Bricks, cement	—	—	5, 168, 886
Bricks, domestic clay	No.	474, 533, 400	23, 543, 753
Bricks sand-lime	M	38, 578	1, 016, 171
Briquettes, coal and coke	—	—	1, 129, 025
Bronze ingots (see "Brass and bronze ingots")	—	—	—
Brooms:			
Corn	doz.	199, 920	2, 462, 510
Fibre	"	29, 822	506, 611
Hair	"	4, 961	216, 385
Plastic	"	13, 839	181, 978
Other	"	21, 537	333, 804
Brushes			
Clothes	"	51, 016	252, 024
Cosmetic	"	6, 429	46, 607
Generator and motor	—	—	964, 353
Hair	doz.	104, 223	1, 057, 687
Nail	"	50, 403	74, 695
Paint	"	601, 676	4, 335, 828
Shaving	"	14, 038	123, 974
Shoe	"	71, 358	234, 900
Tooth	—	—	1, 075, 612
For household purposes	doz.	313, 959	1, 384, 228
For industrial use	"	153, 904	1, 351, 913
Other, including artists	—	—	1, 212, 116

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Brush blocks, backs, etc.	—	—	379,319
Buckles	—	—	211,319
Buffing composition	—	—	481,336
Buffs, polishing, cotton, etc. (including wheels)	—	—	902,012
Building blocks, hollow cement, cinder, sand-lime etc.	—	—	37,843,172
Building boards:			
Asbestos cement boards and sheets	—	—	1
Gypsum wall board	sq. ft.	369,561,735	15,431,466
Paper board	—	—	809,784
Wood fibre:			
Rigid insulating	ton	142,919	17,828,985
Other soft boards	—	—	1
Hardboard	ton	86,413	9,097,497
Particle board	—	—	1
Other, including bonded boards, panelling etc.	—	—	1,456,909
Buildings, (houses, etc.) prefabricated:			
Metal	—	—	7,600,951
Wood	—	—	16,236,450
Building materials, n.e.s.	—	—	864,510
Bungs, barrel	—	—	47,769
Buns	—	—	38,397,139
Burlap products	—	—	1
Burners, gas	—	—	1,050,732
Burners, oil, power type	—	—	7,843,136
Burners, oil, n.s.	—	—	323,366
Burners, oil (parts)	—	—	1,336,974
Butane (included in "Gases, liquidified petroleum")	—	—	1
Butter, whey, factory made	lb.	3,233,954	1,821,669
Butter, other, factory made	"	317,889,791	202,225,237
Buttons:			
Celluloid	—	—	1
Covered	gross	19,708	104,992
Leather	—	—	1
Metal	gross	219,579	237,762
Pearl	—	—	27,042
Vegetable ivory	—	—	1
Plastic	gross	3,394,621	2,437,209
Not specified	—	—	1,053,295
Button covering, hemstitching, etc.	—	—	1,171,433
Butyl acetate	—	—	1
Butyraldehyde	—	—	1
Cabinets, ice cream (refrigeration)	No.	918	328,284
Cabinets, phonograph, radio and television	"	404,695	10,237,882
Cabinets, silverware	—	—	1
Cabinets, sewing machine	—	—	999,313
Cabinets, other including shower	—	—	868,061
Calcium acid phosphate	—	—	1
Calcium carbide	—	—	1
Calcium chloride	—	—	1
Calcium cyanamide	—	—	1
Calendar pads and cards	—	—	1,434,007
Calks, horseshoe	—	—	1
Camel back	lb.	19,989,118	7,526,851
Cameras	—	—	1
Candles and clergies:			
Household	—	—	587,929
Church, chapel and synagogue	—	—	2,343,089
Wax lights in tumblers	doz.	2,136	10,359
Candy sticks	—	—	1
Canoes (see also "Boats")	—	—	406,307
Cans, garbage and ash	—	—	1,834,724
Cans, metal for food	—	—	74,433,534
Cans, metal, non-food	—	—	34,086,753
Cans, metal, cream and milk	—	—	646,062
Cans, paper or fibre, with paper or metals ends	—	—	865,677
Cans, all paper or fibre, plastic etc.	—	—	2,878,617
Canvas and canvas goods, n.e.s.	—	—	1
Capacitors, (Static condensers for power factor correction)	—	—	5,907,690
Caps:			
Cloth	doz.	289,142	2,964,334
Cotton	"	75,356	412,372
Fur (see also "Hats and caps, fur")	"	1,253	44,997
Leather	"	1,584	24,712
Sport	"	111,548	939,475
Uniform	"	25,018	747,930
Caps, bottle:			
Metal, all kinds	—	—	15,924,015
Paper, milk bottles	—	—	1,431,303
Paper, other, not specified	—	—	169,133
Plastic	—	—	1,902,618
Not specified	—	—	80,084
Caramel butter (see "Spreads, sweet")	—	—	1
Carbon bisulphide	—	—	1
Carbon dioxide in cylinders	—	—	1
Carbon dioxide dry ice	—	—	1
Carbon dioxide gas	—	—	1
Carbon illuminating	—	—	1
Carbon tetrachloride	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
Carbon products, not specified .....	—	—	41,818
Carboxel (see "Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose") .....	—	—	—
Cards, greeting .....	M	713,175	18,843,891
Cards, playing .....	—	—	1
Cards, visiting .....	M	87,515	156,562
Carpets, mats and rugs:			
Carpets in rolls, including stair:			
Axminster .....	sq. yd.	1,245,402	7,604,817
Wilton .....		—	—
Tapestry or velvet .....		979,742	5,930,143
Tufted .....		3,768,887	12,372,883
Squares, mats and runners:			
Axminster .....	"	222,294	1,254,850
Mats and matting, cocoa .....	—	—	1
Other carpets, mats and rugs .....	—	—	4,196,431
Carpet sweepers .....	—	—	1
Carriages, sulkies, etc., baby .....	No.	195,726	3,320,633
Carriages, doll .....	—	—	1,181,649
Carriages and wagons (see "Vehicles") .....	—	—	—
Carriage and wagon parts, n.e.s. ....	—	—	12,015
Carrier current equipment .....	—	—	1
Carriers litter .....	—	—	1
Cars, dump, hand, push and other n.s. ....	—	—	1
Cars, railway, complete (freight and passengers) .....	—	—	25,744,841
Carvings, wood .....	—	—	1
Caseln, dried .....	lb.	7,327,751	1,654,117
Caseln, green .....	"	5,775,464	867,457
Cases, clock .....	—	—	53,480
Cases, jewellery .....	—	—	1,701,789
Cases, key, card, cigarette, utility, etc. ....	—	—	1,144,317
Cases, milk delivery .....	—	—	212,854
Cases, portfolios, brief, etc. ....	No.	656,050	2,432,056
Cases, softdrink and other beverages .....	"	1,227,548	1,347,807
Cases, toileware .....	—	—	1
Cases, other not specified .....	—	—	1,209,151
Caskets and coffins (completely assembled):			
Wooden, hardwood .....	No.	51,926	5,416,460
"  imitation .....	"	4,477	252,832
"  cloth covered .....	"	66,522	3,901,231
Metal (interior lined and unlined) .....	—	—	486,405
Not specified .....	—	—	10,665
Shells and rough boxes .....	No.	54,383	717,463
Casks, fish .....	"	34,384	123,828
Casks, other .....	—	—	1
Castings:			
Aluminum .....	—	—	7,086,542
Brass and bronze .....	lb.	7,301,317	5,493,079
Copper .....	"	3,984,643	2,661,315
Dle .....	—	—	9,809,714
Gray iron .....	—	—	38,919,487
Magnesium .....	lb.	358,621	939,625
Malleable iron .....	ton.	18,169	7,869,178
Lead .....	lb.	1,885,729	309,662
Steel:			
Quantity made .....	ton.	65,708	—
Quantity sold .....	"	62,921	36,107,510
Not specified .....	—	—	9,992,618
Castors, all kinds .....	—	—	1,165,104
Catalogues, printed, etc. ....	—	—	23,134,516
Catalysts .....	—	—	1
Catsup (see "Tomato catsup") .....	—	—	—
Caulking materials .....	—	—	1,066,848
Ceiling and siding, metal (included in "Sheet metal building materials") .....	—	—	—
Cellulose products, n.e.s. ....	—	—	1
Cement, asbestos .....	—	—	1
Cement, hydraulic *(including containers) .....	—	—	97,329,362
Cement, linoleum and tile .....	—	—	437,120
Cement, rubber .....	gal.	197,920	751,988
Cement, not specified .....	—	—	2,826,907
Cereal products:			
Prepared (ready to serve) .....	lb.	106,291,468	33,020,565
Unprepared .....	"	20,960,000	1,989,289
Chains, automobile .....	—	—	1,732,923
Chains, other than automobile, including sprocket chain .....	—	—	6,299,745
Chamois products .....	—	—	533,161
Channel rubber .....	lb.	729,552	294,288
Chaplets, foundry .....	—	—	1
Charcoal .....	ton.	17,411	—
Cheese, Canadian cheddar .....	lb.	105,560,757	35,568,179
Cheese, other than cheddar .....	"	11,984,982	5,468,866
Cheese, skim milk and cottage .....	"	23,584,146	5,094,942
Cheese, process .....	"	55,010,145	23,705,973
Cheesecloth .....	yd.	3,404,748	596,125
Chemical products, n.e.s. ....	—	—	40,419,080
Chests, cedar and other .....	No.	26,738	1,007,732
Chewing gum .....	box	17,690,710	12,664,388
Chicken, canned (see "Meat, canned") .....	—	—	—
Children's sleepers (see also "Infants' wear") .....	doz.	87,225	934,847

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Children's waists, n.e.s.	—	—	1
Chloride of lime	—	—	1
Chlorine, liquid or gas	ton	176,126	10,758,219
Chloreform	—	—	1
Chocolate drink (included in "Food drinks, liquid")	—	—	1
Chocolate coating:			
Liquor	—	—	1
Sweetened:			
For own use	lb.	17,797,974	—
For sale	"	11,907,507	4,346,651
Choppers and grinders, food	No.	326	187,945
Churns	—	—	1
Cider (for sale)	gal.	327,654	60,473
Cigars <sup>2</sup>	M	328,688	22,661,734
Cigarettes <sup>2</sup>	"	34,698,794	509,689,068
Classifiers, metal-working	—	—	1
Clay, bentonite and other	—	—	1,070,488
Cleaner, hand	lb.	672,307	134,706
Cleaners, vacuum and parts	—	—	9,579,341
Cleaning and scouring powders and pastes	lb.	51,027,255	8,854,749
Cleaning preparations, n.e.s.	—	—	8,544,802
Clips and staples, wire	—	—	1,781,466
Clocks	—	—	3,751,932
Cloth, asbestos	—	—	1
Cloth, gummed	—	—	87,211
Clothes driers, electric	No.	100,486	13,243,258
Clothes hampers	—	—	287,506
Clothes driers, gas	"	10,025	1,754,304
Clothes driers, other	—	—	165,135
Clothes line	—	—	333,799
Clothes pins	gr.	1,069,730	741,248
Clothing, hospital	—	—	1,486,506
Clothing, military, n.e.s. (see also "Coats, jackets, etc.", "Pants" and "Suits, uniform")	—	—	169,018
Clothing, oiled and waterproofed, n.e.s. (see also "Raincoats")	—	—	750,784
Clothing, plastic, n.e.s. (see also "Aprons", and "Rainwear" included in "Coats and capes, etc.")	—	—	1
Clothing, rubber, n.e.s.	—	—	1
Clothing safety	—	—	416,754
Clothing n.e.s.	—	—	3,196,829
Clothing, sport:			
Shorts:			
Women's and misses'			
Cotton	doz.	57,351	1,292,684
Rayon	"	3,200	39,822
Wool and wool mixtures	"	6,830	362,991
Not specified	"	13,927	162,705
Men's and youths'	"	—	—
Cotton	—	14,142	310,840
Not specified	—	—	1
Boys'			
Cotton	doz.	5,550	58,074
Not specified	"	—	1
Children's			
Cotton	doz.	116,686	1,102,788
Wool and wool mixtures	"	6,193	92,470
Not specified	—	—	1
Slacks and jeans:			
Women's and misses'			
Cotton	No.	2,275,164	5,636,418
Rayon	"	230,234	809,044
Wool and wool mixtures	"	931,253	4,653,768
Not specified	"	148,796	1,057,489
Men's and youths' (see "Pants and slacks")			
Children's:			
Cotton	"	3,229,401	4,634,893
Rayon	"	121,600	288,751
Wool and wool mixtures	"	340,768	906,342
Not specified	"	218,976	270,551
Suits, sport:			
Ski and snow suits:			
Children's	No.	1,549,766	5,958,721
Other sport suits:			
Women's and misses'	No.	316,059	2,269,000
Children's	"	220,963	681,620
Clothing, sport, (baseball, gym and athletic)	—	—	1,349,499
Clothing, sport, other, n.e.s.	—	—	463,234
Coats, jackets, etc.:			
Boys':			
Overcoats, regular models	No.	14,416	241,976
Topcoats, regular models	"	8,917	92,778
Men's and youths':			
Overcoats, regular models	"	270,274	7,988,922
Topcoats, regular models	"	230,246	6,175,866
Women's and misses' coats:			
Regular models:			
Rayon	"	84,379	1,169,036
Woolen	"	1,409,881	36,872,717
Other	"	119,957	3,283,952

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
Coats, jackets, etc.—Concluded:			
Children's coats:			
Regular models:			
Woolen .....	No.	818,606	9,385,491
Rayon .....	"	80,181	687,829
Not specified .....	"	12,862	211,540
Other coats, not specified .....	—	—	1
Boys' separate jackets (civilian) .....	No.	266,817	1,775,450
Men's and youths' separate jackets:			
Civilian .....	"	685,167	10,509,194
Military .....	"	5,123	48,738
Women's and misses' separate jackets:			
Wool and mixtures .....	"	81,783	580,661
Rayon and mixtures .....	"	3,274	17,921
Cotton .....	"	34,807	241,664
Other .....	"	11,237	96,080
Children's separate jackets:			
Wool and mixtures .....	No.	108,036	564,307
Cotton .....	"	109,353	382,492
Other .....	—	—	34,711
Coats, blazers and jackets, not specified .....	—	—	345,279
Coats, short (including zippered short jackets, mackinaws, parkas, leather coats, vest, etc.):			
Wool and wool mixtures:			
Men's and youths' .....	doz.	70,208	7,100,365
Boys' .....	"	23,413	1,468,938
Children's (under 14) .....	"	14,087	768,106
Women's and misses' .....	"	13,600	1,660,272
Cotton:			
Men's and youths' .....	"	101,590	7,592,858
Boys' .....	"	23,446	1,512,288
Children's (under 14) .....	"	59,927	2,100,100
Women's and misses' .....	"	54,361	3,721,959
Leather:			
Men's and youths' .....	"	12,518	1,411,452
Boys' .....	"	1,413	102,770
Not specified .....	"	—	1
Rayon:			
Children's (under 14) .....	doz.	11,270	499,323
Women's and misses' .....	"	5,704	284,911
Not specified .....	—	—	1
Other:			
Men's and youths' .....	doz.	87,288	7,165,049
Boys' .....	"	27,091	1,468,359
Children's (under 14) .....	"	11,867	554,818
Women's and misses' .....	"	15,950	1,690,286
Not specified .....	—	—	1
Coats and capes, etc.:			
Rainwear:			
Rubberized .....	doz.	7,342	544,493
Showerproofed and waterproofed .....	"	48,070	7,981,122
Plastic film .....	"	51,194	967,044
Plastic coated .....	—	—	644,654
Other (including rubber, nylon, etc.) .....	—	—	1
Station wagon coats:			
Boys' .....	doz.	451	31,383
Men's and youths' .....	"	1,216	218,881
Coats, jackets, etc., fur:			
Coats:			
Ladies' .....	No.	106,925	29,659,885
Men's .....	"	115	26,599
Children's (including fur lined) .....	"	97	8,390
Jackets, ladies' .....	"	66,489	11,277,292
Boloros .....	"	4,540	986,653
Capes .....	"	6,121	1,326,789
Stoles .....	"	27,245	4,142,628
Coats, fur lined:			
Ladies' .....	"	640	57,784
Coat shells and plates .....	—	—	664,944
Coatings, industrial .....	—	—	1
Cocoa (made for sale) .....	lb.	7,536,650	3,762,511
Cocoa butter:			
For own use .....	lb.	2,424,465	1
For sale .....	—	—	2,370,179
Cocoa and chocolate preparations, n.e.s. (for sales) .....	lb.	3,158,601	1,177,079
Cocoa nut, prepared and desiccated .....	No.	117,539	1,606,504
Coffee-makers, electric .....	—	—	1
Coffee-makers, glass .....	—	—	1
Coffee, instant .....	lb.	11,360,491	25,811,059
Coffee roasted .....	"	87,074,031	55,903,059
Coffee substitute .....	—	—	1
Coffins (see "Caskets and coffins") .....	—	—	1
Coffins, shells or rough boxes (see "Caskets and coffins") .....	—	—	5,025,437
Coke, gas-house* .....	ton	986,835	13,804,144
Coke, petroleum* .....	—	—	1
Coke, pitch .....	—	—	1
Cold storage equipment (see "Refrigeration equipment") .....	—	—	91,822
Collars and cuffs .....	—	—	1,313,577
Collars, fur .....	No.	333,086	1,313,577

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Colours, food .....	—	—	1
Colours, dry .....	—	—	13, 125, 925
Colours, in oil and Japan .....	gal.	21, 471	195, 955
Combs .....	—	—	1, 021, 770
Comforters:			
Cotton .....	No.	72, 882	303, 399
Down .....	"	1, 445	31, 593
Wool .....	"	36, 350	193, 606
Not specified .....	"	79, 803	398, 873
Communication systems (see "Radio communication equipment")			
Compacts (only) powder and rouge .....	—	—	1
Compressors, air .....	—	—	8, 390, 904
Compressors and condensing units (refrigeration) .....	No.	5, 093	2, 488, 902
Concentrates used for soft drinks (see also "Extracts, etc.") .....	gal.	562, 219	9, 100, 538
Concrete, ready-mixed .....	cu. yd.	6, 228, 098	102, 976, 064
Concrete products, n.e.s. ....	—	—	27, 454, 379
Condensers, evaporation (refrigeration) .....	—	—	481, 372
Conduit, fibre .....	—	—	1
Conduit, flexible .....	—	—	552, 574
Conduit, rigid:			
Aluminum .....	—	—	1
Electrical, metallic tubing .....	lb.	12, 080, 335	2, 925, 642
Steel and non-ferrous .....	"	46, 002, 405	8, 522, 383
Conduit fittings and accessories .....	—	—	7, 072, 238
Cones, ice cream .....	M	356, 378	2, 148, 550
Cones and tubes, textile winding .....	—	—	1, 615, 248
Confectionery, chocolate:			
In bulk .....	lb.	19, 471, 504	7, 970, 499
In bars .....	doz.	56, 355, 304	36, 911, 443
In packages .....	lb.	23, 576, 855	15, 663, 252
Moulded chocolate novelties .....	"	3, 306, 891	2, 631, 708
Not specified .....	"	34, 260	29, 330
Confectionery, marshmallow:			
In bulk and packages .....	"	8, 263, 430	1, 980, 704
Confectionery, sugar:			
In bulk .....	"	41, 495, 502	10, 540, 650
In bars .....	"	2, 476, 758	1, 480, 617
In packages .....	"	39, 830, 421	12, 943, 281
Penny goods .....	"	15, 447, 037	4, 234, 696
Lozenges .....	"	1, 756, 126	372, 719
Toffee:			
In bulk .....	"	873, 663	289, 392
In packages .....	"	4, 821, 233	1, 668, 541
Confectionery, not specified .....	—	—	110, 339
Confectionery mixes (see "Icings and candy mixes")			
Connectors for electrical conductors .....	—	—	2, 026, 208
Containers, n.e.s. ....	—	—	2, 169, 358
Control and starting equipment, industrial, n.e.s. ....	—	—	26, 124, 710
Converter equipment, electrical .....	—	—	3, 319, 880
Coolers, bottled beverages .....	—	—	1, 528, 280
Coolers, milk and other .....	—	—	914, 831
Cooperage, slack, not specified .....	—	—	367, 358
Cooperage other, not specified .....	—	—	1
Copper and copper products, n.e.s. ....	—	—	673, 032
Cords, n.e.s. ....	—	—	166, 821
Cores for jumbo paper rolls .....	m. lin. ft.	12, 897	1, 601, 298
Cores for small paper rolls .....	—	—	984, 001
Cores, lumber .....	—	—	1, 336, 415
Core caps .....	—	—	1
Corn for popping .....	—	—	1
Corselettes, girdles, etc.:			
Corselettes .....	doz.	31, 947	1, 860, 205
Girdles with rigid panels, plus elastic .....	"	150, 502	7, 144, 181
Girdles, principally elastic .....	"	172, 437	5, 918, 461
Bandeaux, brassieres .....	"	917, 789	12, 947, 068
Longline brassieres .....	"	172, 119	4, 163, 725
Brassieres, not specified .....	—	—	1
Shoulder straps, girdle blanks, etc. ....	—	—	312, 237
Cosmetic containers and other cosmetic accessories n.e.s. (see also "Compacts") .....	—	—	1
Cotton fabrics:			
Unbleached or grey .....	lin. yd.	202, 382, 524	49, 354, 604
Piece dyed .....	sq. yd.	229, 179, 023	
Bleached or white .....	lin. yd.	67, 548, 625	28, 091, 094
Printed and painted .....	sq. yd.	74, 605, 467	
Yarn and stock dyed .....	lin. yd.	34, 005, 915	11, 417, 575
Cotton goods, n.e.s. ....	sq. yd.	37, 046, 397	1
Counters, shoe .....	pr.	26, 734, 003	1, 873, 108
Couplings, flexible, etc. ....	—	—	970, 822
Coverings, boiler and pipe, asbestos and other .....	—	—	638, 391
Covers, baby carriage and crib .....	—	—	2, 929, 836
Covers, boat and car .....	—	—	8, 298
Covers, canvas, n.e.s. ....	—	—	379, 697
Covers, couch, table and other furniture .....	—	—	3, 079, 695
Covers, mattress .....	—	—	1, 030, 564
Covers, plastic .....	—	—	879, 894
	—	—	503, 595

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Covers, stockinette, meat (see "Knitted fabrics")			
Covers, seat, automobile	—	—	3,602,129
Covers, not specified	—	—	2,373,911
Crates	—	—	1
Crayons, wax and chalk	—	—	673,880
Cream sold to consumers	lb. b.f.	19,872,266	31,837,654
Cream sold to dairy plants	"	20,844,813	15,796,744
Cream sold to jobbers	"	2,958,528	3,603,475
Cream transferred to other branches of firm reporting	"	9,959,769	7,984,858
Cream, whey, sold in dairy plants	"	1,476,500	834,442
Cream of tartar, refined	lb.	174,683	153,302
Croquet sets	—	—	1
Cross arms	—	—	1,068,073
Crucibles	—	—	1
Crushers, rock, and parts	—	—	802,789
Cuffs, fur	—	—	41,777
Cultivators	No.	14,333	5,065,959
Cups, paper, baking, bonbon, etc.	M	2,061,956	2,909,639
Cups, paper, drinking	"	1,190,567	7,873,801
Cups and cutlery, plastic disposable	—	—	496,702
Curtains, shower, including plastic	doz.	39,804	819,735
Curtains and curtain material	—	—	4,339,955
Curtains and drapes, plastic, rubber, etc.	doz.	37,742	409,701
Curtain rods and fixtures	—	—	394,598
Cushions	—	—	1,572,778
Cushions air, invalid rings	—	—	1
Cushion forms	No.	35,826	35,206
Cushion tops	"	44,630	37,490
Cutting blocks and tables, butcher	—	—	187,556
Cutlery, all kinds (see also "Flatware")	—	—	2,549,963
Cyclohexonal and dicyclohexonal phthalate	lb.	1,055,788	421,718
Cylinders, gas	—	—	1,668,054
Dairy products, not specified	—	—	90,927
Dairy equipment and machinery (see "Machinery")	—	—	
Decorations, including party favours and confetti, etc.	—	—	2,166,217
Dentifrices	—	—	12,447,033
Dentists supplies, n.e.s.	—	—	12,557,027
Deodorant (personal)	—	—	4,331,769
Deodorant (not personal)	—	—	1,593,595
Detergents	—	—	67,509,728
Dextrine	—	—	1
Dextrose	—	—	1
Diaries	—	—	1
Dibutyl phthalate	—	—	1
Dicyandiamide	—	—	1
Dies, aluminum	—	—	1
Dies, stamping, drawing and cutting	—	—	961,739
Dies, metal working, n.e.s.	—	—	13,102,923
Dies, taps and stocks	—	—	644,663
Dies, rubber, etc.	—	—	1,344,644
Diocetyl phthalate	—	—	1
Discs, agricultural (see "Ploughs")	—	—	
Discs, for cartridge cases	lb.	281,871	104,216
Dish cloths	doz.	380,691	429,376
Dishwashers, electrical, commercial and other	—	—	2,661,941
Disinfectants	—	—	1,394,895
Displays, advertising	—	—	12,314,637
Display forms, mounting, etc.	—	—	1,394,819
Distillers' grain (see "Grain, brewers' and distillers")	—	—	
Ditchers, blade	—	—	1
Divers equipment	—	—	1
Dog collars and harness	—	—	98,342
Dollies, dinner cloths and tray covers, paper	—	—	1
Dolls, all kinds	—	—	4,475,902
Dolls' furnishings and parts	—	—	535,364
Doors and windows, aluminum	—	—	12,256,900
Doors, folding	No.	151,116	2,288,121
Doors, metal and metal clad (excluding aluminum)	—	—	10,111,083
Doors, veneer and plywood	No.	2,746,686	20,008,884
Doors, not specified	—	—	10,866,294
Doors and window frames	—	—	8,049,623
Doughnuts	—	—	14,416,771
Dowels	—	—	397,524
Down, processed (included with "Feathers")	—	—	
Drapes and drapery material	—	—	3,676,730
Dresserware, plastic	—	—	1
Dresses, children's:			
Cotton	No.	2,014,345	6,015,328
Nylon	"	440,078	1,653,516
Rayon and rayon mixtures	"	445,845	1,431,264
Wool and wool mixtures	"	99,387	533,750
Synthetic, other	"	136,856	505,140
Silk	"	5,500	54,000
Not specified	"	30,396	116,084
Dresses, women's and misses':			
Cotton	"	3,877,103	21,528,853
Nylon	"	345,031	3,939,216
Rayon and rayon mixtures	"	3,390,308	31,596,044

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Dresses, women's and misses' - Concluded:			
Wool and wool mixtures	No.	1,524,366	16,809,637
Silk	"	247,993	4,854,367
Synthetic, other	"	542,451	4,003,122
Other (including jersey, knitted)	"	645,311	5,021,932
House dresses:			
Cotton	"	1,785,204	4,109,796
Other	"	21,590	148,715
Dressing gowns, negligees, (see "Bathrobes, etc.")			
Dressing, salad	lb.	36,282,697	8,161,769
Dressings and finishes, leather, (not including polish)	"	"	1,446,445
Drilling machines (metal working)	"	"	1
Drills, diamond and rock	"	"	5,692,888
Drills, grain and fertilizer (combination)	No.	8,107	5,868,581
Drills, grain, press and plain	"	"	1
Drills, reamers, etc. including screw plates	"	"	9,802,209
Drives, V-belt	"	"	920,042
Druggists' sundries:			
Hot water bottles	"	"	378,900
Nipples and soothers	"	"	"
Ice caps and collars	"	"	"
Not specified	"	"	"
Drums, veneer, plywood and other	"	"	738,487
Dyeing, finishing, shrinking, etc:			
Dyeing and finishing of textiles	yd.	62,514,808	8,292,388
Dyeing and finishing of yarns	lb.	1,922,119	530,201
Dyeing and finishing of other products	"	"	2,159,590
Bleaching, sponging, dyeing, etc. (custom)	"	"	3,608,446
Dyes, blended and packaged	"	"	103,587
Dyes, leather	"	"	109,225
Ear muffs	"	"	1
Eavetrough and pipe (see "Roof drainage equipment")	"	"	1
Economizers	"	"	1
Egg cases, wood	No.	202,805	139,825
Egg cartons and fillers, moulded etc.	"	"	1,976,264
Eggs, frozen	"	"	1
Egg substitute	"	"	1
Elastic products, not elsewhere specified	"	"	1,864,764
Electric heating elements (sold separately)	"	"	5,079,007
Electrical apparatus, parts and supplies, n.e.s. excluding carrier current equipment..	"	"	13,677,419
Electrical instruments (see "Instruments, etc.")	"	"	"
Electrical products and equipment, other	"	"	5,362,117
Electrodes, carbon and graphite	"	"	8,657,196
Electronic equipment, n.e.s.	"	"	18,337,701
Elevators, freight and passenger	"	"	14,230,864
Elevator parts	"	"	1,611,599
Embalming fluid	"	"	317,612
Embossing (included in "Trade work n.e.s.")	"	"	"
Embroidery	"	"	4,113,226
Enamels, oil and synthetics (included in "Paints and Enamels")	"	"	"
Engines, aircraft (included under "Aircraft and parts")	"	"	1
Engines, auto	"	"	1
Engines, auto, parts	"	"	1
Engines, diesel	"	"	3,274,248
Engines, gasoline, all types except automobile	"	"	16,688,638
Engines, (steam turbine, marine)	"	"	1
Engine parts	"	"	13,863,116
Engraving (trade work)	"	"	1
Ensilage and forage harvesters	"	"	1
Envelopes, made	M	4,525,673	21,456,980
Escalators	"	"	604,527
Ethanolamines	"	"	1
Ethyl acetate	"	"	1
Ethyl hexonal	"	"	1
Ethylene	"	"	1
Ethylene dichloride	"	"	1
Ethylene oxide	"	"	1
Evaporators (fin coils, ice-makers, etc.)	"	"	1,643,537
Excelsior, paper	ton	2,624	212,720
Excelsior, wood	"	4,705	289,833
Excelsior, wrapper, mats and pads	"	"	137,540
Explosives	"	"	1
Extracts, flavouring (bakers', confectioners' household, etc.)	"	"	3,963,026
Extracts, flavouring, etc. (used for soft drinks see also "Concentrated")	"	"	957,497
Eyes, artificial	"	"	1
Fabrics, coated and impregnated, including felt saturated, book cloth and shoe materials)	"	"	9,344,793
Fabrics, rubberized and waterproofed	sq. yd.	2,855,366	1,450,356
Fabrics, other, n.e.s.	"	"	2,262,963
Face cloths	"	"	1,077,883
Facial tissue, (see "Tissues, cleansing")	"	"	"
Facing and parting, foundry	"	"	873,474
Fans, electric (except industrial type)	"	"	1,406,550
Fasteners, zipper	ft.	104,993,508	8,863,468
Fasteners, other than zipper	"	"	1,350,783
Fastener parts	"	"	102,879
Feathers and down, millinery and other	"	"	653,113
Feed, chopped grain	ton	546,728	26,106,496
Feed cutters and mixers (see also "Ensilage cutters")	"	"	1

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Feed, poultry .....	ton	1,386,288	114,938,574
Feeds, other livestock .....	"	1,597,832	116,406,054
Feed, stock and poultry, n.e.s. ....	"	16,515	1,191,447
Feed supplements, n.e.s. ....	"	—	3,361,551
Felt, coated and saturated (included in "Fabrics coated, etc.") .....	—	—	1
Felt, cotton .....	—	—	239,426
Felt, harness and athletic .....	—	—	460,091
Felt industrial and automotive (uncut) .....	lb.	1,746,470	1
Felt, insoling, uncut .....	—	—	1
Felt, jute .....	—	—	1
Felt, sole .....	—	—	3,440,781
Felt, padding lining .....	—	—	412,021
Felt, paper (see "Paper, building and roofing") .....	—	—	370,633
Felt, pennant, crest and fancy lining .....	—	—	10,894,190
Felt, shoe and gaiter .....	—	—	606,449
Felt, wool or containing wool for pulp and paper making .....	lb.	2,160,552	6,236,661
Felt punch felts, n.e.s. ....	sq. yd.	1,338,828	—
Felt, n.e.s. ....	—	—	—
Fencing, steel wire:			
Farm fence .....	ton	12,353	2,767,984
Lawn fence .....	"	1,392	414,934
Chain link fabric .....	"	6,974	1,724,110
Fencing, snow .....	—	—	573,336
Fences, n.s. ....	—	—	917,132
Ferro-alloys, (ferro-silicon, ferro-chrome, ferro-manganese, silicon spiegel, etc.) .....	—	—	20,850,858
Fertilizers, mixed .....	—	—	42,763,452
Fertilizers, other than mixed including ammonium sulphate, ammonium nitrate phosphate ammonium nitrate (fertilizer grade), ammonium phosphate, and super-phosphate .....	—	—	56,133,938
Fibre glass products, n.e.s. ....	—	—	1,496,178
Fibre, staple and tow .....	lb.	38,776,993	22,656,900
Files and rasps .....	—	—	4,304,462
Filing system supplies .....	—	—	1,606,486
Filling pie, apple .....	lb.	11,448,366	5,028,161
Filling, pie, other than apple .....	"	21,561,124	—
Filling, pie, powder (included in "Powders pudding") .....	—	—	1
Films, motion picture .....	—	—	22,272,099
Films, photographers' including X-ray films .....	—	—	359,855
Filter cloth and bags .....	—	—	3,550,995
Filters, air, oil, humer, cigarette, etc. ....	—	—	7,400,183
Filters and elements, oil (automobile) .....	—	—	—
Firearms and accessories .....	—	—	—
Fire clay .....	ton	13,046	85,714
Fire extinguishers, hand-type .....	—	—	2,876,399
Fire fighting and fire protection equipment, n.e.s. ....	—	—	5,407,138
Fireplaces and furnishings .....	—	—	929,468
Fireworks (see "Pyrotechnics") .....	—	—	—
Fish, canned .....	cases	1,913,609	41,750,000
Fish, otherwise prepared .....	lb.	150,762,000	24,935,000
Fish, fresh, marketed for consumption sold in factories .....	"	624,336,000	120,663,000
Fishing nets and netting .....	—	—	1,647,157
Fishing tackle and accessories .....	—	—	2,739,957
Fixtures, lighting:			
Commercial and industrial .....	—	—	25,425,976
Residential .....	—	—	8,376,391
Street-lighting .....	—	—	4,893,223
Searchlights and floodlights .....	—	—	2,014,310
Flags and bunting .....	—	—	280,872
Flashlight cases .....	No.	216,326	515,819
Flatware, electro-silver plated and sterling (see also "Cutlery") .....	—	—	4,605,305
Floor cleaning equipment, n.e.s. ....	—	—	1
Floor covering, including linoleum, etc. ....	—	—	1
Flooring, hardwood .....	M. ft. b. m.	81,184	10,807,351
Flooring, sheet rubber .....	lb.	1,148,783	378,771
Floor joist, steel (see "Steel structural and ornamental") .....	—	—	—
Flooring, metal .....	—	—	3,357,490
Flour, barley .....	—	—	1
Flour, corn .....	—	—	1
Flour, potato (see "Starch and flour") .....	—	—	19,486,584
Flour, prepared and self-raising, cake mixes, pie crust, etc. ....	—	—	—
Flour preparations for sausage fillings .....	—	—	1
Flour, soya bean .....	—	—	—
Flour, wheat:			
Spring No. 1 patent including Semolina .....	cwt.	8,100,601	38,420,670
Spring No. 2 patent .....	"	13,513,459	58,722,876
Spring No. 3 patent .....	"	10,892,911	44,156,062
Flour, graham or whole wheat .....	"	562,458	2,345,276
Ontario, winter .....	"	2,533,037	12,145,319
Durum Semolina .....	"	977,386	4,160,801
Low grade flour .....	"	2,830,975	10,744,485
All other .....	"	1,485,812	5,885,885
Flour, rye .....	—	—	579,790
Flowers, artificial .....	—	—	2,829,130
Flue linings .....	ft.	1,583,621	1,192,343
Fly pads and paper .....	—	—	1
Fly swatters .....	doz.	66,702	71,347
Foil (aluminum) laminated with paper or board (see "Paper board") .....	—	—	—
Foil .....	—	—	13,226,488
Foil products, n.e.s. ....	—	—	2,401,403

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Commodity	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Food drinks, liquid (see also "Powder, food drinks")	—	—	7,460,439
Food, dog, cat, etc.	—	—	—
Fox biscuits	ton.	441	45,356
Dog biscuits	"	4,738	1,245,736
Canned dog and cat food	"	72,715	14,037,531
Other dog and cat food	"	14,466	2,927,950
Other fox food	"	2,605	276,763
Milk and other animal food	—	—	3,283,424
Food, stock and poultry, n.e.s. (see "Feeds")	—	—	—
Food mixers	—	—	2,241,639
Food, infant and junior (pre-cooked cereals)	lb.	8,469,202	3,194,810
Food, infant and junior, other, canned	—	—	21,279,952
Food, frozen, n.e.s.	—	—	4,920,740
Food products, not specified	—	—	5,694,560
Fats, vegetable oil	—	—	1
Footwear, leather (see also "Slippers"):	—	—	—
Rubber uppers (including felt slippers):	—	—	—
Babies'	pr.	17,848	19,043
Boys'	"	14,165	37,067
Children's, including little gents	"	15,935	23,111
Men's	"	199,619	599,440
Misses'	"	7,878	18,274
Youths	"	5,010	13,513
Women's and growing girls	"	7,874	15,739
Leather or fabric uppers:	—	—	—
Babies'	"	2,718,508	5,268,501
Boys'	"	1,132,569	3,872,431
Children's and misses'	"	5,902,665	14,802,315
Men's	"	7,045,481	42,544,330
Women's and growing girls	"	19,080,034	76,244,133
Youths	"	670,541	1,579,412
Footwear athletic	"	1,097,863	5,672,677
Footwear, moccasins, including shoe packs:	—	—	—
Babies'	"	5,931	10,044
Boys'	"	13,147	28,509
Children's including little gents	"	17,156	21,696
Men's	"	94,812	288,578
Youths	"	3,049	5,678
Women's, misses' and growing girls'	"	170,480	280,259
Footwear, leather, n.e.s.	—	—	1
Footwear, plastic	pr.	2,740,753	3,424,940
Footwear, rubber:	—	—	—
Knee and hip boots, all rubber	"	903,817	2,970,089
Lumbermen's boots, all rubber	"	258,928	1,317,963
Lumbermen's boots, all leather tops	"	157,664	1,154,031
Overshoes and galoshes, cloth uppers	"	791,126	3,221,902
Overshoes, all rubber (lined and unlined)	"	2,871,100	8,498,111
Light and heavy rubbers	"	2,526,480	3,419,856
Utility footwear with canvas or other fabric tops	"	2,434,845	4,613,865
Rubber bottoms for leather tops	"	163,195	420,638
Footwear, not specified	—	—	1
Forgings, iron and steel	—	—	21,322,812
Forgings, other	—	—	6,061,430
Forks, (farm implements)	—	—	1
Formaldehyde	lb.	21,107,707	1,645,061
Forms, continuous, printed	—	—	32,574,260
Fountains, soda and luncheonette equipment	—	—	1,012,864
Frames and cases, spectacle	—	—	1,206,195
Freezers, individual, home and farm	No.	76,056	15,362,090
Freon	—	—	1
Fringes, cords and tassels	—	—	1
Frit, enamel	—	—	1
Fruit drinks	—	—	5,081,280
Fruit juices, canned, bottled, etc.	—	—	7,949,030
Fruit juices, concentrated (frozen)	—	—	1
Fruit peel, candied	lb.	3,345,078	988,460
Fruit pulp	—	—	1
Fruit, canned:	—	—	—
Apples, including crab apples	lb.	11,064,325	1,143,504
Apple sauce	"	14,874,728	1,692,964
Apricots	"	4,622,052	913,938
Blackberries	—	—	1
Blueberries	lb.	1,051,013	262,318
Cherries	"	8,131,389	1,689,242
Loganberries	—	—	1
Peaches	lb.	47,638,443	7,879,178
Pears	"	33,167,403	5,143,853
Plums	"	7,709,580	966,403
Raspberries	"	3,115,939	780,878
Rhubarb	—	—	1
Strawberries	lb.	2,996,393	762,812
Fruit cocktail and fruit for salad	"	7,360,106	1,543,044
Other fruits, not specified, pineapple, etc.	—	—	1,000,032
Fruits, fountain	—	—	1
Fruits, glacé	lb.	4,385,054	2,056,927
Fruits, maraschino cherries	"	3,506,402	2,120,500
Fruits, frozen for reprocessing	"	3,363,202	595,616
Fruits, frozen not for reprocessing	—	—	5,412,453
Fruits, in SO, for reprocessing	lb.	3,970,804	393,713

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Fruits and flavours for ice cream .....	gal.	442,350	1,372,391
Fruits and vegetables, n.e.s. ....	—	—	538,972
Fry pans, electric .....	No.	234,044	2,441,618
Fuel, hog .....	unit	581,399	846,266
Fur dressing and dyeing .....	—	—	6,804,986
Fur trimming .....	—	—	2,520,473
Fur synthetic and products .....	—	—	1
Furnace, warm air .....	—	—	29,570,754
Furnace, industrial .....	—	—	1,453,203
Furnace not specified, and furnace parts .....	—	—	635,830
Furniture, wood:			
Camp, lawn and verandah .....	—	—	290,923
Children's .....	—	—	3,976,014
Household:			
Bedroom .....	—	—	36,278,891
Breakfast room .....	—	—	1,114,387
Dining-room .....	—	—	7,171,425
Kitchen .....	—	—	9,960,185
Living-room (not upholstered) .....	—	—	9,453,993
Other .....	—	—	3,616,610
Office, desk .....	No.	59,624	4,749,130
Office, store and restaurant .....	—	—	16,476,564
School, church, lodge, etc. ....	—	—	12,984,555
Other, furniture and cabinet work, n.e.s. ....	—	—	7,787,493
Furniture, metal:			
Breakfast room .....	—	—	13,245,424
Camp, lawn and verandah .....	—	—	3,329,237
Children's .....	—	—	251,529
Household, n.e.s. ....	—	—	3,079,307
Kitchen .....	—	—	4,390,837
Office desk .....	No.	30,550	3,553,713
Office, store, restaurant, etc. ....	—	—	16,345,226
School, church, lodge, etc. ....	—	—	8,838,542
Other not specified .....	—	—	6,807,370
Furniture, wood (metal frames)			
Living room (upholstered) .....	—	—	60,608,218
Not specified (upholstered) .....	—	—	5,372,297
Furniture not specified:			
Camp, lawn and verandah .....	—	—	254,475
Office, school, lodge, church, theatre, etc. ....	—	—	1,426,459
Other not specified .....	—	—	4,515,549
Furniture frames and parts:			
Wood .....	—	—	9,891,546
Metal .....	—	—	249,114
Not specified .....	—	—	42,192
Furniture glides .....	—	—	1
Fuses and cut outs .....	—	—	4,720,006
Gaiters, spats and leggings (children's) .....	—	—	1
Galvanized ware .....	—	—	1,217,691
Games, not specified .....	—	—	3,591,211
Garage equipment, n.e.s. ....	—	—	2,366,240
Gas:			
Coke oven gas, made .....	M cu. ft.	49,271,627	—
" " shipped .....	—	5,316,862	1,145,071
Dry .....	—	—	1
Liquified petroleum gases .....	bbl.	4,804,459	12,508,544
Oil pintsch. ....	—	—	230,310
Still, from petroleum refineries .....	M cu. ft.	44,766,725	18,831,516
Gas producing apparatus and parts .....	—	—	1
Gaskets. ....	—	—	6,337,321
Gasoline (excluding imported casing head-blended):			
Aviation gasoline .....	bbl.	1,280,422	10,651,116
Motor gasoline .....	"	101,381,604	520,956,228
Made for own use .....	—	—	90,861
Gates .....	No.	25,420	506,485
Gauges, plug, ring, thread, etc. ....	—	—	1,211,699
Gauges, pressure (included in "Instruments")			
Gears, rubber tired, truck, trailers, etc. ....	No.	5,411	603,531
Gears, tramssion .....	—	—	2,403,655
Gelatine .....	lb.	2,822,853	1,594,152
Generators, (electric) and parts .....	—	—	8,700,762
Glass, bevelled and polished edge plates and sheets .....	—	—	822,719
Glass, cut (tumblers, bowls, etc.) .....	—	—	800,133
Glass, leaded, including memorial windows .....	—	—	286,110
Glass, non-shatterable .....	—	—	23,018,190
Glass, pressed, blown, and drawn, including bottles, sealers, windows, kitchenware, etc. ....	—	—	61,598,877
Glass vials and chemical glassware .....	—	—	652,588
Glassware, decorated .....	—	—	1,345,839
Glass products, other .....	—	—	4,590,764
Glasses, sight (see "Spectacles") .....	—	—	1
Glasses, sun .....	—	—	1
Gloves and mittens, fabric:			
Dress:			
Rayon and nylon, women's .....	doz. pr.	181,578	2,588,092
Other dress .....	"	11,161	104,413
Work:			
Cotton, men's and women's .....	"	807,095	2,644,948

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Gloves and mittens, fabric, n.e.s.	—	—	251,344
Gloves and mittens, knitted	doz. pr.	52,643	589,438
Gloves and mittens, leather, dress:			
Men's, lined	"	113,280	2,851,019
Men's, unlined	"	21,094	643,793
Women's and children's, lined	"	21,681	303,787
Women's and children's, unlined	"	6,666	184,715
Gloves and mittens, leather, work:			
Men's, lined	"	73,652	1,075,917
Men's, unlined	"	391,673	4,124,622
Women's and children's lined and unlined	"	41,890	452,791
Gloves and mittens, leather, sport (see also sport gloves and mittens, baseball, hockey, etc.)	"	11,719	195,575
Gloves and mittens, n.e.s.	—	—	469,231
Gloves, plastic, coated and rubberized	doz. pr.	166,735	1,170,796
Gloves, rubber	"	178,078	863,018
Glucose	—	—	—
Glue (bone, hide, fish and vegetable)	—	—	9,530,461
Glue stock	lb.	29,735,360	229,398
Gluten feed	—	—	—
Gluten (wheat)	—	—	—
Glycerine, crude	lb.	2,016,502	524,988
Glycerine, refined	"	11,471,215	3,581,418
Glycols, ethylene	—	—	—
Glycols not specified	—	—	—
Goggles, safety	—	—	—
Gold (remelted for resale, recovered from old golds and alloys)	—	—	4,223,794
Golf clubs (complete)	No.	438,589	2,617,382
Golf supplies, including golf bags, carts, etc. (see also "balls, golf")	—	—	—
Grains, roasted	—	—	—
Grains sold wet and dry (Brewers' and distillers)	—	—	4,535,659
Granite monuments	—	—	4,574,068
Granite, for building purposes	—	—	2,245,552
Granules, roofing	—	—	—
Grape concentrate	—	—	—
Grape juice (included in "Fruit Juices")	—	—	—
Graphite (included in "Electrodes carbon and graphite")	—	—	—
Grate bars and grating	—	—	359,931
Gravy preparations	—	—	977,739
Grease, n.e.s.	—	—	462,698
Grills and hot plates, electric, including stoves for glass coffee makers	No.	102,285	604,093
Grinding machines (metal working)	—	—	181,246
Guanidine nitrate	—	—	—
Gums, unvulcanized	lb.	805,988	424,088
Gymnasium supplies, not specified	—	—	916,549
Gypsum blocks and sheathing	sq. ft.	9,428,267	379,043
Hair, animal	—	—	707,098
Hair dressing equipment and accessories	—	—	3,256,882
Hair nets (included in "Hair dressing equipment and accessories")	—	—	—
Hair goods, not specified	—	—	156,093
Halters, leather	No.	26,907	75,676
Hammocks	—	—	—
Handkerchiefs	doz.	136,517	179,453
Handles, broom and mop	—	—	852,652
Handles, long tool and axe	—	—	963,219
Handles, small tool	No.	15,308,165	1,016,738
Handles, n.e.s.	—	—	790,026
Handling equipment, n.e.s.	—	—	—
Hangers, garment	—	—	1,874,049
Hardware appliances	—	—	602,537
Hardware, automobile	—	—	5,999,590
Hardware, builders'	—	—	20,931,186
Hardware, casket	—	—	453,780
Hardware, furniture	—	—	6,260,221
Hardware, harness and saddlery	—	—	—
Hardware, pole-line (line materials, distribution specialties, etc.)	—	—	11,639,591
Hardware, trunk and suitcase	—	—	230,543
Hardware, not specified	—	—	7,635,723
Harness, collars	No.	5,193	40,405
Harness, double	—	—	60,792
Harness, single	set	742	49,913
Harness parts	—	—	265,446
Harrow carts	—	—	—
Harrows, disc, (horse or tractor drawn)	No.	10,447	2,727,043
Harrows, drag and spring tooth	"	38,176	664,239
Hassocks	—	—	1,475,368
Hat blocks	—	—	76,974
Hats, cotton:			
Men's	doz.	3,347	50,465
Women's	"	5,728	135,751
Children's	"	13,567	137,228
Hats, fur felt:			
Men's	"	80,254	4,971,790
Women's and children's	"	30,836	1,478,819
Hats, linen, women's	—	—	—
Hats, wool felt:			
Men's	doz.	22,412	478,294
Women's	"	49,165	1,352,111
Children's	"	7,716	117,112

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 — Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Hats, velour felt:			
Women's and men's .....	doz.	57,107	2,788,183
Hats, straw:			
Men's .....	"	26,844	608,301
Women's .....	"	91,098	3,980,883
Children's .....	"	19,415	258,109
Hats, panama .....	"	8,386	268,363
Hats, silk and rayon, men's, women's and children's .....	"	25,401	738,698
Hats, velvet, women's and children's .....	"	45,139	1,364,700
Hats, wool, women's and children's .....	"	4,338	93,425
Hats, novelty, carnival, etc. ....	—	—	163,942
Hats, waterproofed and oiled .....	doz.	3,681	9,780
Hats, not specified:			
Men's .....	"	11,225	58,954
Women's .....	"	52,027	1,258,199
Children's .....	"	25,435	152,608
Headwear including tams, berets, etc. ....	—	—	1,340,611
Hats and caps, fur (see also "Caps, fur") .....	doz.	804	71,770
Hats, cleaned and reblocked .....	—	—	32,350
Hat bodies .....	doz.	137,155	1,999,801
Hatters' supplies, including hat linings .....	—	—	329,093
Hay balers .....	No.	10,503	9,186,574
Hay loaders .....	—	—	15,883
Hay rakes, dump, tedders, etc. ....	No.	6,304	1,784,687
Heading, barrel .....	—	—	297,744
Hearing aid moulds .....	—	—	1
Heaters, air, electric .....	No.	119,127	1,848,926
Heaters, auto and engine .....	—	—	3,590,744
Heaters, electric unit .....	—	—	5,129,590
Heaters, water tank, coal, wood or oil .....	—	—	1
Heaters, water tank, gas .....	No.	118,202	7,736,693
Heaters, water tank, electric .....	—	—	835,649
Heaters, water, electric, including tanks and controls .....	—	—	7,412,846
Heaters, not specified .....	—	—	481,061
Heating and ventilating equipment, n.e.s. ....	—	—	14,205,020
Heels, leather, plastic, etc. ....	—	—	6,775,325
Heels, rubber and composition .....	pr.	13,618,433	1,804,240
Hexamethylenediamine .....	—	—	1
Hides, all kinds .....	No.	747,884	13,676,315
Hockey pucks .....	—	—	2
Hockey sticks .....	—	—	2,355,370
Hoes, hand .....	—	—	1
Hoists .....	—	—	1,541,163
Hollow-ware, copper .....	—	—	1
Hollow-ware, sterling silver .....	—	—	301,983
Hollow-ware, silver-plated on Britannia metal .....	—	—	1
Hollow-ware, silver plated on brass and copper .....	—	—	952,094
Hollow-ware, silver plated on lead alloy .....	—	—	72,765
Hollow-ware, silver plated on nickel silver .....	—	—	289,017
Hollow-ware, vitreous enamelled and not enamelled .....	—	—	1
Hollow-ware, other .....	—	—	102,594
Holster sets (toy) .....	—	—	1,082,239
Honey butter (see "Spreads, sweet", etc.) .....	—	—	1
Hooks eyes metal notions, etc. ....	—	—	1
Hoops, steel and steel wire (included in "Sheets, hoops, bands and strips, iron and steel") .....	—	—	1
Hooves and horns .....	lb.	901,444	8,541
Hormones, sex .....	—	—	2,663,821
Horseradish, prepared .....	lb.	786,224	313,016
Horseshoes .....	—	—	65,135
Hose, fire, cotton .....	—	—	1
Hose, fire, rubber and rubber lined .....	lb.	240,571	343,596
Hose and flexible tubing plastic .....	—	—	584,351
Hose, garden, plastic .....	ft.	27,217,728	1,080,924
Hose, garden, rubber .....	"	8,881,303	1,127,680
Hose, other .....	—	—	9,647,668
Hosiery:			
Wool and wool mixtures:			
Men's seamless:			
Work socks .....	doz. pr.	419,405	2,264,483
Fine socks .....	"	494,666	4,060,597
Other (anklets, etc.) .....	"	373,019	3,659,160
Women's seamless:			
Full length .....	"	20,745	170,740
Other (anklets, etc.) .....	"	25,206	138,955
Children's seamless:			
Full length .....	"	22,013	137,255
Golfers .....	"	35,700	180,936
Other (anklets, etc.) .....	"	200,500	998,909
Cotton and cotton mixtures:			
Men's seamless:			
Work socks .....	}	271,572	1,212,292
Fine socks .....			
Other (anklets, sports, etc.) .....			
Women's seamless:			
Full length stockings .....	"	84,456	347,993
Other (anklets, sports, etc.) .....	"	305,340	1,004,410

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Hosiery - Concluded:			
Cotton and cotton mixtures - Concluded:			
Children's seamless:			
Full length .....	doz. pr.	55,411	216,190
Golfers .....	"	31,015	106,438
Other .....	"	342,882	881,498
Full fashioned (all types) .....	"	10,974	82,645
Silk and silk mixtures, seamless and full fashioned .....	"	4,656	63,050
Rayon and rayon mixtures:			
Men's seamless .....	}	139,634	459,466
Women's seamless .....			
Children's seamless .....			
Nylon:			
Men's seamless (dyed and finished) .....	"	728,609	3,982,008
Women's seamless (dyed and finished):			
Full length and knee high .....	"	5,838,433	29,454,759
Other (anklets, etc.) .....	"	480,836	2,644,307
Children's seamless (dyed and finished) .....	"	948,935	3,622,566
Full fashioned (dyed and finished) .....	"	1,599,101	8,557,406
Greige (undyed and unfinished):			
Women's full length and knee high:			
Seamless .....	"	607,742	1,807,353
Full fashioned .....	"	163,446	521,463
Other synthetic fibres, seamless .....	"	73,777	484,190
Hosiery, not specified .....	"	169,494	562,849
Hospital equipment, n.e.s. ....	-	-	4,027,531
Household equipment, n.e.s. ....	-	-	1,391,840
Houses, pre-fabricated (see "Buildings etc. pre-fabricated") .....	-	-	-
Humidifiers .....	-	-	1,210,601
Hydrants .....	No.	11,298	1,912,667
Hydrogen .....	-	-	598,138
Hydrogen chloride, anhydrous .....	-	-	1
Hydrogen Peroxide .....	-	-	1
Hydrol .....	-	-	1
Ice, artificial .....	ton	375,705	2,624,447
Ice cream (factory) .....	gal	39,557,325	64,561,189
Ice cream mix .....	"	3,289,543	5,633,264
Ice cream sundries, n.e.s. ....	-	-	656,377
Icings, icing paste and candy mixes .....	-	-	844,741
Implements, hand, n.e.s. ....	-	-	453,004
Incense and incense charcoal .....	-	-	8,671
Inclinators .....	-	-	637,479
Incubators and other poultrymen's supplies .....	-	-	139,907
Infants' wear (see also "Knitted infants' wear"):			
Bibs (including plastic bibs) .....	doz.	200,759	367,990
Coats and coat sets .....	"	17,268	1,156,897
Dresses .....	"	134,481	2,193,635
Diapers .....	"	798,479	1,971,135
Diaper sets, etc. ....	"	50,071	1,231,195
Headwear .....	"	89,216	774,667
Nightgowns .....	"	102,094	496,680
Rompers .....	"	66,854	782,396
Sleepers (see also "Children's sleepers") .....	"	109,284	1,636,526
Sleeping bags and bunting .....	"	21,145	763,948
Slips .....	}	-	1,105,710
Not specified .....			
Ingots (see "Aluminum", "Steel", "Brass", "Bronze") .....	-	-	-
Ink, printing and lithographing .....	lb.	33,497,451	16,285,045
Ink, writing .....	-	-	287,636
Ink, not specified .....	-	-	517,394
Insecticides and fungicides .....	-	-	11,070,064
Instruments (indicating, recording, controlling etc., n.e.s.):			
Aircraft engine and flight instruments .....	-	-	17,881,374
Electric quantity instruments and accessories .....	-	-	8,665,585
Flow and liquid level instruments and accessories .....	-	-	2,635,000
Optical instruments .....	-	-	430,040
Geophysical instruments except electric quantity .....	-	-	653,690
Pressure measuring, including gauges and accessories .....	-	-	1,897,356
Recording indicating and controlling .....	-	-	7,727,061
Temperature and hygrometric instruments and accessories .....	-	-	11,376,616
Other instruments and accessories, n.e.s. ....	-	-	5,324,913
Insulating materials, n.e.s. (see also "Wool mineral and Vermiculite") .....	-	-	1,999,797
Insulators, porcelain and insulator parts .....	-	-	5,674,973
Iron, pig:			
Quantity made .....	ton	4,298,849	-
Quantity shipped .....	"	676,964	36,160,653
Irons, electric .....	No.	389,189	3,651,320
Irons, gasoline .....	-	-	1
Irons electric .....	No.	1,720	260,433
Iron sinter and slag .....	-	-	1,341,534
Iron work ornamental and architectural .....	-	-	27,790,540
Ironing boards .....	-	-	616,337
Irrigation equipment .....	-	-	313,144
Isobutylene .....	-	-	1
Jacks, mechanical .....	-	-	1,189,473
Jams .....	lb.	88,203,979	18,619,529
Javelle water .....	-	-	9,452,511
Jellies .....	lb.	8,231,849	2,045,856
Jewellery .....	-	-	26,114,826

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities 1960, Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Jewellers findings .....	—	—	363,317
Jigs and fixtures .....	—	—	3,127,970
Jointers, woodworking .....	—	—	1
Jute, jute paddings and jute yarn etc. ....	—	—	1
Kegs, beer .....	—	—	1
Kegs, fish .....	—	—	1
Kegs, metal, n.s. ....	—	—	338,437
Kegs, nail, etc. ....	No.	260,767	244,790
Kettles, electric .....	"	296,341	1,912,675
Kitchen equipment for hotels, cafeterias etc. ....	—	—	11,072,302
Kitchenware, aluminum .....	—	—	5,707,208
Kitchenware and oven ware, class (included with Glass, pressed and blown")	—	—	—
Kitchenware, other (see also "Woodenware Kitchen") .....	—	—	4,759,103
Knitted fabrics:			
Cotton stockinette, including meatwrap .....	lb.	1,482,484	1,585,120
Cotton, not specified .....	"	4,733,576	6,054,510
Nylon and nylon mixtures .....	"	1,827,932	6,908,488
Rayon and rayon mixtures .....	"	4,022,489	5,399,059
Other .....	—	—	1,295,577
Knitted goods, miscellaneous:			
Infants' jackets, booties, etc. ....	doz.	231,360	2,807,361
Not specified .....	—	—	2,182,472
Knitting, custom .....	—	—	1,295,577
Knives, machine .....	—	—	1,920,503
Knives, paring .....	—	—	1
Knives, pocket, (including army service knives) .....	—	—	1
Labels, gummed paper, lithographed, etc. ....	—	—	1
Labels, fabric .....	M	70,287	771,395
Lace, all kinds .....	—	—	1
Laces, corset .....	—	—	1
Laces, shoe, (silk, cotton, etc.) .....	—	—	1,205,641
Lacquers .....	—	—	8,441,266
Lacrosse sticks .....	—	—	1
Lactose (see "Sugar of milk") .....	—	—	—
Ladders, step, extension, etc. ....	—	—	2,296,738
Laminates, plastic; decorative, industrial, etc. ....	—	—	16,821,432
Lamps, incandescent (bulbs):			
Standard type .....	M	84,818	15,891,647
Miniature, all types, including christmas tree, flashlight, automobile, etc. ....	No.	36,978,321	5,769,288
Lamps, fluorescent (bulbs)			
Standard .....	"	7,436,271	5,791,752
Slimline .....	"	1,758,431	3,083,570
Lamps, photographic (bulbs)			
Photo flash .....	"	44,507,216	2,945,271
Other, including projection, etc. ....	"	423,103	489,464
Lamps, mercury, etc. (bulbs) .....	"	51,714	657,213
Lamps, electric (complete with shades),			
Floor .....	"	237,061	2,669,955
Table .....	"	854,413	5,248,136
Other .....	"	543,395	1,292,761
Lamps, electric (without shades) .....	"	14,785	121,001
Lamps, electric and others .....	—	—	394,182
Lamp shades and wire frames .....	—	—	2,411,776
Lanterns, including railway, marine, etc. ....	—	—	1,266,430
Lard .....	lb.	120,387,467	15,788,489
Lasts, trees, and shoe findings, not specified .....	—	—	2,794,319
Latex .....	—	—	1
Latex compounds .....	lb.	7,382,124	2,968,928
Latex, foamed, and chemically blown rubber .....	"	8,366,340	6,872,211
Lathes, metal-working .....	No.	124	575,191
Lath, metal and corner bead .....	—	—	3,963,358
Lath, gypsum .....	sq. ft.	262,112,581	8,162,014
Laths, wood .....	M	137,993	1,498,113
Lead, arsenate .....	—	—	1
Lead, refined (metal) .....	lb.	53,265,610	6,585,776
Lead, red .....	—	—	1
Lead, sheet .....	lb.	5,656,344	1,559,269
Lead, white, dry .....	—	—	1
Lead, white, ground in oil .....	—	—	1
Lead products n.e.s. ....	—	—	215,613
Lead for pencils .....	—	—	116,843
Leather:			
Belting .....	—	—	1
Bag, case and strap .....	sq. ft.	2,389,329	1,126,869
Garment .....	"	793,050	324,989
Glove .....	"	10,911,030	3,259,230
Harness .....	—	—	1
Lace .....	—	—	1
Oil tanned, shoe pack .....	—	—	1
Sole:			
Bellies .....	lb.	796,253	289,463
Bends .....	"	5,833,763	4,064,475
Shoulders .....	"	1,829,726	1,058,792
Upholstering (included in "Leather not specified")	—	—	—
Upper leather:			
Calf skins .....	sq. ft.	9,356,185	7,911,221
Cattle and horse hides, .....	"	54,994,214	21,356,404
Chrome splits .....	"	14,589,906	3,175,268

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Leather - Concluded:			
Upper leather - Concluded:			
Goats skins .....	-	-	1
Sheep skins (included in "Other upper leather not specified") .....	-	-	1
Other, not specified .....	sq. ft.	424,908	115,918
Leather, not specified .....	-	-	2,497,023
Leather, artificial .....	sq. yds.	5,113,034	5,590,694
Leather goods, not specified .....	-	-	85,842
Lecithin .....	-	-	490,237
Lenses, optical .....	No.	1,847,735	3,060,958
Lenses, optical, contact .....	-	-	1
Lenses, for optical instruments .....	-	-	1
Letters, aluminum, plastics, etc. ....	-	-	127,301
Life buoys, jackets, belts, etc. ....	-	-	703,734
Lighter fluid .....	-	-	450,522
Lighters, cigarette, and parts .....	-	-	1,253,118
Lighting equipment, n.e.s. ....	-	-	3,788,986
Lighting rods and supplies .....	-	-	333,080
Lignin .....	-	-	1
Lignosol .....	-	-	1
Lime, quick (including value of containers) .....	-	-	12,058,402
Limestone (building and monument) .....	-	-	2,155,684
Line material (see "Hardware, pole-line") .....	-	-	-
Linings, brake, asbestos .....	-	-	4,366,856
Linings, glove and shoe .....	-	-	1,055,060
Linings, n.e.s. ....	-	-	1
Linoleum (see "Floor covering") .....	-	-	1
Liquors, acid .....	-	-	1
Litharge .....	-	-	1
Lockers and shelving, metal .....	-	-	9,488,077
Locomotives, diesel-electric, new* .....	No.	172	29,189,368
Locomotive and car parts, n.e.s. ....	-	-	3,961,761
Log ends for pulping .....	cord.	21,396	211,553
Logs, presto .....	-	-	1
Looms, weaving .....	-	-	86,484
Lubricating systems, automobile and other .....	-	-	1
Lumber, matched .....	} M ft. b. m.	1,442,953	103,370,338
Lumber, planed .....		-	-
Lumber, sawn* .....	" "	8,021,877	512,698,607
Lumber, not specified* .....	-	-	1,813,514
Lunch kits .....	-	-	1
Lye .....	-	-	1
Macaroni and spaghetti, canned .....	lb.	37,255,646	5,223,277
Macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti, etc. dry .....	"	114,698,743	16,414,906
Machinery:			
Adding .....	No.	10,380	1,723,772
Bakers', mixing .....	"	745	868,370
Bakers' not elsewhere specified .....	-	-	652,708
Boring (metal-working) .....	-	-	1
Bottlers, n.e.s. ....	-	-	37,235
Calculating (included in "Machinery, office") .....	-	-	-
Canning and parts .....	-	-	44,186
Cleaning and pressing (included in "Laundry cleaning and pressing") .....	-	-	-
Concrete and cement making .....	-	-	4,475,915
Construction .....	-	-	4,414,805
Conveying and elevating (except passengers and freight elevators) and parts .....	-	-	20,849,945
Dairy and milk products plant, excluding milking machines .....	-	-	1,770,432
Excavating, dredging, loading, etc. ....	-	-	11,301,748
Flour and grist mill, n.e.s. ....	-	-	636,311
Food products machinery, n.e.s. including milking machines .....	-	-	1,609,000
Grain cleaners .....	No.	777	308,962
Grain grinding .....	"	422	78,809
Grain loaders and elevators .....	-	-	2,399,989
Hoisting, except mine hoists .....	-	-	13,554,602
Kitchen and other household .....	-	-	1
Knitting .....	-	-	1
Laundry, cleaning and pressing .....	-	-	1,739,925
Logging .....	-	-	1,707,834
Lumber driers .....	-	-	1
Metal-working, n.e.s. ....	-	-	371,557
Milking (included in "Food products machinery, n.e.s.") .....	-	-	-
Mining and metallurgical, n.e.s. and parts .....	-	-	13,492,118
Office, n.e.s. (see also Machinery, adding) .....	-	-	30,916,391
Oil refining .....	-	-	4,141,014
Plastics .....	-	-	481,777
Printing .....	-	-	2,145,705
Pulp and paper .....	-	-	28,545,554
Road making .....	-	-	5,142,969
Rock drilling, earth boring and related machinery, n.e.s. ....	-	-	7,739,230
Rolling mill .....	-	-	12,585,955
Rubber mill .....	-	-	1,681,268
Saw and planing mill .....	-	-	3,005,490
Sewing .....	-	-	11,878,987
Ships' and fittings .....	-	-	3,778,271
Textile, n.e.s. ....	-	-	145,626
Transmission .....	-	-	4,354,116
Vulcanizing .....	-	-	1

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Machinery—Concluded:			
Washing machines:			
Electric	No.	287,185	33,642,149
Other power	"	2,883	327,606
Parts and accessories	—	—	1
Industrial	—	—	1
Water and sewage treatment	—	—	7,607,675
Wood-working, n.e.s.	—	—	973,769
Wrapping and packaging	—	—	1,657,218
Other, not specified	—	—	36,588,835
Machinery parts, not specified	—	—	8,683,430
Magnesium products	—	—	1
Magnets, permanent and other	—	—	360,208
Malt, made for sale	—	—	1
Malt, caramel	—	—	1
Malt coomings and sprouts	—	—	1
Malt extract and syrup	lb.	7,560,394	961,035
Malt, flour	—	—	1
Mantles, lamp and stove	—	—	1
Manure spreaders and loaders	No.	8,132	4,067,185
Maple products	—	—	1
Marble monuments	—	—	493,861
Marble for building purposes	—	—	930,563
Marble, chips and dust	—	—	1
Margarine and margarine substitute	lb.	163,506,026	34,360,146
Marine and fishermen's supplies	—	—	347,366
Marmalades	lb.	20,847,444	4,233,875
Match splints and match blocks	—	—	1,744,865
Matches (in books)	No.	727,603,930	3,025,486
Matches, other	—	—	1
Mats and matting, rubber	—	—	4,946,210
Mattresses, air and sponge	—	—	260,544
Mattresses, spring filled and other	No.	1,611,019	24,241,184
Meal, cereal grass	ton	58,158	3,184,378
Meal, corn	"	5,686	543,872
Meal, fish	"	44,965	4,323,319
Meal, linseed oilcake	"	46,168	3,471,556
Meal, meat, hoof, lung, liver, etc.	lb.	95,364,742	3,529,431
Meal, rapeseed oilcake	—	—	1
Meal, rice	—	—	1
Meal, rye	ton	1,131	74,010
Meal, sunflower oilcake	—	—	1
Meal, soyabean oilcake	ton	398,733	25,818,305
Meats:			
Meats, fresh and frozen	lb.	1,654,101,807	605,625,296
Poultry, fresh and frozen	"	371,544,671	140,617,799
Horse meat, fresh and frozen	"	292,185	28,116
Meats, cured and smoked	"	282,827,940	139,343,557
Meats, cooked including sausage, weiners etc. (see also "Bologna and blood-pudding")	"	323,531,288	134,823,732
Meats, canned:			
Beef	"	4,029,763	2,374,202
Ready dinners, stew, etc.	"	31,769,362	7,474,494
Pork	"	41,008,531	23,454,899
Poultry	"	5,316,507	3,589,979
Miscellaneous	"	5,872,652	3,186,756
Paste, meat and chicken	"	5,711,833	2,883,085
Meat scrap, cracklings, etc.	"	29,735,855	1,010,144
Medicines and pharmaceuticals (see also "Antibiotic", "Penicillin", "Streptomycin", "Vitamins", etc.):			
Registered as patent medicines	—	—	24,442,717
Ethical specialties for human use, n.e.s.	—	—	60,635,336
Oral antiseptics	—	—	1,551,536
All other human medicines	—	—	9,598,094
Other, including medical chemicals, sutures, etc.	—	—	9,253,099
Metal products, not specified	—	—	3,518,519
Meters, gas	No.	117,386	3,502,416
Meters, parking	—	—	282,087
Meters, water	—	—	1
Meters, other, and meter parts	—	—	858,714
Methyl chloride	—	—	1
Methyl isobutyl carbinol	—	—	1
Methyl isobutyl ketone	—	—	1
Methyl hydrate (see "Alcohol")	—	—	1
Nica products	—	—	320,368
Milk sold to consumers	gal.	288,340,982	255,169,641
Milk sold to dairy plants	"	33,868,353	12,401,636
Milk sold to jobbers	"	52,649,975	34,943,411
Milk, transferred to other branches of the firm	"	33,057,865	12,998,857
Milk, buttermilk, sold	—	—	2,650,980
Milk, buttermilk, condensed	—	—	1
Milk, condensed	lb.	13,221,017	1,800,464
Milk, evaporated	"	326,116,577	43,715,347
Milk, skim	—	—	9,043,215
Milk, skim, condensed	lb.	3,966,648	303,512
Milk, skim, evaporated	"	3,922,742	212,405
Milk products, not specified	—	—	4,531,194
Milk drinks, (see "Food drinks")	—	—	—
Milling cutters	—	—	769,087

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Mince meat .....	lb.	5,929,383	1,200,707
Mine timbers, props, wedges etc. ....	—	—	—
Mirrors .....	—	—	4,418,229
Molasses .....	ton	58,917	1,172,995
Monuments, lettered only .....	—	—	362,468
Monuments, (see "Granite", "Limestone" and "Marble") .....	—	—	—
Monument bases, etc. ....	—	—	633,217
Mops, dish .....	doz.	60,954	88,536
Mops, floor .....	"	376,423	3,704,885
Mops, n.e.s. and parts .....	—	—	232,173
Morticians' goods, n.e.s. ....	—	—	337,348
Motors, electric, A.C. and D.C. (except starting motors) .....	—	—	34,834,536
Motors, other, and parts .....	—	—	5,268,020
Moulders, wood-working .....	—	—	—
Mouldings including metal .....	—	—	15,246,675
Moulds and dies .....	—	—	—
Moulds, n.e.s. ....	—	—	4,555,582
Moulds and stools, ingot .....	ton	83,975	8,711,745
Mowers, hay (horse and tractor) .....	No.	25,682	5,905,986
Mowers, lawn .....	"	137,221	5,917,297
Mucilage .....	—	—	184,315
Muffs, fur .....	No.	2,341	22,436
Muff beds, etc. ....	—	—	—
Multiplex equipment .....	—	—	1,311,937
Munitions and other war supplies .....	—	—	—
Muriate of potash .....	ton	2,269	139,561
Music, printed .....	—	—	212,783
Musical boxes, powder and other .....	—	—	—
Musical instruments and parts, n.e.s. ....	—	—	93,165
Mustard, dry and mustard compound (see "Spices all kinds") .....	—	—	—
Mustard, prepared .....	gal.	1,638,724	2,397,058
Nails, aluminum .....	lb.	140,275	116,374
Nails, brass and copper: .....	—	—	—
Quantity made .....	"	130,091	—
Quantity shipped .....	"	130,021	82,314
Nails, and spikes, cut from plate .....	—	—	—
Nails, wire, including shoe rivets: .....	—	—	—
Quantity made .....	keg	1,160,497	—
Quantity shipped .....	"	1,228,847	12,795,462
Nails, horseshoe .....	—	—	—
Nails, n.e.s. ....	—	—	74,619
Naphthalene .....	—	—	—
Naphtha V.M. and P. or solvent* .....	—	—	8,102,479
Napkins, paper .....	M	3,107,317	4,607,380
Napkins, sanitary (see "Pads, sanitary") .....	—	—	—
Neckties .....	doz.	819,690	7,314,951
Neckwear, other .....	—	—	418,246
Neckpieces, fur .....	doz.	179	181,305
Needles, knitting machine .....	—	—	—
Needles, knitting, other .....	—	—	77,582
Nets and netting, fabric .....	—	—	986,663
Nickel-silver, n.e.s. ....	—	—	261,909
Night dresses: .....	—	—	—
Cotton and flannelette .....	doz.	120,477	2,528,489
Nylon .....	"	142,330	3,556,780
Rayon and silk .....	"	27,196	801,674
Night dresses, knitted and other, n.e.s. ....	"	16,584	590,295
Nightshirts .....	"	1,907	42,526
Nitrobenzol .....	—	—	—
Nitrogen .....	—	—	1,690,878
Nitrous oxide .....	lb.	2,876,246	826,130
Non metallic minerals n.e.s. ....	—	—	1,482,538
Novelties, plastic .....	—	—	1,670,139
Novelties, other .....	—	—	1,890,705
Nuts, roasted, salted, etc. (see also "Peanuts roasted, salted coated") .....	lb.	6,590,658	4,903,938
Nylon fabric (see "Synthetic fabrics" and "Knitted fabrics") .....	—	—	—
Oars and paddles .....	—	—	254,147
Oats, rolled .....	ton	38,604	7,432,445
Oatmeal .....	"	9,004	989,204
Offal, not specified .....	—	—	1,496,982
Oil burners (see "Burners") .....	—	—	—
Oilcloth, other than floor .....	—	—	—
Oil, aniline .....	—	—	—
Oil, coconut, crude and processed .....	lb.	11,138,643	2,137,066
Oil, core .....	—	—	507,845
Oil corn, crude .....	—	—	—
Oil corn, refined .....	—	—	—
Oil, cotton seed .....	lb.	18,713,081	3,523,556
Oil creosote .....	gal.	13,976,096	3,222,757
Oil, fish (industrial) .....	lb.	18,573,000	1,302,000
Oil, fish (vitamin) .....	Mu's	2,631,239	122,000
Oil, fish, not specified .....	—	—	1,760,147
Oil, fuel: .....	—	—	—
Aviation turbine* .....	bbf.	4,879,032	16,810,583
Diesel* .....	"	28,198,409	112,935,707
Heavy fuel oil:* .....	—	—	—
For own use .....	"	9,583,234	19,623,871
For sale .....	"	38,043,052	87,305,438

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Oil, fuel—Concluded:			
Light fuel oil:*			
For own use .....	bbl.	6,360	27,578
For sale .....	"	48,621,017	197,692,418
Tractor* (included in "Oil, kerosene, stove, etc.")			
Oil, fuel .....	gal.	38,850	18,871
Oil, kerosene, stove and tractor* .....	bbl.	14,611,801	64,215,570
Oil, lard .....	"	—	—
Oil, linseed boiled .....	"	—	530,208
Oil, linseed, raw .....	gal.	3,132,771	3,881,550
Oil, linseed, special .....	"	2,394,914	3,617,373
Oil, and grease lubricating* .....	"	—	49,006,034
Oil, neatsfoot .....	lb.	412,379	86,228
Oil, oleo .....	"	—	1
Oil, palm and palm kernel .....	"	—	1
Oil, peanut .....	lb.	3,245,831	939,389
Oil, rapeseed .....	"	4,587,520	724,480
Oil, soybean .....	"	214,779,418	22,762,800
Oil, sulphonated, textile oils and other textile chemicals .....	"	2,211,011	308,082
Oil, sunflower seed .....	"	—	8,266,430
Oil, vegetable, n.e.s. ....	"	—	6,746,122
Oils, other, not specified .....	"	—	301,288
Oleo stock .....	lb.	2,212,040	4,687,095
Olives, bottled, etc. ....	gal.	1,071,782	184,671
Optical equipment, n.e.s. ....	"	—	1,915,782
Organs, all kinds .....	"	—	1
Organ parts .....	"	—	1
Ornaments, not specified .....	"	—	173,322
Ovens commercial, cooking .....	No.	143	784,179
Ovens, domestic, electric (built-in) .....	"	13,205	1,779,601
Ovens, industrial, electric .....	"	—	1,561,436
Overalls (see also "Smocks, etc."):			
Bib:			
Men's and youths' .....	doz.	50,003	1,936,240
Boys' .....	"	567	12,852
Coveralls:			
Men's and youths' .....	"	53,963	2,970,155
Other, not specified .....	"	191	4,091
Dungarees and waist band:			
Men's and youths' .....	"	134,986	3,990,423
Boys' .....	"	163,475	3,280,363
Overall coats (jumpers only):			
Men's and youths' .....	"	9,163	344,192
Boys' .....	"	—	1
Smocks, dusters and shop coats (men's & youths') .....	doz.	35,886	1,595,504
Children's overalls, all kinds .....	"	244,571	3,191,961
Oxygen .....	"	—	14,368,132
Packaging equipment .....	"	—	1
Packing, asbestos .....	"	—	596,235
Packing, rubber .....	lb.	2,691,666	1,409,460
Packing, not specified .....	"	—	1,040,866
Packing house equipment .....	"	—	1
Pads, electric, heating .....	No.	161,431	514,762
Pads, ironing board .....	doz.	35,560	431,759
Pads, sanitary .....	"	34,997,600	11,218,096
Pads, shoulder .....	doz. pr.	878,312	868,322
Pads, stamp .....	"	—	206,523
Pads, sweat .....	"	—	1
Pads, and padding, n.e.s. ....	"	—	1,916,941
Pails, paper .....	"	—	1
Pails, tin .....	"	—	259,093
Pails, n.e.s. ....	"	—	53,785
Painting equipment, n.e.s. ....	"	—	2,301,480
Paint, varnish and enamel removers .....	gal.	178,065	544,667
Paints, cement .....	"	—	1
Paints and enamels, water-thinned:			
Latex base emulsion paints .....	gal.	4,643,312	18,204,753
Resin and other bases emulsion paints, (paste and semi-paste) .....	"	372,877	1,155,387
Casein and other protein bound, glue bound:			
Dry .....	lb.	595,748	81,292
Paste and semi-paste .....	"	—	1
Plastic texture, paste and dry .....	lb.	230,562	30,298
Calcimines .....	"	373,253	48,964
Lime and cement bound .....	"	1,377,134	185,866
Other water-thinned paints .....	"	—	122,999
Paints and enamels, ready mixed .....	gal.	22,185,657	95,330,330
Paints, paste (not including water-paste paints) .....	"	—	163,982
Paints, semi-paste (not including water-thinned type) .....	"	—	282,809
Paints and enamels, other (see also "Lacquers") .....	"	—	640,901
Painting, stencilling, etc. ....	"	—	1
Patjetts (skids) .....	No.	1,008,822	3,096,740
Pants, breeches, etc.:			
Breeches:			
Men's and youths':			
Wool and wool mixtures .....	"	3,144	25,455
Cotton .....	"	—	1
Boys' wool and wool mixtures .....	No.	11,616	28,757
Cotton .....	"	—	1

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Pants and slacks, fine, separate, dress and sport:			
Men's and youths:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	No.	882,779	3,550,481
Rayon .....	"	352,968	1,691,134
Rayon mixtures, chiefly rayon .....	"	573,702	2,623,032
Wool .....	"	923,447	9,068,874
Wool mixtures, chiefly wool .....	"	652,799	3,963,913
Other .....	"	150,309	883,312
Boy's:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	803,908	1,771,663
Rayon .....	"	273,566	792,824
Rayon mixtures, chiefly rayon .....	"	470,233	1,276,802
Wool .....	"	84,868	397,851
Wool mixtures, chiefly wool .....	"	462,373	1,525,651
Other .....	"	30,672	168,618
Pants, uniform, separate:			
Men's and youths':			
Military .....	"	27,368	140,625
Non-military .....	"	49,223	518,629
Pants, work:			
Men's and youths':			
Cotton .....	doz.	341,348	12,215,937
Wool and wool mixtures .....	"	56,315	2,183,955
Not specified .....	—	—	1
Boys:			
Cotton .....	doz.	85,008	2,258,068
Wool and wool mixtures .....	"	18,625	537,906
Pants, baby (plastic, rubber, etc.) .....	doz.	741,356	1,811,259
Pants, rubberized and oiled .....	—	—	1
Pants other:			
Boys' wash pants .....	doz.	39,315	492,650
Not specified .....	—	—	82,571
Paper:			
Adding machine and cash register .....	—	—	1,236,640
Asbestos .....	—	—	1
Blotting, clay coated and enamelled .....	—	—	1
Blue print and other reproduction paper .....	—	—	6,866,290
Book (basic) .....	ton	127,426	33,197,648
Box cover, coloured .....	lb.	2,509,846	802,223
Writing pads, tablets, etc. ....	—	—	2,580,274
Building and roofing paper:			
Asphalt saturated rag and asbestos felt shingles and shingle type sidings .....	square	2,484,481	15,236,646
Mineral surfaced rag and asbestos felt roll roofing .....	"	678,267	1,997,414
Smooth surfaced rag and asbestos felt roll roofing .....	"	755,208	1,707,837
Roll type rag and asbestos felt siding .....	"	140,345	404,664
Tar and asphalt saturated rag and asbestos felts, not coated .....	ton	52,564	4,165,025
Tar and asphalt saturated and/or coated sheathings .....	"	15,521	1,962,126
Other dry sheathings .....	"	3,350	380,625
Insulated siding .....	—	—	1
Building papers, n.e.s. (basic) .....	ton	71,737	5,567,391
Carbon .....	—	—	3,923,832
Cigarette tubes and paper .....	—	—	1
Coated, n.e.s. ....	—	—	18,412,860
Corrugated (paper and wrappers) .....	M. sq. ft.	308,756	4,448,136
Creped or crinkled .....	lb.	1,160,548	414,876
Fine, writing and reproduction (basic) .....	ton	130,106	45,581,722
Fine, miscellaneous (basic) .....	—	—	1
Foolscap .....	lb.	591,086	151,377
Friction or flint glazed .....	—	—	1
Gummed (in sheets) .....	lb.	4,678,637	1,611,726
Special, industrial .....	—	—	1
Lining, pan, shelf, etc. ....	—	—	466,782
Parchment, vegetable .....	ton	3,762	2,015,403
Paper napkins and doilies (see "Napkins" and "Doilies")			
Newsprint paper (basic):			
In sheets, for printing .....	"	50,003	7,069,486
In rolls for printing .....	"	6,528,031	763,040,075
Counter rolls .....	—	—	1
Other .....	—	—	25,988,694
Printing and specialty paper, ground wood .....	ton	112,017	17,034,758
Safety paper, for cheques, etc. ....	—	—	1
Sanitary (basic) .....	ton	41,177	9,336,400
Tissue, converted .....	"	2,492	958,447
Tissue, other than sanitary, (basic stock) .....	"	14,122	4,847,418
Toilet, converted .....	"	56,583	25,773,351
Towel (see "Towels, paper")			
Typewriter .....	reams	330,178	457,116
Vinylite .....	—	—	1
Wallpaper .....	—	—	1
Waterproofed, other than waxed, n.e.s. ....	—	—	1
Waxed paper:			
Bread wrappers .....	lb.	26,168,918	6,772,382
Other, plain and printed .....	—	—	11,878,702
Wrapping paper (basic stock):			
Unbleached sulphate kraft No. 1 and 2 .....	ton	247,780	48,408,382
Bleached sulphate or sulphite .....	"	33,955	10,718,233
Unbleached and semi-bleached sulphite and sulphate .....	"	4,061	1,003,203
Miscellaneous furnishes .....	"	7,483	1,687,940
Wrapping, special .....	—	—	6,225,352

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory Shipments
Paper, miscellaneous, n.e.s. (converted)	--	--	1,254,311
Paper goods	--	--	1,321,893
Paper board:			
Box board (basic stock)	ton	388,095	63,437,456
Container board:			
Container chip (basic stocks)	--	--	1
Corrugating board (basic stock)	ton	197,479	24,712,250
Liners (basic stock)	--	373,577	51,131,924
Aluminum foil laminated with paper or board	lb.	15,119,884	8,693,662
Clay coated and enamelled	--	--	1
Coated other, not specified	--	--	1
Wet Machine boards	--	--	1
All other board and paper, n.s.	--	--	3,039,439
Papeteries (stationery in boxes) see also "Paper-Writing pads, tablets, etc.")	No.	1,873,200	813,742
Parachutes and parachute equipment	--	--	1
Paraffin	--	--	1
Paraldehyde	--	--	1
Partitions, office etc.	--	--	7,082,533
Paste, adhesive	--	--	998,045
Paste, flavouring	--	--	1
Paste, meat and chicken (see "Meats, canned")	--	--	
Paste, tooth (see "Dentifrices")	--	--	
Patterns and models, foundry and other wood and metal	--	--	3,080,552
Patterns, paper	--	--	1,686,567
Peanut butter	lb.	34,131,318	11,154,078
Peanuts, roasted and salted (for sale) see also "Nuts, salted etc.")	--	23,890,418	7,886,449
Pearls, artificial and simulated	--	--	1,338,084
Peas, split	--	--	1
Peavies, cant hooks and pike poles	--	--	309,148
Pectin	--	--	1
Pencils non-mechanical (black lead)	gr.	499,120	2,173,008
Pencils, non-mechanical, n.e.s.	--	204,189	1,294,950
Pencils, mechanical	doz.	107,953	554,719
Penicillin (included in "Antibiotics")	--	--	
Penicillin preparations	--	--	4,260,360
Penicillin-streptomycin preparation	--	--	1,088,075
Pennants	--	--	313,471
Pens, ball point (including liquid lead pencils)	doz.	2,367,637	4,015,030
Pens, fountain	--	118,281	2,876,259
Pen parts, including ball point replacement cartridges	--	--	1,255,018
Pentaerythritol	--	--	1
Perchlorethylene	--	--	1
Percolators, electric (see "Coffee-makers, electric")	--	--	
Perfumes	--	--	1,882,510
Periodicals, printed by publishers:			
Newspapers, daily:			
Gross revenue from advertising	--	--	169,927,549
Subscriptions and sales	--	--	61,964,883
Newspapers, weekly and other:			
Gross revenue from advertising	--	--	41,038,257
Subscriptions and sales	--	--	14,000,913
Magazines of general circulation:			
Gross revenue from advertising	--	--	21,033,305
Subscriptions and sales	--	--	7,208,792
Other publications:			
Gross revenue from advertising	--	--	62,916,288
Subscriptions and sales	--	--	29,700,082
Petrochemical feed stocks*	bbl.	3,618,606	11,338,350
Petroleum products n.e.s.	--	--	48,842
Phenacetin	--	--	1
Phenol	--	--	1
Phonographs, electrically operated (Included with "Record players, electrically operated")	--	--	1
Phosphorus	--	--	1
Phosphorus sesquisulphide	--	--	1
Photo-engraving (trade work)	--	--	13,929,541
Photographic materials, n.e.s. (including photo paper)	--	--	6,338,585
Phthalic anhydride	--	--	1
Pianos:			
Grand	--	--	1
Upright	No.	8,344	3,488,324
Re-built	--	--	1
Piano strings and other parts	--	--	1,051,012
Pickets	--	--	74,235
Pickles, relishes and sauces (see also "Tomato catsup")	--	--	24,606,878
Pictures, framed	--	--	956,044
Picture and mirror frames, etc.	--	--	1,516,965
Pies, cakes, and pastry, (see also "Puddings, cakes, etc. canned")	--	--	96,157,790
Pies, meat, except frozen	--	--	2,194,121
Pillow cases (included in "Sheets and pillows cases, cotton")	--	--	
Pillow cotton (included in "Cotton fabrics broad woven")	--	--	
Pillows	No.	997,124	1,926,485
Pins, pins, hair and including bobby pins	--	--	1,208,199
Pipe, asbestos cement	--	--	1
Pipe, culvert, sheet metal	ton	54,220	17,313,813
Pipe sewer drain and culvert, cement	--	1,094,278	27,110,489
Pipe, sewer, clay	--	--	3,155,171
Pipe, lead	lb.	2,559,844	699,591
Pipe, plastic	--	--	3,802,186

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Pipe, steel, flanged and welded	ton	396,149	85,223,714
Pipe, wooden	—	—	1
Pipe and elbows, stove and furnace	—	—	5,704,870
Pipe and fittings, cast iron, soil	ton	58,138	11,626,359
Pipe and fittings, cast iron, water	—	—	16,881,213
Pipe and fittings, cast iron, other	—	—	4,200,425
Pipe and fittings, malleable iron	ton	5,004	3,497,383
Pipe and fittings, steel, n.e.s.	—	—	14,201,417
Pipe and fittings, n.e.s.	—	—	4,723,576
Pipe and tubing, aluminum	—	—	4,351,435
Pipe and tubing, copper, unalloyed	lb.	59,131,290	31,733,133
Pipe and tubing, copper alloyed (brass, bronze, etc.)	"	6,477,015	3,972,346
Pipe and tubing, steel	—	—	24,626,744
Pipes, tobacco	doz.	6,374	89,111
Piston rings, expanders, etc. (automobile)	—	—	3,250,508
Piston rings, non-automotive	—	—	1
Pistons, automobile	No.	1,520,539	1,275,789
Plank	ton	130,982	5,686,150
Plastic mats (paper)	M	53,153	230,683
Planers, wood-working	No.	76	92,156
Planers, custom	M ft. b.m.	692,191	5,972,938
Planters, corn	No.	894	171,774
Planters, potato	—	—	1
Plaque	—	—	20,174
Plasticizers (Included in "Accelerators")	—	—	—
Plastics, primary (see "Resins, synthetic")	—	—	—
Plastic products:	—	—	—
Film and sheet	—	—	15,120,353
Foam, sheets, slabs, blocks etc.	—	—	3,440,500
Angles, channels, rods, tees etc.	lb.	1,813,088	1,275,463
Other synthetic and plastic products n.e.s.	—	—	16,175,195
Plate and tank work, steel, miscellaneous	—	—	27,947,474
Plate, black, not specified	ton	41,681	6,384,112
Plates, sheets and strips, brass, copper, etc.	lb.	57,594,701	26,458,835
Plates, all kinds including boiler and other sheared plates	ton	387,993	52,275,933
Plates, metal, licence, name, etc.	—	—	3,049,279
Plates, electrotyping and stereotyping-rubber and composition	—	—	6,695,872
Plates, offset or lithograph (including negative and positive)	—	—	7,635,146
Plates, forks and spoons, paper	M	76,177	534,128
Playground equipment - commercial	—	—	327,599
Playground equipment - home	—	—	1,075,779
Playpens	—	—	1
Ploughs, agricultural:	—	—	—
Disc	No.	620	169,214
Harrow ploughs, one-way discs, tiller combines	"	5,861	3,549,446
Mouldboard	"	14,066	1,727,113
Other	—	—	40,721
Ploughs, snow (included in "Snow removal equipment")	—	—	—
Plugs, wooden	—	—	590,073
Plumbers' supplies, n.e.s. (brass, copper etc.)	—	—	20,443,553
Plywood	—	—	98,675,773
Plywood products, n.e.s.	—	—	853,717
Poison, gopher and rat	—	—	100,057
Polish, furniture	—	—	578,143
Polish, metal	—	—	287,443
Polish, shoe	—	—	1,092,085
Polish, stove	—	—	20,831
Polishes and dressings, automobile	—	—	1,180,225
Polishes and dressings, n.s.	—	—	254,602
Polishes and waxes, floor	—	—	17,994,064
Polishers, floor, electric etc. and parts	—	—	6,068,601
Polishing mitts and cloths	—	—	1
Popcorn including popcorn confectionery	—	—	2,204,462
Postcards, printed	—	—	857,323
Posts, steel, fence, street lighting etc.	ton	—	1,279,959
Posts, n.e.s.	—	—	109,440
Potassium chlorate	—	—	1
Potassium citrate and potassium hydroxide	—	—	1
Potato chips, (factory made)	lb.	34,973,118	21,889,497
Potato pickers, sorters and diggers	No.	97	34,125
Pot holders and oven mitts	—	—	264,580
Pot scourers (soap impregnated metal pads)	—	—	1
Pot scourers	—	—	1,075,526
Pots, flower	—	—	243,516
Pottery, glazed and unglazed	—	—	822,156
Poultry (see "Meats")	—	—	—
Powder, baking	lb.	9,254,456	2,714,663
Powder, buttermilk	"	7,744,082	573,848
Powder, custard	"	726,523	254,662
Powder, egg	"	1,162,555	1,134,671
Powder, food drink	"	19,784,084	11,353,729
Powder, jelly	"	17,139,295	7,158,828
Powder, whole milk	"	41,885,189	13,176,376
Powder, malted milk	—	—	1
Powder, skim milk	lb.	175,855,550	20,680,635
Powder, pudding and pie filling	"	19,123,766	7,420,992
Powders, soft drink	"	5,401,628	4,072,560
Powder, whey	"	10,570,489	606,082
Powder, edible, n.e.s.	—	—	1,862,281

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Powder, bronze, iron and aluminum .....	—	—	1,873,728
Powder, sachet .....	—	—	270,701
Powder, talcum and face .....	—	—	5,795,146
Power units .....	—	—	762,387
Precious metals including platinum, etc. ....	—	—	2,226,389
Precious metal salts .....	—	—	1
Presses, hydraulic, and other power .....	—	—	1
Pressure cookers (included under "Kitchenware, aluminum") .....	—	—	1
Printing, not elsewhere specified:			
Circular letters (included under "Other printed matter") .....	—	—	3,242,168
General, for trade .....	—	—	6,195,250
Custom printing, (paper supplied by customer) .....	—	—	1,503,111
Private and personal (included in "Other printed matter") .....	—	—	31,474,438
Blue prints and photostats .....	—	—	1,503,111
Periodicals, newspapers, etc. printed for publishers .....	—	—	31,474,438
Other printed matter: menus, statements, sheetforms, bank notes programmes, etc. ....	—	—	148,709,848
(see also "Advertising matter", "Certificates stock, bonds, etc.") .....	—	—	2,847,730
Printing and painting on textile fabrics .....	—	—	3,108,772
Projectors .....	—	—	1
Propane (included in "Gases, liquefied petroleum") .....	—	—	1
Propellers and drive shafts .....	—	—	1
Publications, subscriptions and sales (see "Printing" and "Periodicals") .....	—	—	1
Puddings, cakes etc., canned and other .....	lb.	297,494	172,110
Puffs powder .....	doz.	368,598	282,649
Pulleys, wood, and other .....	—	—	749,802
Pulpstones, artificial .....	—	—	1
Pulp chips .....	—	—	30,913,989
Pulp (wood):			
Ground wood:			
Quantity made .....	ton	5,880,529	18,252,206
Quantity shipped .....	"	267,492	18,252,206
Sulphate:			
Quantity made .....	"	2,441,784	195,325,795
Quantity shipped .....	"	1,647,051	195,325,795
Sulphite, bleached:			
Quantity made .....	"	964,806	120,430,497
Quantity shipped .....	"	840,900	120,430,497
Sulphite, unbleached:			
Quantity made .....	"	1,719,436	27,221,564
Quantity shipped .....	"	248,538	27,221,564
Screenings:			
Quantity made .....	"	73,257	623,796
Quantity shipped .....	"	21,784	623,796
Defibrated or exploded wood:			
Quantity made for use in producing mills .....	"	157,706	4,093,921
Other:			
Quantity made .....	"	223,971	6,744,446
Quantity shipped .....	"	58,148	6,744,446
Pumps:			
Centrifugal .....	—	—	9,145,344
Cistern and pitcher .....	—	—	1
Deep well .....	no.	1,609	333,324
Rotary .....	—	—	1,816,132
Sump .....	no.	34,684	1,208,255
Vacuum .....	—	—	1
Steam and electric .....	no.	407	335,697
Other power pumps .....	—	—	657,295
Gasoline dispensing pumps .....	no.	8,534	4,241,299
Hand pumps .....	—	—	630,197
Household water systems, deep well and shallow well .....	no.	59,142	5,437,264
Pump jacks .....	—	—	205,170
Pumps and pump parts, n.e.s. ....	—	—	5,288,626
Punching machines .....	—	—	1
Purses, pocket-books and folders .....	—	—	2,571,545
Putty and fillers, n.e.s. ....	—	—	1,924,064
Pyjamas:			
Cotton and flannelette:			
Men's and youths' .....	doz.	147,915	3,850,162
Boys' .....	"	42,457	633,393
Women's and misses' .....	"	186,994	4,332,378
Children's .....	"	214,058	3,134,995
Rayon and rayon mixtures:			
Women's and misses' .....	"	63,323	895,401
Other .....	"	9,242	113,834
Nylon:			
Women's and misses' .....	"	67,442	1,877,132
Other .....	"	3,165	71,536
Knitted, not specified .....	"	34,519	869,419
Other .....	"	16,397	342,819
Pyrometers, thermocouples and accessories .....	—	—	622,660
Pyrotechnics .....	—	—	1
Quilted goods .....	yd.	6,789,729	2,722,577
Racquets, tennis and badminton .....	No.	42,655	194,039
Radar equipment (see also "Radio communication equipment") .....	—	—	20,233,386
Radiator and boiler compounds .....	—	—	196,904
Radiators and cores, automobile .....	—	—	6,008,669
Radiators, heating, concealed type .....	—	—	4,352,897
Radiators, heating, standing type .....	—	—	1,591,081
Radiators and parts, heating, n.e.s. ....	—	—	5,078,104

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Radio communication equipment.....	—	—	26,831,141
Radio sets, tubes and accessories.....	—	—	59,417,069
Radomes (plastic).....	—	—	1
Rafters, roof trusses and beams, laminated.....	—	—	8,284,390
Rail anchors.....	—	—	1
Rails, iron or steel (highway).....	—	—	870,596
Rails, iron or steel (railway):			
Quantity made.....	ton	224,306	—
Quantity shipped.....	"	223,033	25,385,347
Rail frogs, switches and other track equipment.....	—	—	11,488,083
Rakes, hand.....	—	—	473,415
Rayon fabric (see "Synthetic fabrics" and "Knitted fabrics").....	—	—	1
Razor blades.....	—	—	1
Razors, safety, other than electric (see also "Shavers").....	—	—	1
Recorders, time.....	—	—	1
Recorders, wire or tape.....	—	—	835,823
Records, phonograph.....	No.	20,686,738	12,200,896
Record-players, electrically operated.....	—	—	5,352,358
Rectifiers for storage battery charging and parts.....	—	—	1,656,362
Reels for wire, rope and hose.....	No.	142,625	1,453,192
Refractories:			
Cement, high temperature.....	ton	19,898	2,027,327
Firebrick from domestic clay.....	No.	4,397,389	553,196
Firebrick from imported clay.....	ton	2,821	161,741
Other.....	—	—	16,667,635
Refrigerators and refrigerator equipment, n.e.s.:			
Household mechanical, complete, (electric).....	No.	239,436	40,211,631
Commercial fixtures:			
Walk in and reach in coolers, all sizes.....	"	4,862	4,641,717
Other, not specified.....	—	—	1,349,848
Refrigerator parts.....	—	—	1,248,634
Refrigerator and air conditioning equipment n.e.s. ....	—	—	6,396,539
Regalia, n.e.s. ....	—	—	2,768,517
Registers, cash.....	—	—	1
Registers and grills, air.....	—	—	2,930,617
Regulators, (temperature, flow and pressure and control valves).....	—	—	5,901,388
Remedies, stock and poultry.....	—	—	4,717,502
Repair gums and fabrics.....	lb.	578,078	650,508
Repair kits.....	No.	911,459	327,795
Repair patches, tire and tube.....	"	3,082,982	946,620
Resins synthetic n.e.s. (see also "Laminates, plastic, etc.").....	lb.	315,612,029	86,037,318
Ribbons.....	—	—	3,007,783
Rice, cleaned, etc. ....	ton	36,946	8,689,011
Rifles and shot guns (see "Firearms").....	—	—	1
Rings, fruit jar, rubber.....	—	—	1
Rings, fruit jar, zinc.....	—	—	1
Rockwool (see "Wool, mineral").....	—	—	1
Rods, copper wire.....	lb.	124,412,122	40,256,729
Rods, iron and steel wire:			
Quantity made.....	ton	343,052	—
Quantity shipped.....	"	347,629	42,949,477
Roll covering, rubber.....	—	—	1
Rollers, land and land packers.....	—	—	423,211
Rollers, printers'.....	—	—	1,088,756
Rolls, rubber covered.....	No.	308,688	1,256,960
Rolls, bending and straightening.....	"	523	232,199
Roof drainage equipment.....	—	—	3,182,341
Roof deck.....	—	—	5,093,580
Roofing and siding, aluminum, steel, etc. ....	—	—	15,056,639
Roofing preparations, n.e.s. ....	—	—	508,344
Rope:			
Jute and hemp.....	lb.	109,363	68,045
Manilla.....	"	5,253,484	2,371,855
Sisal.....	"	3,515,263	1,062,877
All other.....	—	—	1,004,930
Rubber, reclaimed, dispersions and other.....	—	—	1
Rubber and rubber goods, hard.....	—	—	1,429,591
Rubber coverings, linings, etc. ....	lb.	1,931,318	1,968,166
Rubber goods, moulded.....	—	—	1,552,706
Rubber goods, plumbers'.....	—	—	2,679,355
Rubber goods, sanitary, n.e.s. ....	—	—	1
Rubber goods, soft and sponge.....	—	—	3,413,821
Rubber automotive and aeroplane parts.....	lb.	10,248,157	5,747,196
Rubber and rubber goods n.e.s. ....	—	—	1,208,599
Rubber master batches and mixes.....	—	—	—
Rubber, thread.....	lb.	783,267	1,293,420
Rubber, synthetic.....	"	335,872,000	76,038,587
Rugs, automobile.....	No.	40,203	213,493
Rules, plastic and wood.....	—	—	398,470
Runners and centres, table, etc. ....	—	—	1
Rust preventives and removers.....	—	—	595,987
Saddles.....	—	—	85,082
Saddle parts.....	—	—	45,668
Safes, vaults and fittings.....	—	—	7,219,206
Safety equipment n.e.s. ....	—	—	1
Sails.....	—	—	175,732
Salt curing.....	—	—	1
Sanders, woodworking.....	No.	2,852	142,346
Sandstone (building).....	—	—	79,790

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Sandwich relish and spread (see also "Paste meat and chicken")	—	—	1,173,165
Sanitary ware	—	—	22,764,183
Sash, aluminum, brass, etc. (included in "Windows, complete, aluminum and other")	—	—	—
Sash, doors and other mill work	—	—	48,888,812
Sauces, catsups and relishes (see "Tomatoe catsup" and "Pickles, relishes etc.")	—	—	—
Sausage casings	—	—	9,061,969
Sausage (see "Meats cooked, including sausage")	—	—	—
Sawdust and waste, sold	—	—	813,609
Saws, all kinds	—	—	16,238,883
Saw parts	—	—	5,976,992
Scales	No.	78,092	3,913,714
Scarves and mufflers	—	—	2,691,772
School supplies, not specified	—	—	1
Scientific equipment, not specified	—	—	2,049,584
Scrap, aluminum	lb.	8,760,989	1,547,923
Scrap, brass, bronze and copper	—	—	1,366,924
Screenings, barley, etc.	—	—	2,474,471
Screens, window	—	—	414,453
Screens, industrial	—	—	557,765
Screening and netting n.e.s.	—	—	134,448
Screws and screw machine products	—	—	24,281,313
Scythes and snaths	—	—	1
Seals	—	—	814,666
Searchlights, floodlights etc. (see "Fixtures, lighting")	—	—	—
Seasonings, dry and liquid	—	—	2,224,945
Seed boxes for one-way discs, etc.	—	—	939,881
Seed treatments and fungicides (see "Insecticides and fungicides")	—	—	—
Shades, window, shade cloth and fittings:	—	—	—
Ordinary shades and blinds	—	—	2,659,265
Venetian blinds all kinds, including strips	—	—	2,706,762
Shade cloth, rollers, etc.	—	—	1,292,184
Shakes, processed and strained (building purposes)	—	—	8,535,137
Shapers metal-workers	—	—	1
Shapers, wood-working	—	—	1
Sharpening stones and files	—	—	1
Shavers, electric and parts	—	—	1,840,562
Shawls	—	—	1
Shearing machines, metal working	—	—	1
Sheet forms, commercial, etc. printed (included in "Printed matter, other")	—	—	—
Sheeting, cotton (included in "Cotton fabrics, broad woven")	—	—	—
Sheets, crib	doz.	14,492	134,235
Sheets and pillow cases, cotton	—	—	9,423,925
Sheets and sheeting, plastic, rubber and waterproof	—	—	286,024
Sheet metal building materials, n.e.s.	—	—	12,886,937
Sheets, aluminum	lb.	43,334,301	16,277,159
Sheets, hoops, strips, skelp (iron and steel rolled and drawn) and tin plate galvanized sheets etc.	—	—	274,563,130
Sheets and strips, silicon	ton	9,010	2,077,945
Shellac	lb.	2,152,141	1,015,891
Shields, dress	doz. pr.	50,346	227,341
Shims, railroad and other	—	—	137,152
Shingle bands	M	12,876	129,643
Shingles, asbestos cement	square	189,617	1,307,727
Shingles, wooden	—	1,744,899	14,763,471
Shipbuilding and repairs	—	—	149,127,992
Shirts, fine, men's, youths', and boys':	—	—	—
Cotton	doz.	776,364	20,840,429
Rayon and nylon	"	22,378	832,430
Terylene	"	58,193	2,391,269
Other, including shirts for formal wear	"	22,089	1,050,212
Shirts, sport, men's, youths' and boys':	—	—	—
Cotton	"	388,995	11,070,758
Rayon	"	87,022	2,846,243
Nylon	"	4,420	156,574
Wool and mixtures	"	30,238	1,699,925
Other	"	52,880	1,455,421
Shirts, T-Shirts	"	834,605	8,686,867
Sweat shirts, jerseys, etc.	"	110,528	1,769,146
Shirts, work, men's, youths' and boys':	—	—	—
Cotton	"	136,571	3,460,714
Wool and mixtures	"	9,625	663,154
Shirts, not specified	"	93,013	1,625,131
Shock absorbers, automobile	—	—	1
Shoddy, mungo and wool extract (see "Wool or part wool, reworked or reprocessed")	—	—	—
Shoe materials, pyroxylin coated (included in "Fabrics coated and impregnated")	—	—	—
Shoe trimmings	—	—	589,661
Shoe uppers and tops	pr.	66,743	208,921
Shoos, box	M ft. b. m.	33,355	3,728,685
Shortening:	—	—	—
Containing animal fat and marine oil	lb.	110,885,278	22,890,487
Wholly vegetable	"	66,212,018	14,798,537
Shorts and middlings	ton	392,611	15,818,106
Shovels, hand (see "Spades, shovels and scoops")	—	—	1
Shuttlecocks, badminton	—	—	1
Signal systems (traffic, fire alarms, etc.)	—	—	3,487,352
Signs, electric:	—	—	—
Neon and other luminous tube:	—	—	—
Shipments (sold outright)	No.	19,886	5,694,213
" (leased or rented)	—	—	5,631,158

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Signs, electric—Concluded:			
Other electric:			
Shipments (sold outright) .....	No.	19,084	2,666,040
(leased or rented) .....	"	—	694,505
Signs, non-electric (sold outright):			
Metal .....	—	—	3,975,427
Plastic .....	—	—	1,009,735
Other, not specified .....	—	—	4,807,658
Silicon carbide, crude .....	ton	84,611	13,026,009
Silicon manganese, silico spiegel, etc. (included in "Ferro-alloys") .....			
Silk and synthetic fabrics, broadwoven:			
Fabrics wholly of filament yarns:			
Rayon (see also "Knitted fabrics") .....	sq. yd.	62,811,863	22,222,799
Nylon (see also "Knitted fabrics") .....	"	11,739,194	6,296,685
Terylene .....	"	4,675,574	3,353,942
Other .....	"	4,861,154	3,769,711
Fabrics wholly of spun yarns:			
All rayon .....	"	12,257,328	7,326,002
Man-made fibers and cotton .....	"	2,332,730	1,769,313
Other spun yarn fabrics .....	"	3,118,786	2,484,317
Filament yarns with cotton .....	"	12,122,650	11,658,721
Filament yarns with man-made fibre .....	"	17,073,017	12,718,914
Other synthetic mixtures .....	—	—	1,479,734
Silver .....			
Size .....	lb.	25,479,684	2,767,028
Skates, ice blades, only .....	—	—	2,725,359
Skates, ice complete .....	—	—	1
Skates, roller .....	—	—	1
Skewers .....	M	25,025	47,547
Skis .....	—	—	1
Skis, water .....	—	—	179,539
Ski poles and fittings .....	—	—	144,100
Skins, calf .....	No.	606,495	3,277,458
Skins, sheep .....	—	—	1,634,408
Skins, dressed (excluding raw) .....	—	—	2,091,608
Skins, pickled .....	—	—	1
Skirts:			
Cotton .....	No.	2,224,412	6,788,204
Rayon .....	"	252,136	798,311
Rayon mixtures .....	"	296,672	939,426
Woollen .....	"	2,889,960	14,693,689
Other .....	"	111,299	407,927
Slabs and edgings .....	—	—	1,341,454
Sleighs, baby .....	—	—	1
Sleighs, children's .....	No.	189,560	459,142
Slicers, meat and bread (included in "Food products machinery") .....			
Slippers, (see also "Footwear, felt"):			
Babies' .....	pr.	145,624	169,338
Boys' .....	"	64,346	71,704
Children's, including little girls .....	"	157,648	224,018
Men's .....	"	742,192	1,861,317
Misses' .....	"	111,633	188,583
Women's and growing girls' .....	"	1,242,554	2,496,788
Youths' .....	"	53,424	82,592
Slippers, Indian:			
Babies' .....	"	24,834	25,263
Boys' .....	"	97,514	134,712
Children's, including little girls .....	"	322,718	350,500
Men's .....	"	267,283	548,132
Misses' .....	"	383,587	386,653
Women's and growing girls' .....	"	1,627,577	2,057,089
Youths' .....	"	15,242	30,012
Slippers not specified including foam tread .....	—	—	3,219,696
Smelter and refinery products* .....	—	—	1,495,177,517
Smocks, women's and misses' .....	doz.	6,987	219,864
Smoke breaching .....	—	—	396,474
Smoker sets (ashtrays, stands, etc.) .....	No.	45,524	300,516
Smokers' supplies, n.e.s. ....	—	—	201,459
Smokestacks, steel .....	—	—	432,912
Snow shoes .....	pr.	17,278	144,968
Snow removal equipment .....	—	—	3,357,272
Snowmobiles and parts .....	—	—	5,695,817
Soap:			
Castile .....	lb.	390,715	61,213
Household and laundry (bars) .....	"	13,897,906	2,662,120
Household and laundry (chips and flakes) .....	"	13,543,263	2,313,920
Liquid, not specified .....	"	13,472,627	2,235,471
Powder .....	"	31,220,363	6,656,685
Soft .....	"	4,012,839	437,188
Textile and mill .....	"	269,399	46,097
Toilet (bars and liquid) .....	"	41,186,614	15,597,641
Shaving, including shaving creams .....	"	1,808,350	2,315,175
Hand soap and pastes, mechanics .....	"	2,034,044	366,574
Not specified .....	"	5,077,902	896,193
Soap stock .....	"	9,572,175	142,692
Sodium azide .....	—	—	1
Sodium benzoate .....	—	—	1
Sodium carbonate (sal soda and soda ash) .....	—	—	1
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (carboxel) .....	—	—	1

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure		Value of factory shipments
			\$
Sodium chlorate and citrate .....	—	—	1
Sodium cyanide .....	—	—	1
Sodium (mono) glutamate .....	—	—	1
Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) .....	ton	269,166	14,903,981
Sodium hydrosulphide .....	—	—	1
Sodium hypochlorite .....	—	—	1
Sodium metaphosphate .....	—	—	1
Sodium metasilicate .....	—	—	1
Sodium nitramilled .....	—	—	1
Sodium phosphate, monosodium, disodium trisodium and tetrasodium .....	—	—	1
Sodium pyrophosphate .....	—	—	1
Sodium silicate .....	—	—	1
Sodium sulphate .....	—	—	1
Sodium sulphite .....	—	—	1
Sodium sulphamethazin .....	—	—	1
Sodium thiosulphite .....	—	—	1
Sodium tripolyphosphate .....	—	—	1
Solder .....	—	—	5,385,781
Soling rubber:			
Rubber and composition soles (full and top) .....	pr.	6,182,952	2,140,023
Soling and top lifting sheets, rubber and composition .....	lb.	12,329,432	4,164,200
Soles, tap and other, leather .....	pr.	3,491,148	1,874,036
Soles, felt and other (insoles) .....	—	—	820,722
Soup, canned (excluding infants' soups) .....	lb.	269,293,647	52,003,640
Soup filler or cracker meal .....	—	—	1
Soup mixes .....	lb.	14,172,167	11,320,112
Spades, shovels and scoops .....	—	—	2,086,931
Spark plugs .....	No.	33,841,241	10,343,453
Spectacles, complete .....	pr.	174,579	1,682,392
Speed reducer units .....	—	—	2,528,780
Spices, all kinds including "Mustard compound" .....	lb.	6,153,388	4,885,660
Spikes, railway .....	ton	7,331	1,549,761
Spinning, custom .....	—	—	3,167,738
Spinnings, metal, etc. ....	—	—	1,114,311
Spirits, produced during the year but placed in bond for maturing:			
From grain .....	pf. gal.	25,256,863	14,973,983
From molasses and fruit .....	" "	971,888	625,919
Spirits, beverage, sold outside the distilling industry:			
Whiskey, Highland type .....	" "	97,982	861,733
Canadian rye type .....	" "	13,497,181	116,056,744
Whiskey, other types .....	—	—	1
Gin .....	pf. gal.	1,338,095	8,655,962
Brandy .....	" "	98,371	863,111
Rum .....	" "	847,224	6,001,489
Other beverage spirits .....	" "	603,040	3,900,924
Sponges, cellulose .....	—	—	1
Spools bobbins and shuttles .....	—	—	1,014,651
Sport gloves and mitts (baseball, hockey, boxing etc.) .....	—	—	1,397,249
Sporting goods, not specified .....	—	—	9,437,240
Spraying and dusting machines and equipment including hand sprayers .....	—	—	1,235,159
Spreads, sweet, except jam (including sugar butter, honey butter, etc.) .....	lb.	14,060,594	2,640,453
Springs, automobile, chassis .....	—	—	10,940,163
Springs, bed:			
Box .....	No.	283,760	7,483,999
Cable .....	" "	105,989	651,093
Coil .....	—	—	1
Link .....	No.	51,821	817,821
Slat .....	" "	144,934	1,402,493
Not specified .....	" "	67,590	798,043
Springs (upholstering and construction for automobiles and trucks) .....	—	—	8,603,194
Springs, upholstering, other .....	—	—	4,246,910
Springs, for cars and locomotives .....	—	—	881,922
Springs, n.e.s. ....	—	—	4,215,464
Squares, sawn (spoolwood and other) .....	M ft. b. m.	12,264	1,660,166
Stabilizers, ice cream, etc. ....	lb.	125,645	82,722
Stains .....	gal.	300,074	954,128
Stampings, metal, n.e.s. ....	—	—	16,666,285
Stamps, postage, revenue, etc. ....	—	—	1,849,854
Stamps, rubber .....	—	—	1,856,821
Stamps, not specified .....	—	—	353,001
Staples, wire .....	kegs	24,670	298,951
Starch, corn, edible .....	—	—	1
Starch, corn, laundry .....	—	—	1
Starch, wheat .....	—	—	1
Starch and flour, potato .....	ton	2,503	338,207
Starch and starch products .....	—	—	1,312,830
Stationery goods, not specified .....	—	—	1,889,115
Statues, art goods and church supplies .....	—	—	1,568,529
Staves, barrel .....	M	11,324	919,263
Steam .....	lbs.	1,687,660,679	1,086,923
Stearates (metallic soap) .....	—	—	1
Stearine .....	lb.	1,100,835	143,545
Steel erected (structural work):			
Bridges .....	ton	127,369	53,675,150
Buildings .....	" "	328,823	114,280,519
Transmission towers .....	" "	12,832	4,056,275
Other .....	—	—	12,494,008
Steel shapes, structural (angles, channels tees, etc.):			
Quantity made .....	ton	241,392	—
Quantity shipped .....	" "	234,530	30,075,626

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Steel and alloy steel ingots:			
Quantity made	ton	5,708,603	—
Quantity shipped	"	215,271	16,255,786
Steel, miscellaneous	—	—	17,262,502
Steel wool	—	—	1
Stencils	—	—	1
Stockinette (see "knitted fabrics")			
Stokers, mechanical	No.	956	1,035,135
Stoker parts	—	—	465,600
Stone, artificial	—	—	7,470,763
Store fixtures, n.e.s.	—	—	652,074
Stoves, heating and cooking (see also "Ovens"):			
Coal, wood and sawdust	No.	41,381	1,774,862
Solid fuel or oil with electric or gas combination	"	7,071	1,874,363
Electric stoves or ranges, all styles	"	221,524	31,088,943
Electric rangeettes	"	14,349	500,744
Gasoline, fuel oil or kerosene stoves or ranges, (cooking)	"	109,620	2,482,660
Gasoline, fuel oil or kerosene stoves or space-heaters (heating)	"	44,533	2,448,421
Gas stoves (heating)	"	15,447	973,747
Gas stoves and ranges (cooking)	"	32,068	4,370,158
Gas cooking plates, no oven	—	—	1
Other stoves and parts including cafeteria restaurant, etc.	—	—	2,887,000
Stove pipes (see "Pipes and elbows, stove")			
Straps, leather	doz.	84,970	362,935
Straws, drinking	M	1,009,981	522,827
Streptomycin (included in "Antibiotics")			
Styrene	lb.	35,735,785	3,950,643
Sugar butter (included in "Spreads, sweet")			
Sugar granulated:			
Beet	"	288,114,399	20,202,577
Cane	"	1,148,748,761	84,324,159
Sugar, brown or yellow	"	135,583,849	10,367,513
Sugar, icing (starch added)	"	84,768,934	7,240,576
Sugar, invert	—	—	1
Sugar, loaf	lb.	13,667,221	1,463,055
Sugar, of milk	—	—	1
Sugar, pulverized (no starch added)	—	—	1
Suits (see also "Clothing, suits, sport")			
Boys':			
Rayon	No.	127,063	1,369,213
Rayon and wool, chiefly rayon	—	—	1
Rayon and wool, chiefly wool	No.	16,482	171,003
Wool	"	21,403	322,522
Other	"	14,945	147,340
Children's:			
Cotton	—	—	1
Rayon and mixtures	No.	12,173	69,602
Wool and partly wool	"	49,841	429,572
Playsuits and wash suits, n.s.	doz.	152,727	2,413,145
Other	No.	8,900	123,509
Men's and youths':			
Rayon	"	193,486	4,044,068
Rayon and wool, chiefly rayon	"	43,714	1,068,244
Rayon and wool, chiefly wool	"	104,337	2,938,889
Wool	"	1,235,044	47,933,737
Not specified	"	36,094	1,101,126
Women's and misses':			
Cotton	"	46,708	399,110
Rayon and rayon mixtures	"	36,419	459,055
Wool and partly wool	"	446,043	11,292,424
Not specified	"	53,776	634,996
Suits and dresses, women's and children's knitted (see "Dresses, wool, Knitted")			
Suits, uniform:			
Men's and youths':			
Military	"	8,334	396,465
Non-military	"	165,585	7,605,999
Sulphonamide (sulpha) preparations	—	—	1,803,196
Sulphur	—	—	1
Sulphur dioxide, liquid	—	—	1
Superphosphate milled, screened and bagged	ton	13,138	526,312
Superphosphate, other (included in "Fertilizers, other than mixed")			
Surgical and orthopaedic appliances and surgical dressings:			
Surgical and orthopaedic appliances including wheel chairs, crutches, etc.	—	—	152,646
Surgical bandages and dressings	—	—	8,449,340
Surgical belts	No.	47,110	199,872
Surgical stockings, elastic	—	—	275,015
Orthopaedic corsets	pr.	11,599	116,324
Orthopaedic hoots	"	458	14,075
Artificial limbs	No.	1,432	448,231
Foot easers, arch supports, etc.	—	—	246,983
Traction kits	No.	2,116	17,982
Trusses	"	26,199	137,728
Other surgical supports, braces and splints	—	—	956,401
Suspenders, supporters and garters	doz.	412,116	1,021,588
Swathers	No.	5,611	5,668,438
Sweaters, cardigans, pullovers, etc.	doz.	1,507,777	49,830,304
Sweepers for roads and streets	No.	45	551,705
Sweeping compounds	—	—	1,338,612
Switch gear and protective equipment (except telephone switch-boards)	—	—	55,597,548

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Syringes, fountain and attachments .....	doz.	14,285	121,549
Syrup, beverage .....	"	"	1,990,682
Syrup, corn .....	"	"	1
Syrup, fountain, fruit, etc. ....	"	"	941,661
Syrup, table .....	"	"	1,137,062
Syrups from cane, not including molasses .....	"	"	1
Syrups for soft drinks (for sale) .....	gal.	6,281,254	11,151,337
Syrup making equipment (maple) .....	"	"	402,364
Syrups, other .....	"	"	52,581
Table cloths and napkins (fabric) .....	"	"	588,865
Table cloths, plastic, rubber, etc. ....	doz.	29,943	243,350
Tableware, plastic .....	"	"	4,111,703
Tableware, n.e.s. ....	"	"	1,449,525
Tacks, cut, wire .....	"	"	744,330
Tags and labels, shipping .....	"	"	25,779,410
Tailors' supplies, n.e.s. ....	"	"	2,866,641
Tallow .....	lb.	202,957,647	11,956,400
Tankage, animal (raw and processed) .....	"	88,573,163	2,862,659
Tank jackets .....	"	"	122,762
Tank, steel, storage, black, galvanized, etc. ....	"	"	19,040,903
Tanks, pressure, n.e.s. ....	"	"	7,242,444
Tanks, steel, septic .....	No.	4,254	279,405
Tanks, other, not specified .....	"	"	10,997,397
Tape, adhesive .....	"	"	1
Tape, paper, gummed .....	lb.	20,082,611	5,219,885
Tape, pressure, sensitive .....	"	"	9,152,540
Tape, rubber and friction .....	lb.	1,705,383	1,760,839
Tape, telegraph and ticker .....	"	"	1,136,015
Tapes, n.e.s. ....	"	"	1,547,709
Tapes, measuring .....	"	"	1
Tapestries (see "Upholstering fabrics") .....	"	"	1
Taploca .....	"	"	1
Tar, coal, crude .....	gal.	36,100,424	4,818,379
Tar, refined .....	"	2,629,878	575,023
Targets, aerial, etc. ....	"	"	379,270
Tea, blended, etc. ....	lb.	43,491,164	50,215,350
Telecommunication equipment, n.e.s. ....	"	"	9,430,480
Telephone material .....	"	"	86,702,482
Television receiving sets and equipment .....	"	"	59,034,138
Television picture tubes .....	No.	642,437	12,076,539
Tennis, table, equipment, n.e.s. ....	"	"	77,191
Tenoners, woodworking .....	"	"	5,725
Tents .....	"	"	3,947,288
Textile and leather finishes .....	"	"	4,241,948
Thermometers, all kinds .....	No.	539,378	1,396,517
Thinners, pyroxylin .....	gal.	2,883,717	4,356,922
Thread, cotton .....	"	"	10,720,309
Thread, rayon, silk, etc. ....	"	"	2,937,944
Threshers (combine reaper-threshers and attachments) .....	"	"	41,585,072
Threshers (stationary) .....	"	"	208,549
Ties, wooden .....	"	"	6,873,344
Tile, acoustic .....	sq. ft.	33,432,376	3,517,976
Tile, asphalt .....	"	13,816,698	1,582,326
Tile, gypsum .....	"	"	1
Tile, hardwood, floor .....	sq. ft.	6,060,000	1,338,690
Tile, haydite (included under "Building blocks, etc.") .....	"	"	1
Tile, linoleum .....	"	"	1
Tile, plastic, all kinds .....	sq. ft.	11,652,405	3,948,580
Tile, vinyl asbestos, floor .....	"	67,224,620	12,974,592
Tile from domestic clay:	"	"	1
Drain .....	M	62,235	3,807,134
Floor .....	sq. ft.	178,661	85,035
Tile from imported clay:	"	"	1
Floor .....	"	7,181,750	3,090,933
Wall .....	"	"	1
Tile, rubber .....	sq. ft.	6,168,462	1,867,288
Tile, hollow blocks including fire-proofing and load-bearing tile .....	ton	158,885	3,165,414
Tile, not specified .....	"	"	1,087,861
Tile board, enamelled .....	"	"	1
Tin .....	lb.	87,214	94,426
Tin plate (included with "Sheets, strips, etc.") .....	"	"	1
Tinned plate scrap .....	ton	33,137	540,154
Tinware, japanned or not .....	"	"	2,559,703
Tire braids, auto .....	"	"	1
Tire fabrics .....	lb.	22,994,762	20,723,593
Tires and tubes:	"	"	1
Tires, pneumatic (including tubeless):	"	"	1
Passenger car .....	No.	6,991,905	84,126,310
Truck and bus .....	"	904,901	55,108,803
Aeroplane .....	"	"	1
Tractor and implement .....	"	"	1
Bicycle, motorcycle, industrial, etc., n.e.s. ....	No.	371,174	737,878
Tires, solid and cushion .....	"	37,899	306,163
Tires not specified .....	lb.	1,040,361	189,472
Tubes, passenger car, trucks etc.:	"	"	1
Passenger car .....	No.	2,626,666	4,336,882
Truck and bus .....	"	701,185	3,186,069
Aeroplane .....	"	"	1
Tractor and implement .....	"	"	1
Motorcycle, bicycle, etc. ....	"	"	1

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Tires, railway car .....	—	—	1
Tissues, cleansing, paper .....	lb.	58,400,248	14,426,250
Toasters, electric .....	No.	272,923	2,601,896
Tobacco:			
Chewing, twist .....	—	—	1
Chewing, plug .....	—	—	1
Smoking, leaf .....	—	—	1
Smoking, cut .....	lb.	21,890,983	58,890,496
Smoking, plug .....	—	—	1
Snuff .....	—	—	1
Tobacco, raw leaf, processed* .....	lb.	161,190,523	116,525,646
Tobacco, curing equipment .....	—	—	1
Tobacco, stems and cutting sold .....	—	—	1
Tobacco pouches .....	No.	38,286	13,600
Toboggans .....	—	—	959,503
Toilet preparations:			
Bath salts and bath oils .....	—	—	1,661,823
Creams, solid or liquid, all kinds .....	—	—	4,660,169
Home permanent wave kits .....	—	—	2,748,088
Rouge and lipsticks .....	—	—	4,493,547
Shampoos and hair rinses .....	—	—	6,474,524
Bay rum, hair tonics, brilliantine liquid, etc. ....	—	—	13,599,442
Toilet water and lotions .....	—	—	7,540,909
Shaving preparations .....	—	—	2,097,477
All other, n.e.s. ....	—	—	11,606,834
Toilet seats .....	—	—	2,017,511
Toiletware, sterling silver .....	—	—	1
Toiletware, dresserware, n.e.s. ....	—	—	1
Toluene and toluol* .....	—	—	2,026,768
Tomato catsup .....	lb.	48,089,208	10,403,921
Tomato juice .....	"	174,781,069	14,627,365
Tomato paste and puree .....	"	3,352,388	361,242
Tools, automotive (hand and power-driven) .....	—	—	2,478,718
Tools, hand, n.e.s. (power-driven) .....	—	—	1,790,624
Tools, carpenters and mechanics, other than portable pneumatic and electric tools ....	—	—	5,561,123
Tools, small cutting .....	—	—	4,464,538
Tools, machine, n.e.s. ....	—	—	2,919,559
Tools, n.e.s. ....	—	—	2,378,189
Toothpicks .....	—	—	1
Toppings for ice cream and cake .....	—	—	1,394,866
Towelling (included in "Cotton fabrics, broad woven") .....	—	—	6,864,252
Towles, all kinds .....	—	—	6,593,037
Towels paper .....	—	—	1
Toys:			
Metal .....	—	—	1,256,203
Plastic, including wading pools .....	—	—	8,946,123
Rubber .....	—	—	236,162
Wooden .....	—	—	867,881
Miscellaneous, including model aeroplanes .....	—	—	4,401,434
Tractors .....	—	—	15,921,711
Trade work, n.e.s. (printing plant) .....	—	—	22,253,338
Trailers:			
Boats .....	—	—	1,364,579
Cabin or house type .....	—	—	9,275,463
Commercial (except logging) .....	—	—	19,128,145
Logging .....	—	—	1,488,619
Not specified .....	—	—	768,728
Transfers, paper, decalcomania .....	—	—	2,474,585
Transformers .....	—	—	63,555,668
Transformer parts .....	—	—	1,592,604
Transplanters .....	—	—	1
Transmission towers, electric (see "Steel erected") .....	—	—	1
Traps and fittings .....	—	—	1,825,483
Traps animals .....	—	—	1
Trays, food .....	—	—	1,631,912
Trays, other .....	—	—	550,879
Trichlorethylene, refined .....	—	—	1
Trimnings, not specified .....	—	—	1,407,008
Trophies .....	—	—	1,296,368
Troughs, water and other .....	—	—	1
Trucks, factory, etc., including industrial .....	—	—	8,168,234
Trucks, farm .....	—	—	1
Trucks, other n.s. ....	—	—	1
Trunks, all kinds .....	No.	150,153	1,249,238
Tubes, collapsible .....	—	—	3,249,432
Tubes, mailing .....	—	—	490,967
Tubes, n.e.s. including electron .....	No.	86,676	2,400,804
Tubing and pipe (see "Pipe and tubing, aluminum") .....	—	—	1
Tubing, plastic (included with "Hose and flexible tubing") .....	—	—	525,751
Tubing, rubber .....	—	—	1
Tubing, steel (included with "Pipe and tubing, steel") .....	—	—	1,063,514
Tubing and wristing, knitted .....	—	—	577,566
Tubs, laundry, cement and plastic .....	No.	50,610	1
Turbines and water wheels .....	—	—	1
Turpentine .....	gal.	465,538	185,268
Twine and cordage:			
Baler twine, all sisal .....	lb.	43,241,373	6,411,766
Binder twine, all sisal .....	"	12,807,187	1,981,787
Other twine, all sisal .....	"	4,274,039	1,083,815

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Twine and cordage—Concluded:			
Other twine, all hemp and all flax .....	—	—	1
Other twine, all jute .....	—	—	1
Other twine and cordage, not specified .....	—	—	4,740,045
Type and type metal .....	lb.	10,620,629	2,652,224
Typesetting (trade composition) .....	—	—	546,063
Typewriters .....	No.	85,704	13,292,822
Typewriter and other machine ribbons .....	—	—	1,894,725
Umbrellas .....	doz.	29,878	883,516
Undertakers' supplies (see "Morticians' goods")			
Underwear, knitted, or of knitted fabrics:			
Men's and youths':			
Combinations:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	141,167	3,430,181
Wool or chiefly wool .....	"	17,882	926,793
Other .....	"	—	—
Shirts:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	533,916	4,282,541
Wool or chiefly wool .....	"	25,847	509,975
Other .....	"	—	—
Drawers:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	267,381	3,268,349
Wool or chiefly wool .....	"	8,642	258,092
Other .....	"	—	—
Shorts:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	627,402	4,216,531
Other .....	"	14,475	178,744
Boys':			
Combinations:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	39,830	620,559
Wool or chiefly wool .....	"	—	—
Shirts:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	144,263	683,215
Other .....	"	—	—
Drawers:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	97,855	721,944
Not specified .....	"	—	—
Shorts:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	207,146	879,967
Not specified .....	"	—	—
Women's and misses':			
Combinations:			
All kinds .....	"	5,225	74,784
Drawers:			
All kinds .....	"	11,455	196,202
Bloomers, panties, etc.:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	339,585	1,659,267
Nylon or chiefly nylon .....	"	435,518	3,051,704
Rayon or chiefly rayon .....	"	1,152,054	4,488,127
Not specified .....	"	16,467	191,820
Vests:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	91,486	533,864
Other .....	"	11,346	110,130
Girls:			
Bloomers, panties, etc.:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	119,517	474,444
Nylon or chiefly nylon .....	"	41,001	180,106
Rayon or chiefly rayon .....	"	—	—
Not specified .....	"	—	—
Vests:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	55,474	246,428
Not specified .....	"	—	—
Children's and infants':			
Combinations:			
All kinds .....	"	18,016	151,083
Drawers, bloomers and panties:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	637,607	1,711,661
Nylon or chiefly nylon .....	"	14,457	44,329
Rayon or chiefly rayon .....	"	341,870	990,841
Not specified .....	"	15,868	129,918
Vests:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	"	289,883	1,146,806
Not specified .....	"	—	—
Underwear, woven fabrics:			
Men's, youths' and boys':			
Shorts:			
Cotton .....	doz.	145,372	1,192,102
Other .....	—	—	—
Women's and misses':			
Bloomers, panties, etc.:			
Cotton or chiefly cotton .....	—	—	—
Other .....	doz.	108,799	520,672
Children's:			
Bloomers, panties, etc.:			
Rayon or chiefly rayon .....	"	16,151	64,110
Other .....	—	—	—
Underwear, not specified .....	—	—	348,154
Underslips:			
Rayon and rayon mixture .....	doz.	273,626	3,681,306
Cotton .....	"	220,251	3,047,805

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments \$
Underslips - Concluded:			
Nylon	doz.	373,077	8,227,103
Not specified	"	88,676	1,903,301
Uniforms, (nurses, maides, etc.)	"	-	3,916,197
Uniforms, military (see "Pants" and "Suits")	"	-	-
Uniforms, other (see also "Pants, uniform" and "Suits, uniform")	"	-	605,579
Upholstering fabrics (including tapestries)	"	-	2,280,925
Valves, brass and bronze	"	-	6,326,083
Valves, control (included in "Regulators, temperature, etc.")	"	-	-
Valves, corporation, brass	"	-	1,603,770
Valves, iron	"	-	8,177,656
Valves, steel	"	-	5,898,965
Valves, tire	"	-	-
Valves, not specified	"	-	2,257,395
Vanillin	"	-	-
Varnishes	"	-	9,456,111
Vaults, burial, cement and other	No.	16,067	943,966
Vegetables canned:			
Asparagus	lb.	5,214,559	1,773,726
Beans, baked	"	109,884,151	14,545,421
Beans, green or wax	"	52,680,245	6,477,813
Beans, kidney	"	4,560,038	539,032
Beans, lima	"	1,800,282	265,702
Beets	"	12,371,848	1,444,791
Carrots	"	6,345,534	556,510
Carrots and peas	"	6,918,188	1,033,042
Com, cream of whole grain, etc.	"	80,877,338	11,833,656
Mushrooms	"	5,825,958	2,859,085
Peas	"	106,648,317	13,885,782
Potatoes	"	4,398,213	467,513
Pumpkin and squash	"	9,422,651	733,592
Sauerkraut	"	-	-
Spinach	"	-	-
Tomatoes	lb.	107,326,649	10,708,000
Vegetables, mixed	"	9,810,301	1,159,500
Vegetables, other	"	8,343,681	1,037,216
Vegetables, evaporated and dehydrated	"	-	-
Vegetables, in brine	"	-	-
Vegetables, frozen or cold pack	lb.	73,899,786	12,094,227
Vegetables, in SO <sub>2</sub>	"	-	-
Vegetable juices, canned	"	-	-
Vegetable peelers and slicers	"	-	-
Vehicles, children's:			
Tricycles	No.	176,078	1,611,126
Other	"	-	1,103,358
Vehicles, farm sleighs, wagons, trucks, etc. (see also "Sleighs")	"	-	482,983
Vehicles, track	"	-	-
Veils and veiling	"	-	61,139
Veneer	M sq. ft.	1,135,078	24,937,818
Veneer logs	M ft. b. m.	2,986	413,759
Ventilating, exhaust and dust collecting equipment	"	-	857,529
Ventilators	"	-	4,285,899
Vermiculite (insulating and other)	cu. ft.	6,594,652	1,813,898
Vestments	doz.	2,709	906,773
Vests, woollen (outerwear)	No.	15,167	96,454
Vests, other (outerwear)	"	81,833	173,273
Vinegar made for own use	Imp. gal.	572,158	-
Vinegar made for sale:			
Spirit	gal.	11,941,585	4,147,589
Cider	"	783,103	479,317
Malt	"	226,314	174,201
Vinyl chloride monomer	"	-	-
Vinyl acetate	"	-	-
Vitamin preparations	"	-	19,254,111
Waffle irons	No.	44,736	488,760
Wagons (see "Vehicles, farm sleighs, wagons and trucks")			
Wall board, asbestos cement, gypsum, and paper (see "Building boards")			
Wall covering, other than tile	sq. ft.	310,500	76,298
Wall, plaster, gypsum	ton	238,566	5,360,254
Wall plaster, other	lb.	15,697,517	1,372,545
Wardrobes, wall board and wooden	No.	121,878	518,526
Wash boards	"	-	-
Washers, leather	doz.	66,358	204,859
Washers, metal, etc.	"	-	1,483,467
Washing compounds	"	-	2,096,101
Waste, cotton and wool	lb.	61,431,196	7,196,970
Waste, wood	"	-	387,157
Waste, other, not specified	"	-	5,096,539
Watches, assembled	"	-	11,008,049
Watch cases, watch bracelets, etc.	"	-	1,658,011
Water, distilled	gal.	106,464	34,605
Water, mineral, natural	"	410,619	121,886
Water, soda	"	-	11,163
Waterproofing or fabrics	"	-	562,073
Waterproofing preparations	"	-	-
Wax, floor (see "Polishes and waxes")	"	-	-
Wax and wax compounds, all kinds	"	-	5,487,270
Wax sealing	"	-	-
Waxers and wax applicers	"	-	99,537

See footnotes at end of list.

## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 - Continued

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
Weatherstrip .....	—	—	1,880,869
Weaving, custom .....	—	—	1,648,125
Webbing and tapes, elastic .....	—	—	2,470,224
Webbing and tapes, other .....	—	—	2,044,776
Weeders .....	No.	4,980	1,417,194
Weed killer .....	—	—	5,133,365
Welding apparatus, arc .....	—	—	3,795,838
Welding apparatus, gas and other .....	—	—	1,359,382
Welding electrodes .....	ton	19,490	7,342,023
Welding materials n.e.s. ....	—	—	316,174
Welting .....	—	—	1,034,964
Wheelbarrows .....	—	—	916,334
Wheels, automobile .....	—	—	—
Wheels, railway car .....	—	—	15,802,351
Whiskies (see "Spirits") .....	—	—	—
Whisks .....	doz.	33,185	129,047
Windows:			
Aluminum .....	—	—	11,453,000
Hermetically sealed .....	—	—	5,851,000
Screen and storm aluminum .....	—	—	15,847,000
Steel .....	—	—	5,650,000
Wine cocktails .....	—	—	—
Wine sold during the year .....	gal.	6,767,923	17,291,202
Wine produced and placed in storage for maturing .....	—	8,092,628	5,405,425
Wine spirits .....	—	—	—
Wiping cloths and rags, washed and sterilized .....	—	—	2,944,706
Wiping cloths and rags, other .....	—	—	1,597,368
Wire, gold filled and alloys .....	—	—	—
Wire, steel:			
Barbed:			
Quantity made .....	ton	2,916	—
Quantity shipped .....	"	2,971	550,000
Cold rolled flat, all sizes:			
Quantity shipped .....	"	2,868	1,072,091
Galvanized:			
Quantity made .....	"	52,706	—
Quantity shipped .....	"	39,960	9,239,235
Plain:			
Quantity made .....	"	301,140	—
Quantity shipped .....	"	156,654	30,431,711
Strand, twisted:			
Quantity shipped .....	"	6,263	2,239,549
Other, coated, etc.:			
Quantity shipped .....	"	4,236	1,334,581
Wire and cable, electrical .....	—	—	149,795,515
Wire rope and cable, n.e.s. ....	—	—	17,870,322
Wire cloth, all metals, including screen cloth .....	—	—	16,192,252
Wire mesh, steel, woven or welded .....	ton	39,270	8,100,351
Wire netting .....	—	—	—
Wire and wire goods, n.e.s. ....	—	—	13,659,389
Wiring devices, n.e.s. ....	—	—	11,660,363
Wooden products, n.e.s. ....	—	—	3,933,952
Wood flour .....	ton	8,589	239,568
Wood fuel .....	—	—	—
Woodenware kitchen, n.e.s. ....	—	—	36,388
Woodenware, not specified .....	—	—	597,274
Wood preservation .....	—	—	—
Wood preservatives .....	—	—	960,601
Wood turning, n.s. ....	—	—	2,312,699
Woodwork, sanitary .....	—	—	—
Woodwork, n.e.s. ....	—	—	—
Wool, mineral, (building) .....	—	—	9,687,945
Wool, mineral, (industrial) .....	—	—	6,954,090
Wool pulled .....	lb.	1,316,606	983,122
Wool noils .....	—	—	—
Wool or part wool, reworked or reprocessed .....	lb.	7,735,849	1,781,370
Woolen cloth, woven:			
Suits, dress goods, overcoating etc.:			
All wool, woollen .....	sq. yd.	10,589,618	13,405,577
All wool, worsted .....	—	9,128,666	18,008,962
Woollen and worsted, mixed .....	"	383,017	509,399
Cotton warp, woollen and worsted .....	"	12,317,350	13,521,971
Other woollen and mixtures .....	"	2,967,805	2,525,752
Other woven fabrics, wool or not containing wool .....	—	—	—
Wrappers, waxed (see "Paper waxed") .....	—	—	—
Wrappers, paper, other than waxed (see also "Boxes, paper corrugated") .....	—	—	2,059,133
Wrappers, printed .....	—	—	5,256,462
Wringers, clothes .....	—	—	—
Xanthates .....	—	—	—
Xylo .....	—	—	1,354,789
Yarns, spun for sale:			
Cotton:			
Grey, knitting .....	lb.	13,924,785	10,539,759
Grey, other, singles .....	"	11,980,787	7,697,060
Grey, other, plied .....	"	13,939,418	9,101,714
Bleached, knitting .....	"	805,887	799,217
Bleached, other .....	"	3,327,375	3,321,279
Coloured, knitting .....	"	2,529,936	1,706,384
Coloured other .....	"	—	—
Other, including mercerized .....	"	—	—

See footnotes at end of list.



## Alphabetical List of Commodities, 1960 — Concluded

Items	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
			\$
<b>Yarns, spun for sale — Concluded:</b>			
Cotton and wool mixed:			
Grey.....	"	101,849	116,623
Bleached and coloured.....	"	3,214,423	9,428,560
Rayon and nylon thrown.....	"	60,608,396	66,984,481
Rubber covered (included in "Yarns not specified").....	"	6,044,825	4,484,118
Synthetic singles.....	"	6,358,045	11,842,039
Spun rayon and mixtures.....	lb.		
Synthetic yarns, other.....	"		
Woolen:			
Hand knitting.....	"	384,060	749,877
Machine knitting.....	"	3,533,106	5,464,095
Weaving.....	"	204,223	286,356
Carpet.....	"	2,617,562	3,067,886
Woolen and woolen mixtures.....	"	1,386,311	2,349,215
Worsted, oil spun:			
Hand knitting.....	"	1,442,147	5,116,004
Machine knitting.....	"	2,985,262	6,555,751
Weaving.....	"	154,834	284,337
Carpet.....	"		
Worsted, dry spun:			
Knitting.....	lb.	1,632,025	3,900,163
Yarns, not specified.....	"		3,775,319
Yeast, dry, bakers'.....	"		1
Yeast, dry, brewers'.....	"		1
Yeast, fresh (for sale).....	"		1
Yeast, made for own use in breweries.....	lb.	1,359,782	—
Yeast food, bread improver.....	"	8,770,580	979,301
Yoghourt.....	gal.	136,579	386,028
Zinc, refined, zinc alloys, etc.....	lb.	10,429,920	1,652,876
Zinc chloride.....	"		1
Zinc oxide and zinc dust.....	"		1
Manufactured food products, packaged only.....			2,802,213
Amount received by clothing contractors.....			24,817,621
Amount received for rental of machinery and signs.....			15,105,482
Inter-company transfers.....			6,840,616
All other products, not specified:			
Food and beverage industries.....			28,681,479
Tobacco products industries.....			—
Rubber industries.....			1,354,179
Leather industries.....			2,225,233
Textiles industries.....			5,477,030
Knitting mills.....			67,988
Clothing industries.....			2,557,536
Wood industries.....			2,722,871
Furniture and fixture industries.....			3,482,020
Paper and allied industries.....			4,808,722
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....			3,639,678
Primary metal industries.....			15,265,802
Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries).....			108,224,291
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery).....			37,353,591
Transportation equipment industries.....			187,824,657
Electrical products industries.....			58,259,343
Non-metallic mineral products industries.....			7,940,709
Petroleum and coal products industries.....			2,472,430
Chemical and chemical products industries.....			43,690,704
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....			5,903,223
Custom work and repairs:			
Food and beverage industries.....			12,954,528
Tobacco products industries.....			—
Rubber industries.....			3,906,108
Leather industries.....			925,142
Textile industries.....			8,021,288
Knitting mills.....			145,848
Clothing industries.....			3,391,547
Wood industries.....			5,902,228
Furniture and fixtures industries.....			16,621,412
Paper and allied industries.....			6,703,839
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....			345,292
Primary metal industries.....			2,830,871
Metal fabricating (except machinery and transportation equipment industries).....			87,582,636
Machinery industries (except electrical machinery).....			17,212,822
Transportation equipment industries.....			92,021,215
Electrical products industries.....			8,190,297
Non-metallic mineral products industries.....			1,259,602
Petroleum and coal products industries.....			—
Chemical and chemical products industries.....			1,940,074
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.....			21,703,701
Products which were reported by only one or two firms and for which figures cannot be shown separately (these products are indicated by reference mark <sup>1</sup> ).....			804,603,357
<b>Total value of items listed.....</b>			<b>24,505,187,258</b>
Adjustments due to valuation of intermediate products, excise taxes, etc.....			757,730,175
<b>Total.....</b>			<b>23,747,457,083</b>

<sup>1</sup> Indicates that the commodity was reported by one or two concerns.<sup>2</sup> Includes excise duties and sales tax.





DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Industry and Merchandising Division

ANNUAL CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

**GENERAL SCHEDULE****1960**

The Census of Industry is authorized by the Statistics Act, Chap. 257, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, which makes the filing of returns by every manufacturer compulsory. **Twenty-one days** are allowed for the completion and submission of the report. Completed reports and correspondence concerning their completion should be addressed to the

INDUSTRY AND MERCHANDISING DIVISION

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA

The report is **Confidential** and cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or regulation without your permission.

Industry totals compiled from manufacturers' reports will be published in industry bulletins as soon as possible after all reports are received. Your co-operation in returning your report(s) promptly will expedite the publication of this information.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- (a) A separate report must be prepared for each manufacturing establishment operated by a firm.
- (b) A report should cover a full year's operations, except when the establishment was operated for less than a year. A part-year report is required of an owner who went out of business during the year, either through closing down or sale. A purchaser should report from the date of purchase to the end of the calendar year. If no operations at all were carried on during the year, kindly check here ☐ and return the form after completing, if applicable, Section 4, Change of Ownership or Status.
- (c) All manufacturing, processing and assembling operations at this plant should be included, unless reported in other Census of Industry returns.
- (d) This report should cover your manufacturing plant only, except where shipments are made of goods held on plant account from a warehouse or selling outlet in physical conjunction or close proximity to the plant (same town or city). In such a case include the shipments, employment and inventory of warehouse or selling outlet. Exclude these items for all other warehouses or sales outlets.
- (e) A head, executive or administrative office, should be reported as a part of this establishment provided it has the same address or is located in the same city or in the same municipality. If there are two or more establishments in this city or municipality, the head office employees and their earnings are to be included with one of them only. If these establishments are engaged in different industries, the head office employees should be included with the industry representing the major activity of your firm. A head office or administrative office not so located is required to file a separate report for employment and payroll at such offices.
- (f) Check for completeness, accuracy and consistency. Your report will be reviewed for completeness and accuracy and in order to avoid future correspondence it is suggested that you (1) look for omissions, (2) check for reasonableness of average salaries, average wages, ratios of value of factory shipments to material costs, payroll, etc., and (3) compare total cost of materials, payroll, fuel and electricity with value of factory shipments for reasonableness. In most cases a reasonable margin for overhead and profit should be indicated.

If this establishment did not operate at all during the year, was closed down for part of the year, or changed ownership, please refer to General Instruction (b)

Please correct any mistakes or changes in above Name or Mailing address.

**DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT****1. ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT:**

Street and number .....

City, town or village .....

County or Census Division .....

Province .....

Is this establishment within the actual legal boundaries of the city, town or village given above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If the answer is No, kindly give below an indication of its location, such as parish or township in the East; division or township, range, meridian in the West.

**2A. NATURE OF TRADE OR BUSINESS: (describe briefly)****B. NAME UNDER WHICH THIS ESTABLISHMENT CARRIED ON BUSINESS****3. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION: (check one)**

- ☐ Individual ☐ Incorporated Company  
☐ Partnership ☐ Incorporated Co-operative  
☐ Unincorporated Co-operative

**4. CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR STATUS: (Complete a, b or c, if applicable) See also General Instruction (b)**

(a) Business sold by you on ..... (date)

To .....  
Name and address of present owner

(b) Went out of business on (no new owner) ..... (date)

(c) Business Purchased by you on ..... (date)

From .....  
Name and address of previous owner**5. HEAD, EXECUTIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: (see General Instruction (e).)**

Does this establishment have a

Separate head or executive office? ☐ Yes ☐ NoSeparate administrative office? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, give name and address of same.

Name .....

Address .....

I hereby certify that the information given in this report is substantially complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of person making this report .....

Official position ..... Date .....

Business address of signer .....

Period covered by this report From ..... 19..... To ..... 19.....

**6. INVENTORY:****A. MANUFACTURING INVENTORY**

1. Book value of all manufacturing inventory owned and held at this plant. Include inventories at any warehouse or selling outlet which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments. See General Instruction (d), page 1.

(i) RAW MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES .....

(ii) GOODS IN PROCESS .....

(iii) FINISHED GOODS of own manufacture .....

(iv) TOTAL MANUFACTURING INVENTORY AT PLANT .....

2. Book value of other manufacturing inventory owned but not held at this plant or plant warehouse:

(i) RAW MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES in transit in Canada, held by contractors, or held in own or rented warehouses. (Do not include raw materials in transit from abroad which have not yet cleared customs) .....

(ii) FINISHED GOODS of own manufacture in transit or on consignment. (Do not include finished goods in transit destined for export and for which Form B 13 "Customs Canada, Export Entry" has been prepared) .....

**B. GOODS PURCHASED FOR RE-SALE**

Book value of all goods purchased for re-sale without further processing, owned by you and held at plant or plant warehouse, in transit in Canada, or out on consignment .....

**C. OTHER INVENTORY**

Do you own any inventory not defined above, i.e. in storage or distributing warehouses, sales branches or wholesale outlets in Canada (including wholesale companies with separate legal incorporation but owned or controlled by you)? .....

☐ Yes ☐ No

**7. UNFILLED ORDERS:**

1. Do you normally have a backlog of unfilled orders at the end of each month (i.e. unshipped orders, regardless of work already done on them, and of stock from which they can be filled) apart from amounts due to normal shipping time-lag?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. If yes, state amount of such backlog at Dec. 31, 1960 (Estimate, if necessary. State NIL, if applicable) ....

3. Of above, state amount, if any, represented by binding commitments .....

**8. MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES USED:** Give the quantity and laid-down value at the factory of all materials and supplies USED in manufacturing during the year, whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of your company. Report materials USED, not PURCHASED. Show also amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by this plant. Do not include returnable containers or any other items chargeable to capital account. Do not include FUEL which is to be reported under section 13, page 5, or goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants of your company for re-sale without further processing in this factory, which should be shown under section F below.

Materials and supplies used (List main items below)	Unit of measure	Quantity	Total cost at plant (Omit cents)
<b>A. Materials</b>			\$
1. ....			
2. ....			
3. ....			
4. ....			
5. ....			
6. ....			
7. ....			
8. ....			
9. ....			
10. ....			
11. All other materials, including chemicals and other agents which while not necessarily, considered to be materials proper, must be directly associated with the materials at some stage of processing. (specify large items separately) .....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
<b>B. Containers and Other Packaging Materials or Supplies</b> .....			
<b>C. Operating Supplies, Maintenance Supplies and Repair Supplies, not including Fuel.</b> (all other supplies, including items of equipment, used in the operation, maintenance and repair of machinery and buildings, not chargeable to Capital Account. Do not duplicate items entered elsewhere above) .....			
<b>D. Amount Paid Out to Others for Work Done on Materials Owned by This Plant</b> .....			
<b>TOTAL</b> .....			

**SUPPLEMENTARY**

**E. OFFICE SUPPLIES** - Give the cost of OFFICE SUPPLIES USED during the year, not chargeable to Capital Account. Exclude cost of stamps and meter expenses .....

**F. MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS PURCHASED FROM OTHERS OR RECEIVED AS TRANSFERS FROM OTHER PLANTS OF YOUR COMPANY AND RESOLD WITHOUT FURTHER PROCESSING** .....



PRODUCTS SHIPPED			Unit of measure	Quantity shipped	Value of shipments f.o.b. plant Do not include sales tax or excise duties (Omit cents)
All products manufactured in this plant from materials owned by you which are not listed below, and which have not been included in another Census of Industry report made by your company, should be detailed in the space provided under "All other products".)					\$
<b>A. FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF GOODS OF OWN MANUFACTURE:</b>					
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.	All other products (specify large items separately)				
16. Amount received in payment for work done on materials owned by others					
Total value of shipments and work done					

4. If your records did not permit you to report values and/or quantities of transfers from this establishment to sales outlets or distributing warehouses, at what level did you report quantities and values of shipments? Describe:-

☐ Yes      ☐ No

**10. ANALYSIS OF PAYROLL OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 1960:** (See General Instruction (e), page 1  
 re head office employees)

 Are head, executive or administrative office  
 employees included below? ☐ Yes ☐ No

**A. MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS ONLY -**

 1. Working owners or partners (unincorporated companies only)  
 (Report all withdrawals during the year for normal living  
 expenses for self and family. Do not include withdrawals for  
 payment of income tax.)

 2. Administrative and office employees .....  
 (Include all executive and supervisory officials, such as  
 presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc.,  
 together with managers, professional employees, superin-  
 tendents and factory supervisors above the working foreman  
 level, and their clerical staffs.)

 3. Production and related workers .....  
 (Total payments to the employees shown under Section 11  
 below; the numbers of these employees to be reported in  
 Section 11 only.) Outside piece-workers should be reported  
 under B3 below.

**B. OTHER OPERATIONS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT -**

1. Retail and wholesale (including travelling salesmen) .....

2. New construction .....

3. Outside piece-workers .....

 4. All other (please specify nature of work done):  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

Total payroll of this establishment .....

 Salaries, wages and  
 commissions, etc.  
 paid during  
 calendar year  
 1960\*  
 (Omit cents)

 Give the average number employed for items  
 A1 and A2 only; the average for item A3  
 will be worked out at the Bureau

Male	Female	Total
No.	No.	No.

For office use only

 \*Report gross earnings, which should include  
 all bonuses, the value of room and board where  
 provided, deductions from employees for income  
 tax and for social services, such as sickness,  
 accident, insurance, pensions, etc., as well as  
 any other allowances forming part of the employ-  
 ees' wages (include payments for overtime).

**C. NUMBER EMPLOYED** during the last pay period in May, 1960, for all those employees whose salaries and  
 wages for the calendar year are reported in Section B (1, 2, 3 and 4) above. .... Number

**11. NUMBER OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS RE-  
 CEIVING PAY DURING THE LAST PAY PERIOD OF EACH  
 MONTH:**

 Report only the number of employees who are engaged in the  
 manufacturing end of your business, whether paid on monthly,  
 weekly, hourly, or piece-work basis, and whose wages are shown  
 in Section 10A3 above. Include all factory workmen not reported  
 under 10A1 or A2 above.

 (Include working foremen doing similar work to that of employ-  
 ees they supervise; also maintenance, warehousing and delivery  
 staffs, etc.)

 Do not include in this section employees whose earnings have  
 been reported in Sections 10A1, 2 and 10B1, 2, 3 and 4 above.

Month

Male

Female

No.

No.

January, 1960 .....

February, 1960 .....

March, 1960 .....

April, 1960 .....

May, 1960 .....

June, 1960 .....

July, 1960 .....

August, 1960 .....

September, 1960 .....

October, 1960 .....

November, 1960 .....

December, 1960 .....

**12. MAN-HOURS OF ALL PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS WHOSE PAYROLL IS REPORTED IN SECTION 10A3 AND WHOSE NUMBERS  
 ARE REPORTED IN SECTION 11:**

 A. Did any of these workers receive any pay for periods  
 of absence (such as paid vacations or sick leave)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

	Jan.-Mar. 1960	Apr.-June 1960	July-Sept. 1960	Oct.-Dec. 1960	Total for year - 1960
B. Total man-hours ACTUALLY WORKED by all production and related workers during each quarter, (in reporting overtime, include only hours actually worked) .....					
C. Total man-hours NOT WORKED, but never- theless paid for, of all production and re- lated workers (e.g. paid vacations, sick leave, etc.) .....					
D. TOTAL man-hours paid (Sum of B plus C)					
E. Please check for reasonableness by calculating average hourly earnings: (Section 10A3 divided by Section 12D) .....					(\$ per hour)



**13. FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED DURING THE YEAR:**

(State cost in each case as laid down at the works, including freight, duty, etc. Do not consider fuel purchased as representing fuel used unless the quantities are the same.)

Kind	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost at plant (Omit cents)
			\$
1. Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines .....	ton		
(b) Imported .....	ton		
2. Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only) .....	ton		
3. Anthracite coal .....	ton		
4. Lignite coal .....	ton		
5. Coke (for fuel only) .....	ton		
6. Gasoline (include gasoline used in cars and trucks) .....	Imp. gal.		
7. Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil (do not include lubricating oil) .....	Imp. gal.		
8. Wood (cords of 128 cubic feet of piled wood) .....	cord		
9. Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases (propane, etc.) .....	Imp. gal.		
(b) Other manufactured gas (excluding oxygen and acetylene, which should be reported under Section 8C of Materials and Supplies Used, page 2.) .....	1000 cu. ft.		
(c) Natural gas .....	1000 cu. ft.		
10. Other fuel (state kind and quantity) .....			
11. Electricity purchased (include service charge in cost)			
(a) For lighting and motors .....	kwh.		
(b) For other purposes .....	kwh.		
12. Steam purchased .....	pound		
13. TOTAL .....			

**14. ELECTRICITY GENERATED:**

(a) For own use ..... kwh.  
 (b) For sale ..... kwh.

Revenue from electricity for sale reported under (b) above ..... \$

Of the total electricity generated how much was:

(a) By thermal plant, including diesel-driven generators? ..... kwh.  
 (b) By hydro-electric plant? ..... kwh.

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Industry and Merchandising Division

ANNUAL CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

## GENERAL SCHEDULE

1960

If this establishment did not operate at all during the year, was closed down for part of the year, or changed ownership, please refer to General Instruction (b).

Please correct any mistakes or changes in above Name or Mailing Address.

The Census of Industry is authorized by the Statistics Act, Chap. 257, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, which makes the filing of returns by every manufacturer compulsory. **Twenty-one days** are allowed for the completion and submission of this report. Completed reports and correspondence concerning their completion should be addressed to the

INDUSTRY AND MERCHANDISING DIVISION

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
OTTAWA

The report is Confidential and cannot be used for purposes of taxation, investigation or regulation without your permission.

Industry totals compiled from manufacturers' reports will be published in industry bulletins as soon as possible after all reports are received. Your co-operation in returning your report(s) promptly will expedite the publication of this information.

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (a) A separate report must be prepared for each manufacturing establishment operated by a firm.
- (b) A report should cover a full year's operations, except when the establishment was operated for less than a year. A part-year report is required of an owner who went out of business during the year, either through closing down or sale. A purchaser should report from the date of purchase to the end of the calendar year. If no operations at all were carried on during the year, kindly check here ☐ and return the form after completing, if applicable, Section 4, Change of Ownership or Status.
- (c) All manufacturing, processing and assembling operations at this plant should be included, unless reported in other Census of Industry returns.
- (d) This report should cover your manufacturing plant only, except where shipments are made of goods held on plant account from a warehouse or selling outlet in physical conjunction or close proximity to the plant (same town or city). In such a case include the shipments, employment and inventory of warehouse or selling outlet. Exclude these items for all other warehouses or sales outlets.
- (e) A head, executive or administrative office should be reported as a part of this establishment provided it has the same address or is located in the same city or in the same municipality. If there are two or more establishments in this city or municipality, the head office employees and their earnings are to be included with one of them only. If these establishments are engaged in different industries, the head office employees should be included with the industry representing the major activity of your firm. A head office or administrative office not so located is required to file a separate report for employment and payroll at such offices.
- (f) Check for completeness, accuracy and consistency. Your report will be reviewed for completeness and accuracy and in order to avoid future correspondence it is suggested that you (1) look for omissions, (2) check for reasonableness of average salaries, average wages, ratios of value of factory shipments to material costs, payroll, etc., and (3) compare total cost of materials, payroll, fuel and electricity with value of factory shipments for reasonableness. In most cases a reasonable margin for overhead and profit should be indicated.

### DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

#### 1. ACTUAL PHYSICAL LOCATION OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT:

Street and number .....

City, town or village .....

County or Census Division .....

Province .....

Is this establishment within the actual legal boundaries of the city, town or village given above? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If the answer is No, kindly give below an indication of its location, such as parish or township in the East; division or township, range, meridian in the West.

#### 2A. NATURE OF TRADE OR BUSINESS: (describe briefly)

#### B. NAME UNDER WHICH THIS ESTABLISHMENT CARRIED ON BUSINESS

#### 3. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION: (check one)

- ☐ Individual ☐ Incorporated Company  
☐ Partnership ☐ Incorporated Co-operative  
☐ Unincorporated Co-operative

#### 4. CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR STATUS: (Complete a, b or c, if applicable). See also General Instruction (b).

(a) Business sold by you on ..... (date)

To .....  
Name and address of present owner

(b) Went out of business on (no new owner) ..... (date)

(c) Business purchased by you on ..... (date)

From .....  
Name and address of previous owner

#### 5. HEAD, EXECUTIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE: [see General Instruction (e).]

Does this establishment have a

Separate head or executive office? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Separate administrative office? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, give name and address of same.

Name .....

Address .....

I hereby certify that the information given in this report is substantially complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of person making this report .....

Official position ..... Date .....

Business address of signer .....

Period covered by this report From ..... 19..... To ..... 19.....



## 6. INVENTORY:

INVENTORY FOR PERIOD  
COVERED BY THIS REPORT

## A. MANUFACTURING INVENTORY

Book value of all inventory OWNED in connection with your manufacturing operations, including goods in transit and on consignment, if applicable. Include inventories at any warehouse or selling outlet which has been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments. See General Instruction (d), page 1.

1. RAW MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

2. GOODS IN PROCESS

3. FINISHED GOODS OF OWN MANUFACTURE

4. TOTAL MANUFACTURING INVENTORY (A1 + A2 + A3)

## B. INVENTORY OF GOODS PURCHASED FOR RE-SALE

Book value of all goods purchased for re-sale without further processing, owned by you and held at plant or plant warehouse, in transit in Canada, or out on consignment

Opening

Closing

\$

\$

## 7. UNFILLED ORDERS:

1. Do you normally have a backlog of unfilled orders at the end of each month (i.e. unshipped orders, regardless of work already done on them, and of stock from which they can be filled) apart from amounts due to normal shipping scheduling?

☐ Yes☐ No

2. If yes, state amount of such backlog at Dec. 31, 1960 (Estimate, if necessary. State NIL, if applicable)

3. Of above, state amount, if any, represented by binding commitments

\$

8. MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES USED - Give the quantity and laid-down value at the factory of all materials and supplies USED in manufacturing during the year, whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of your company. Report materials USED, not PURCHASED. Show also amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by this plant. Do not include returnable containers or any other items chargeable to capital account. Do not include FUEL which is to be reported under section 13, page 4, or goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants of your company for re-sale without further processing in this factory, which should be shown under section D below.

Materials and supplies used  
(List main items below)Unit of  
measure

Quantity

Total cost at plant  
(Omit cents)

\$

## A. Materials

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11. All other materials, including operating, maintenance and repair supplies, not including fuel. Include items of equipment not chargeable to capital account, also include chemicals and other agents which while not necessarily considered to be materials proper, must be directly associated with the materials at some stage of processing. (Specify large items separately)

## B. Containers and Other Packaging Materials or Supplies

## C. Amount Paid Out to Others for Work Done on Materials Owned by This Plant

TOTAL

## SUPPLEMENTARY

## D. MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS PURCHASED FROM OTHERS OR RECEIVED AS TRANSFERS FROM OTHER PLANTS OF YOUR COMPANY AND RESOLD WITHOUT FURTHER PROCESSING

\$

**9. FACTORY SHIPMENTS:** Include in Section A goods manufactured from own materials, either at this plant, or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to this plant for work done. Give the quantity, when required, and the selling value at the plant, mill, factory, etc., of **ALL PRODUCTS** or **BY-PRODUCTS** of own manufacture shipped during the year from this plant as defined in General Instruction (d), page 1. Include all shipments (domestic, export or to government departments), as well as the value of containers when not returnable. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses, or to other manufacturing units of your own firm must be included, and should be valued according to the most appropriate of the following methods: (a) value for purpose of sales tax, (b) value an independent wholesaler would be charged and (c) book value. (Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are to be reported in Section B below.) Do not include sales tax or excise duties. For work done on materials owned by others, show only amount received in payment. **NOTE FOR MULTIPLE UNIT FIRMS ONLY:** Each plant is to be treated as an independent unit and, therefore, as having ownership of the materials used in the manufacturing or processing operations of the plant.

<b>PRODUCTS SHIPPED</b> (All products manufactured in this plant from materials owned by you which are not listed below, and which have not been included in another Census of Industry report made by your company, should be detailed in the space provided under "All other products".)	Unit of measure	Quantity shipped	Value of shipments f.o.b. plant Do not include sales tax or excise duties (Omit cents)
			\$
<b>A. FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF GOODS OF OWN MANUFACTURE.</b>			
1. ....			
2. ....			
3. ....			
4. ....			
5. ....			
6. ....			
7. ....			
8. ....			
9. ....			
10. ....			
11. ....			
12. ....			
13. ....			
14. ....			
15. All other products (specify large items separately)			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
16. Amount received in payment for work done on materials owned by others.....			
17. Total value of shipments and work done.....			

**B. FACTORY SHIPMENTS OF GOODS NOT OF OWN MANUFACTURE:** Report the selling value f.o.b. plant (less discounts, returns, and allowances) OF ALL SHIPMENTS OF PURCHASED PRODUCTS OR OF PRODUCTS TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER PLANTS OF YOUR COMPANY OR MATERIALS RESOLD WITHOUT FURTHER PROCESSING AT THIS PLANT, if any. This refers to the materials and products reported in Section 8D, page 2. .... \$



**10. ANALYSIS OF PAYROLL OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT**  
**CALENDAR YEAR 1960:** (See General Instruction (e), page 1  
 re head office employees)

 Are head, executive or administrative office  
 employees included below?

☐ Yes ☐ No

**A. MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS ONLY -**

 1. Working owners or partners (unincorporated companies only)  
 (Report all withdrawals during the year for normal living  
 expenses for self and family. Do not include withdrawals for  
 payment of income tax.)

 2. Administrative and office employees  
 (Include all executive and supervisory officials, such as  
 presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc.,  
 together with managers, professional employees, superintend-  
 ents and factory supervisors above the working foremen  
 level, and their clerical staffs.)

 3. Production and related workers  
 (Total payments to the employees shown under Section 11  
 below; the numbers of these employees to be reported in  
 Section 11 only.) Outside piece-workers should be reported  
 under B3 below.

**B. OTHER OPERATIONS AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT -**

1. Retail and wholesale (including travelling salesmen)

2. New construction

3. Outside piece-workers

4. All other (please specify nature of work done):

Total payroll for this establishment

 Salaries, wages and  
 commissions, etc.,  
 paid during  
 calendar year  
 1960\*  
 (Omit cents)

\$

 Give the average number employed for items  
 A1 and 2 only; the averages for item A3  
 will be worked out at the Bureau

Male No.	Female No.	Total No.
-------------	---------------	--------------

For office use only

 \*Report gross earnings, which should include  
 all bonuses, the value of room and board where  
 provided, deductions from employees for income  
 tax and for social services, such as sickness,  
 accident, insurance, pensions, etc., as well as  
 any other allowances forming part of the employ-  
 ees' wages (include payments for overtime).

**C. NUMBER EMPLOYED** during the last pay period in May, 1960, for all those employees whose salaries and  
 wages for the calendar year are reported in Section B (1, 2, 3 and 4) above

Number

**11. NUMBER OF PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS RE-  
 CEIVING PAY DURING THE LAST PAY PERIOD OF EACH  
 MONTH SPECIFIED.**

 Report only the number of employees who are engaged in the  
 manufacturing end of your business, whether paid on monthly,  
 weekly, hourly, or piece-work basis, and whose wages are shown  
 in Section 10A3 above. Include all factory workmen not reported  
 under 10A1 or A2 above.

 (Include working foremen doing similar work to that of em-  
 ployees they supervise; also maintenance, warehousing and de-  
 livery staffs, etc.)

 Do not include in this section employees whose earnings have  
 been reported in Section 10A1, 2 and 10B1, 2, 3 and 4 above.

Month

Male

Female

No.

No.

March, 1960

June, 1960

September, 1960

December, 1960

**12. MAN-HOURS OF ALL PRODUCTION AND RELATED WORKERS WHOSE PAYROLL IS REPORTED IN SECTION 10A3 AND WHOSE NUMBERS  
 ARE REPORTED IN SECTION 11:**

 A. Did any of these workers receive any pay for periods  
 of absence (such as paid vacations or sick leave)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

 Jan.-mar.  
 1960

 Apr.-June  
 1960

 July-Sept.  
 1960

 Oct.-Dec.  
 1960

 Total for  
 year - 1960

 B. Total man-hours ACTUALLY WORKED by all  
 production and related workers during each  
 quarter, (in reporting overtime, include only  
 hours actually worked)

 C. Total man-hours NOT WORKED, but neverthe-  
 less paid for, of all production and related  
 workers (e.g. paid vacations, statutory holi-  
 days, sick leave, etc.)

D. TOTAL, man-hours paid (Sum of B plus C)

 E. Please check for reasonableness by calculating average hourly earnings:  
 (Section 10A3 divided by Section 12D)

(\$ per hour)

**13. FUEL AND ELECTRICITY USED DURING THE YEAR:**

 (State cost in each case as laid down at the works, including freight, duty, etc. Do not consider fuel purchased as representing fuel used unless  
 the quantities are the same.)

 Cost at plant  
 (Omit cents)

\$

1. Total cost of fuel used (Include coal, coke, gasoline, fuel oil, wood, gas, etc.)

2. Cost of electricity purchased, including service charges

**TOTAL**

Do you generate electricity for sale or own use?

☐ Yes ☐ No

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
OTTAWA - CANADA

Industry and Merchandising Division

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**GENERAL SCHEDULE**  
**1960**

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**B. NAME UNDER WHICH THIS ESTABLISHMENT CARRIED ON BUSINESS**

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☐ Partnership ☐ Incorporated Co-operative  
☐ Unincorporated Co-operative

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To .....  
Name and address of present owner

(b) Went out of business on (no new owner) ..... (date)

(c) Business purchased by you on ..... (date)

From .....  
Name and address of previous owner

I hereby certify that the information given in this report is substantially complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of person making this report .....

Official position ..... Date .....

Business address of signer .....

Period covered by this report From ..... 19..... To ..... 19.....

**5. FACTORY SHIPMENTS OR SALES** of goods of own manufacture and receipts for repair and custom work. Do not include goods bought and re-sold in the same condition as purchased.

Products Sold or Shipped	Value of Shipments or Sales Do not include sales tax or excise duties. (Omit cents)
	\$
1. ....	
2. ....	
3. ....	
4. ....	
5. ....	
6. ....	
7. ....	
8. ....	
9. ....	
10. ....	
11. ....	
12. ....	
13. ....	
14. ....	
15. ....	
16. ....	
17. ....	
18. ....	
19. Other products (specify large amounts separately)	
20. Amount received for repair and custom work	
21. Total Value	











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