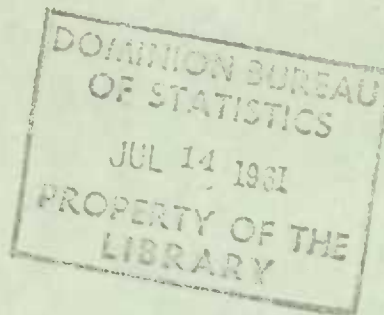


MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA

Section A

SUMMARY FOR CANADA

1959



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PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry and summary reports which are released each year as the compilations are completed. The summary reports for the **Manufacturing Industries** are listed below. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is available on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1959 are as follows:

Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this 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.

Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. 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, etc., 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.

Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., 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.

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.

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.

Value Added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

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

Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

¹ 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*.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to \$100,000 value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000-\$300,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

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THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA

Section A

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1959

Manufacturing production in 1959 recovered from the minor recession that commenced in the fall of 1957 and continued to November 1958. Selling value of factory shipments at \$23,311,601,481, value added by manufacture at \$10,320,962,881 and salaries and wages paid at \$5,073,073,706 were all the highest on record. The number of employees in 1959, however, although higher than in the previous year, fell short by 4.1 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 1959 increased 5.2 p.c., salaries and wages 5.6 p.c. and value added by manufacture 5.3 p.c. The volume of production which increased by 7.0 p.c. recorded a more extensive expansion in output than the other indicators would show. The increase of 7.0 p.c. in volume of production was accomplished with an increase of only 1.1 p.c. in the number of persons employed. This phenomenon is in accordance with the trend in recent years for the same volume of output to be produced with fewer employees. Since 1949 the physical 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 was due to an increase in the number employed in 1959 as well as to the continuing increase in weekly and hourly earnings in manufacturing, a trend common to all other sectors of the economy.

The continuing high spending on capital goods such as construction and machinery and equipment of all kinds was an important factor in the recovery in manufacturing production which occurred in 1959. Total investment in capital goods amounted to \$8,411,000,000 in 1959 which was an increase of \$47,000,000 over 1958. Spending on machinery and equipment was \$79,000,000 higher while spending on construction projects was \$32,000,000 lower. This stimulated the industries producing electrical and other machinery which operated at a higher level in 1959, but had a moderate depressing effect on the industries producing building materials. In the case of the lumber industry, the increase in the export of planks and boards and veneer and plywood counterbalanced the decline in the spending for construction, the net result being a moderate increase of 2.7 p.c. in the volume of wood products manufactured. Another factor which stimulated production in 1959 was the impact on the consumer goods industries of the increase of about 394,000 in population as well as by the continuing rise of \$1,283,000,000 in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income.

Export demand for Canadian manufactured products was another strong factor in stimulating recovery in 1959. Exports of partly manufactured

products at \$1,453,900,000 were \$138,400,000 higher while exports of fully manufactured products at \$1,860,600,000 were \$84,100,000 higher. All told there was an increase of 7.2 p.c. in the export of partly and fully manufactured products. There was substantial improvement in the export of wood pulp, veneer and plywood, newsprint, whisky, farm implements and machinery, nickel, copper and its products, crude artificial abrasives, and synthetic rubber and plastic manufactures. Moderate increases in exports were reported for timber and lumber, aluminum and its products, fertilizers, lead and its products, non-farm machinery and uranium ores and concentrates. Declines also occurred in a number of the major export items. Red cedar shingles, wheat flour, zinc, automobile parts and aircraft were all lower. Exports of aircraft declined sharply from \$109,112,783 in 1958 to \$24,960,067 in 1959. This resulted in a drop of 25 p.c. in the volume output of the aircraft industry in 1959.

As already mentioned, the physical volume of production in 1959 for manufacturing as a whole increased 7.0 p.c., following a drop of 2.7 p.c. in 1958 and 1.5 p.c. in 1957. There was thus an overall increase in 1959 of 2.6 p.c. over 1956 which was the previous high in volume output. The improvement in volume was about the same for both durable and non-durable goods. Durable goods rose 7.5 p.c. and non-durable goods 6.7 p.c. Since the non-durable goods industries were not affected by the downturn in production in 1958, the rising volume of 1959 advanced these industries to the same level as durable goods. In 1957 the indexes for non-durable and durable goods were 139.7 and 146.7 respectively, while in 1959 they were about the same, 148.8 and 149.0 respectively. The total index for manufacturing in 1959 was 148.9. Since the end of the war the durable goods sector experienced an almost uninterrupted expansion in volume of production, the only exceptions being 1954, 1957 and 1958 when the output was lower than the previous year. Non-durable goods fared better, having experienced only one year of substantial lower output, viz. 1954. In spite of the steadier expansion, the non-durable goods sector recorded an increase in volume of only 54 p.c. between 1946 and 1956, while durable goods increased by 92 p.c. during the same period. This favourable achievement by durable goods was somewhat lessened by the declines in volume production during 1957 and 1958. Between 1946 and 1959, therefore, durable goods expanded by 86 p.c. while non-durable goods expanded by 66 p.c. The gap in the increase was thus narrowed during the past three years.

All groups in the non-durable goods sector operated at a higher level in 1959. The greatest increase in volume of production was reported by the rubber goods industries with an increase of 17.4 p.c. This was followed by textiles with an increase of 12.8 p.c., products of petroleum and

coal 11.4 p.c., miscellaneous industries 11.1 p.c., chemicals and allied products 7.2 p.c., paper and paper products 6.9 p.c., printing, publishing and allied industries 6.5 p.c., beverages 6.5 p.c., leather products 5.2 p.c., tobacco and tobacco products 3.9 p.c., foods 3.5 p.c. and clothing 0.8 p.c.

In the durable goods sector all groups, with the exception of transportation equipment, reported increased volume. The greatest increase of 16.9 p.c. was reported by the iron and steel products group, followed by non-metallic mineral products with an increase of 8.8 p.c., non-ferrous metal products 7.2 p.c., electrical apparatus and supplies 5.8 p.c. and wood products 2.7 p.c. The increased volume of the wood and non-metallic mineral products groups reflects the high level at which the construction industry operated. The hydraulic cement industry which is a component of the non-metallic mineral products group had a 2 p.c. increase in volume, the output of cement rising from 6,153,421 tons in 1958 to 6,284,486 tons in 1959. The wood products group was also stimulated by a strengthened demand in other countries for Canadian lumber. Exports of timber and lumber rose from 3,922,953 M feet in 1958 to 4,169,949 M feet in 1959, while exports of veneer and plywood rose to 724,002 M sq. ft. from 561,767 M sq. ft. the previous year. The primary iron and steel industry which is an important component of the iron and steel group also registered a gain in volume of 37.7 p.c. The production of pig iron at 4,182,775 tons was 1,123,000 tons higher while steel ingots and castings at 5,901,487 was 1,542,000 tons higher.

As mentioned previously, only one group in the durable goods sector, viz. transportation equipment, reported a drop in volume which for the group as a whole was 1.6 p.c. The trend for the various industries composing the group was mixed. The motor vehicle parts industry had an increase in volume of 17.1 p.c. and the motor vehicle industry an increase of 7.4 p.c. Shipbuilding was only fractionally higher, while the aircraft and railway rolling stock industries reported declines of 14.7 p.c. and 14.5 p.c. respectively. The drop in aircraft production was partly due to the decline in export shipments in 1959.

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 1959 accounted for 50.0 p.c. of the total value of factory shipments. Quebec with 29.7 p.c. of the total shipments ranks as the second largest industrial province, while British Columbia with 8.0 p.c. of the total ranks third. Due to the expansion in production of durable goods in 1959, Ontario increased its share of the total while Quebec and British Columbia reported declines.

The improvement in production reported by the manufacturing industries in 1959 was not the same in all provinces. The outstanding feature was the continuing expansion in manufacturing employment in Saskatchewan which increased by 2.1 p.c., this on top of an increase of 2.3 p.c. in 1958 when all other provinces reported declines. The three Prairie Provinces as an economic unit achieved the greatest

expansion in production with an increase in employment of 2.9 p.c. Ontario came second with an increase of 1.5 p.c., followed by British Columbia with 0.9 p.c. and Quebec 0.4 p.c. The Atlantic Provinces reported a drop of 0.8 p.c. in employment, due to the failure of Nova Scotia to share in the expansion which was common to the rest of Canada in varying degrees. By provinces, the greatest increase in employment was reported by Prince Edward Island with an increase of 8.4 p.c. and the smallest increase by Newfoundland with 0.2 p.c. Nova Scotia reported a drop of 2.9 p.c.

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 to 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 assessments 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 sector 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 1959 numbered 36,193. Of these 797 were located in Newfoundland, 178 in Prince Edward Island, 1,314 in Nova Scotia, 915 in New Brunswick, 11,584 in Quebec, 13,081 in Ontario, 1,607 in Manitoba, 833 in Saskatchewan, 1,830 in Alberta, 3,992 in British Columbia and 12 in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. These plants furnished employment to 1,303,956 persons who received \$5,073,073,706 in salaries and wages. They also shipped goods with a selling value at the factory of \$23,311,601,481 and spent \$12,552,200,543 for materials, while the value added by manufacture totalled \$10,320,962,881.

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.

Variation in Volume of Production

Group	Volume index (1949 = 100)			Percentage variation		
	1959	1958	Percentage variation	1951 compared with 1946	1956 compared with 1951	1956 compared with 1946
All manufactures.....	148.9	139.1	+ 7.0	+35.0	+26.2	+ 70.3
Non-durable goods	148.8	139.5	+ 6.7	+23.4	+24.6	+ 53.8
Durable goods	149.0	138.6	+ 7.5	+50.1	+27.9	+ 91.9
Non-durable goods:						
Foods	143.9	139.0	+ 3.5	+ 3.9	+22.8	+ 27.6
Beverages	154.1	144.7	+ 6.5	+29.2	+30.3	+ 68.4
Tobacco and tobacco products	179.9	173.2	+ 3.9	+ 4.9	+53.6	+ 61.0
Rubber and rubber products	161.1	137.2	+17.4	+39.6	+23.3	+ 72.1
Leather products	120.3	114.4	+ 5.2	-27.1	+27.9	- 6.8
Textiles	123.5	109.5	+12.8	+27.5	+ 3.7	+ 32.2
Clothing, including knitting mills	115.3	114.4	+ 0.8	+ 6.2	+16.2	+ 23.4
Paper products	144.1	134.8	+ 6.9	+45.1	+17.3	+ 70.1
Printing, publishing and allied industries	143.2	134.4	+ 6.5	+36.7	+30.6	+ 78.5
Products of petroleum and coal	241.5	216.8	+11.4	+72.9	+68.2	+190.6
Chemicals and allied products	199.9	186.5	+ 7.2	+37.9	+45.7	+100.9
Miscellaneous industries	177.8	160.0	+11.1	+48.4	+23.5	+ 83.3
Durable goods:						
Wood products	134.7	131.1	+ 2.7	+32.3	+20.5	+ 59.3
Iron and steel products	147.7	126.4	+16.9	+44.8	+24.2	+ 79.8
Transportation equipment	128.7	130.8	- 1.6	+62.9	+20.3	+ 95.9
Non-ferrous metal products	134.9	125.8	+ 7.2	+39.5	+16.6	+ 62.6
Electrical apparatus and supplies	180.7	175.5	+ 5.8	+78.3	+58.5	+182.6
Non-metallic mineral products	224.0	205.9	+ 8.8	+66.4	+59.8	+166.0

Percentage Variation of Manufacturing in Canada, by Provinces and Groups, 1959 Compared with 1958

Province and group	1959 compared with 1958		
	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Selling value of factory shipments
Canada	+ 1.1	+ 5.6	+ 3.2
Newfoundland	+ 0.2	+ 4.3	+ 1.7
Prince Edward Island	+ 8.4	+13.7	+ 2.9
Nova Scotia	- 2.9	+ 2.0	- 3.2
New Brunswick	+ 0.9	+ 4.6	+ 4.0
Quebec	+ 0.4	+ 4.8	+ 2.4
Ontario	+ 1.5	+ 6.3	+ 7.4
Manitoba	+ 1.8	+ 7.8	+ 7.1
Saskatchewan	+ 2.1	+ 8.8	+ 4.8
Alberta	+ 4.4	+ 8.8	+ 4.6
British Columbia	+ 0.9	+ 3.6	+ 4.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-20.7	-10.0	-28.8
All groups	+ 1.1	+ 5.6	+ 5.2
Foods and beverages	+ 0.9	+ 6.3	+ 3.2
Tobacco and tobacco products	- 0.3	+ 2.5	+ 6.4
Rubber products	+ 5.8	+13.6	+12.7
Leather products	+ 2.9	+ 5.1	+ 9.9
Textiles	+ 0.2	+ 5.0	+ 8.6
Knitting mills	+ 0.3	+ 4.7	+ 9.0
Clothing	- 0.1	+ 4.4	+ 2.3
Wood products	+ 2.4	+ 4.9	+ 6.1
Paper products	+ 1.4	+ 5.1	+ 7.3
Printing, publishing and allied industries	+ 2.4	+ 7.0	+ 8.1
Iron and steel products	+ 7.5	+13.8	+13.7
Transportation equipment	- 9.8	- 3.9	- 2.6
Non-ferrous metal products	+ 1.4	+ 4.5	+13.7
Electrical apparatus and supplies	- 1.4	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Non-metallic mineral products	+ 6.1	+10.4	+ 9.0
Products of petroleum and coal	- 3.7	+ 4.9	+ 5.0 ¹
Chemicals and allied products	+ 0.4	+ 4.0	+ 6.6
Miscellaneous industries	+ 5.2	+ 9.5	+ 9.9

¹ This differs from the published figures on shipments which show a drop of 13.5 p.c. A change in method of valuing shipments in 1959 resulted in lower unit values being reported. It is estimated that on the old basis 1959 shipments would have been higher by about \$268,000,000.

TABLE 1. Summary Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries, Canada, 1917-59

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Gross value of products ²
	No.	\$	No.		dollars		
1917	21,845	2,333,991,229	606,523	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 ³	569,944,442	1,571,788,252	1,167,936,726	2,816,864,958
1926	21,301	3,208,071,197	559,161 ³	625,682,242	1,712,519,991	1,305,168,549	3,100,604,637
1927	21,501	3,454,825,529	595,052 ³	662,705,332	1,741,128,711	1,427,649,292	3,257,214,876
1928	21,973	3,804,062,566	631,429 ³	721,471,634	1,894,027,188	1,597,387,676	3,582,345,302
1929	22,216	4,004,892,009	666,531 ³	777,291,217	2,029,670,813	1,755,386,937	3,883,446,116
1930	22,618	4,041,030,475	614,696 ³	697,555,378	1,664,787,763	1,522,737,125	3,280,236,603
1931	23,093	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	1,954,075,765
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	1,428,286,778	3,337,681,366
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	3,816,413,541	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	5,534,250,019	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 ⁴	35,792	"	1,171,207	2,591,890,657	6,843,231,064	5,330,566,434	12,479,593,300
1950 ⁴	35,942	"	1,183,297	2,771,267,435	7,538,534,532	5,942,058,229	13,817,526,381
1951 ⁴	37,021	"	1,258,375	3,276,280,917	9,074,526,353	6,940,946,783	16,392,187,132
1952 ⁴	37,929	"	1,288,382	3,637,620,160	9,146,172,494	7,443,533,199	16,982,687,035
1953 ⁴	38,107	"	1,327,451	3,957,018,348	9,380,558,682	7,993,069,351	17,785,416,854
1954 ⁴	38,028	"	1,267,966	3,896,687,691	9,241,857,554	7,902,124,137 ^{5,6}	17,554,527,504 ^{5,6}
1955 ⁴	38,182	"	1,298,461	4,142,409,534	10,338,202,165	8,753,450,496	19,513,933,811
1956 ⁴	37,428	"	1,353,020	4,570,692,190	11,721,536,889	9,605,424,579	21,636,748,986
1957 ⁴	37,875	"	1,359,061	4,819,627,999	11,900,751,703	9,822,084,726	22,183,594,311
1958 ⁴	36,741	"	1,289,602	4,802,496,260	11,821,567,471	9,792,505,931	22,163,186,308
1959 ⁴	36,193	"	1,303,956	5,073,073,706	12,552,200,543	10,320,962,881 ⁷	23,311,601,481 ⁷

¹ 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" and in 1954 and subsequent years from the calculated value of production. Figures prior to 1924 are not comparable since statistics for cost of electricity are not available. (See text p. 9).

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

³ 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.

⁴ Newfoundland is included for 1949 and subsequent years, however, figures for the fish processing industry, 1949 and 1950, are not available for this province and therefore, not included.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ In 1959 the method of valuation in the petroleum products industry was changed again. It is estimated that if the 1958 basis had been used, the 1959 total production would have been \$268,000,000 higher.

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics Compared, Canada, 1958 and 1959

Principal statistics	1958	1959	+Increase -Decrease
Establishments No.	36,741	36,193	- 548
Administrative and office employees:			
Male No.	221,881	220,871	- 1,010
Female "	85,986	85,178	- 808
Salaries \$	1,469,324,281	1,529,617,999	+ 60,293,718
Average \$	4,773	4,998	+ 225
Production workers:			
Male No.	772,297	785,971	+ 13,674
Female "	209,438	211,936	+ 2,498
Wages \$	3,333,171,979	3,543,455,707	+ 210,283,728
Average \$	3,396	3,551	+ 155
Cost at plant of materials used \$	11,821,567,471	12,552,200,543	+ 730,633,072
Average per establishment \$	321,754	346,813	+ 25,059
Cost of fuel and electricity \$	549,308,532	568,880,162	+ 19,571,630
Value added by manufacture ¹ \$	9,792,505,931	10,320,962,881 ²	+ 528,456,950 ²
Average per establishment \$	266,528	285,165	+ 18,637
Selling value of factory shipments \$	22,163,186,308	23,311,601,481 ²	+1,148,415,173 ²
Average per establishment \$	603,228	644,091	+ 40,863

¹ Calculated value of production (shipments plus closing inventory, minus opening inventory of goods in process and finished products) less cost of materials and fuel and electricity used. (See text p. 5).

² See footnote 7, page 11.

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of the Forty Leading Industries, Ranked According to the Value of Factory Shipments, 1959

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments
		number		dollars			
1	Pulp and paper	127	65,028	322,311,304	628,269,346	761,035,456	1,499,585,644
2	Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining	24	27,746	137,227,215	815,787,699	429,888,766	1,307,996,841 ²
3	Petroleum products	69	14,142	81,554,767	863,895,812	244,973,628 ³	1,156,912,042 ^{2,3}
4	Slaughtering and meat packing	180	26,866	115,970,251	900,504,627	222,648,120	1,135,900,829
5	Motor vehicles	16	28,461	146,956,325	591,068,962	353,765,632	928,949,639
6	Primary iron and steel	49	34,942	182,910,151	354,160,093	393,807,515	782,494,003
7	Sawmills	5,678	48,659	144,759,203	313,399,108	248,582,490	571,822,783 ²
8	Butter and cheese	1,166	20,935	72,038,125	397,397,813	124,435,841	532,636,893
9	Miscellaneous electrical ap- paratus and supplies	181	26,126	110,497,010	186,720,523	203,783,466	385,215,432
10	Sheet metal products	490	20,781	90,121,171	196,717,228	170,386,455	365,558,129
11	Miscellaneous food preparations	299	10,258	38,074,162	220,596,950	127,497,404	353,257,078
12	Bread and other bakery products	2,539	36,404	112,131,527	158,665,789	180,769,353	350,305,213
13	Printing and publishing	740	30,877	135,371,595	91,392,852	253,712,698	347,705,153
14	Rubber goods, including footwear	89	21,093	86,859,037	160,396,526	188,179,495	347,680,280
15	Machinery, industrial	373	24,805	107,314,000	147,849,567	199,929,990	343,494,959
16	Furniture	1,897	32,499	106,404,211	161,032,692	167,220,584	329,845,815
17	Aircraft and parts	78	28,516	142,484,904	127,937,264	195,911,616	327,533,631 ²
18	Motor vehicle parts	211	18,885	85,198,507	173,770,732	151,495,727	323,420,389
19	Boxes and bags, paper	228	17,561	63,296,980	188,877,337	121,017,281	309,442,911
20	Acids, alkalies and salts	57	10,452	53,527,783	127,361,965	142,409,802	297,482,106
21	Fruit and vegetable preparations	378	16,039	44,730,382	168,318,947	110,282,899	286,535,237
22	Printing and bookbinding	1,842	27,097	106,671,271	104,243,189	178,605,478	283,848,120
23	Railway rolling stock	29	20,248	83,680,309	163,814,494	99,487,140	256,868,100 ²
24	Feeds, stock and poultry, pre- pared	870	6,656	21,648,372	197,906,359	59,685,786	260,922,002
25	Clothing, women's, factory	634	25,842	71,694,239	137,934,277	123,058,229	260,575,604
26	Clothing, men's, factory	513	29,239	76,011,271	144,990,401	116,778,300	260,485,879
27	Castings, iron	184	15,711	67,876,410	137,379,005	117,290,636	254,948,289
28	Sash, door and planing mills	1,543	18,161	57,788,412	152,914,213	98,207,684	254,861,818
29	Breweries	56	8,031	40,348,477	57,936,492	183,534,883	244,766,207
30	Machinery, heavy, electrical	86	17,357	81,372,760	92,568,152	143,156,069	233,675,890
31	Telecommunication equipment	123	18,931	77,930,395	117,599,255	117,788,500	225,070,764
32	Flour mills	71	4,234	16,819,241	169,769,857	51,547,538	222,897,517
33	Miscellaneous chemical pro- ducts n.e.s.	271	11,592	51,554,787	106,928,274	103,489,578	219,086,473
34	Cotton yarn and cloth	46	18,204	53,313,482	129,837,403	83,808,549	217,912,730
35	Bridge and structural steel	61	14,725	69,341,631	102,552,464	112,796,871	217,650,544 ²
36	Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	24	8,356	32,988,000	111,616,950	100,985,081	212,360,337
37	Concrete products	682	12,566	50,099,502	99,828,430	102,590,965	207,906,250
38	Synthetic textiles and silk	48	15,004	53,642,334	96,429,339	107,445,845	207,081,266
39	Brass and copper products	156	9,196	39,542,605	124,849,456	75,762,348	200,287,367
40	Miscellaneous paper goods	185	9,466	35,130,468	94,500,068	81,525,328	176,860,714
	Totals, leading industries	22,293	851,691	3,467,192,576	9,318,019,910	7,049,279,026 ³	16,711,820,881 ³
	Totals, all industries	36,193	1,303,956	5,073,073,706	12,552,200,543	10,320,962,881 ³	23,311,601,481 ³

¹ See footnote 1, page 12.

² Reported on a production basis.

³ Not exactly comparable with 1958 because of a change in the method of valuation, it is estimated that if the 1958 basis had been used the 1959 total would have been \$1,425,051,000.

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

No.	Provinces	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
	1958							
1	Newfoundland	768	1,805	305	6,831,806	6,575	919	22,401,763
2	Prince Edward Island	179	316	83	997,574	881	352	2,392,411
3	Nova Scotia	1,297	3,882	1,142	18,280,311	20,430	3,556	67,725,242
4	New Brunswick	939	2,582	853	12,847,300	14,523	2,786	48,229,871
5	Quebec	11,828	70,149	26,958	458,439,042	241,942	90,309	1,018,166,866
6	Ontario	13,276	110,994	45,721	779,108,028	359,381	90,266	1,633,546,624
7	Manitoba	1,634	6,701	2,616	38,835,845	25,576	7,489	104,023,640
8	Saskatchewan	970	2,583	908	12,804,725	7,778	1,014	30,423,667
9	Alberta	1,762	7,053	2,347	40,237,629	24,670	3,790	99,897,550
10	British Columbia	4,072	15,790	5,046	100,784,466	70,445	8,941	305,843,743
11	Yukon and Northwest Territories	16	26	7	157,555	96	16	520,602
12	Canada	36,741	221,881	85,986	1,469,324,281	772,297	209,438	3,333,171,979
	1959							
13	Newfoundland	797	1,782	294	7,167,534	6,651	893	23,313,757
14	Prince Edward Island	178	355	102	1,226,042	939	373	2,630,144
15	Nova Scotia	1,314	3,917	1,128	19,412,109	19,595	3,528	68,281,920
16	New Brunswick	915	2,672	875	13,832,209	14,549	2,831	50,040,663
17	Quebec	11,584	70,349	26,783	476,937,605	243,570	90,535	1,069,995,065
18	Ontario	13,081	109,233	44,972	804,464,853	369,181	92,360	1,760,219,381
19	Manitoba	1,607	6,897	2,642	41,988,977	26,017	7,589	112,009,048
20	Saskatchewan	883	2,512	956	13,963,802	8,011	1,060	33,070,014
21	Alberta	1,830	7,229	2,447	43,648,577	25,824	4,022	106,856,836
22	British Columbia	3,992	15,902	4,974	106,833,797	71,560	8,732	314,571,289
23	Yukon and Northwest Territories	12	23	5	142,494	74	13	467,590
24	Canada	36,193	220,871	85,178	1,529,617,999	785,971	211,936	3,543,455,707

See footnote 1, page 12.

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics by Provinces, 1938 and 1939

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
9,604	29,233,569	6,902,719	52,156,291	58,044,514	116,979,200	1
1,632	3,389,985	419,442	19,203,457	7,266,497	26,887,728	2
29,010	86,005,553	14,054,891	217,263,603	176,997,949	411,929,247	3
20,744	61,077,171	13,162,126	170,560,975	130,668,021	312,021,817	4
429,358	1,476,605,908	183,376,483	3,597,784,845	2,970,774,755	6,754,798,278	5
606,362	2,412,654,652	241,899,519	5,704,319,497	4,914,073,665	10,864,028,332	6
42,382	142,859,485	12,909,365	397,453,172	284,367,542	694,051,323	7
12,283	43,228,392	8,945,126	198,833,974	123,394,168	331,298,441	8
37,860	140,135,179	16,705,681	495,311,847	339,439,455	848,251,994	9
100,222	406,628,209	50,556,981	965,939,626	786,620,211	1,798,960,459	10
145	678,157	376,199	2,740,184	859,154	3,979,489	11
1,289,602	4,802,496,260	549,308,532	11,821,567,471	9,792,505,931	22,163,186,308	12
9,620	30,481,291	6,519,719	54,001,782	57,754,510	119,007,053	13
1,769	3,856,186	454,934	19,947,082	7,391,294	27,670,896	14
28,168	87,694,029	14,039,311	223,016,082	161,451,957	398,663,678	15
20,927	63,872,872	14,013,547	178,064,623	133,935,278	325,476,717	16
431,237	1,546,932,670	179,720,890	3,749,731,529	2,998,776,012	6,916,199,594	17
615,746	2,564,684,234	262,110,202	6,190,618,182	5,332,081,500	11,668,460,562	18
43,145	153,998,025	14,018,579	422,094,615	308,341,217	743,509,352	19
12,539	47,033,816	9,634,650	213,376,697	125,877,439	347,320,321	20
39,522	152,505,413	17,961,440	524,268,966	346,299,750	887,316,797	21
101,168	421,405,086	50,233,533	974,924,176	848,404,204	1,875,142,125	22
115	610,084	173,357	2,156,809	649,720	2,832,386	23
1,303,956	5,073,073,706	568,880,162	12,552,200,543	10,320,962,881 ²	23,311,601,481 ²	24

² See footnote 7, page 11.

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics by Industrial Groups, 1958 and 1959

No.	Industrial groups	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
1958								
1	Foods and beverages	8,417	27,664	11,544	164,654,514	114,427	36,810	458,635,082
2	Tobacco and tobacco products	40	919	505	7,878,074	3,585	5,310	29,265,528
3	Rubber products	89	3,704	1,492	24,310,958	11,726	3,021	52,134,045
4	Leather products	598	2,580	1,313	17,329,989	14,525	11,733	61,353,810
5	Textiles	903	8,737	4,349	60,676,924	32,747	17,639	132,651,024
6	Knitting mills	321	1,398	1,135	10,538,803	5,475	12,928	39,290,366
7	Clothing	2,460	6,967	4,512	52,850,747	20,693	55,568	165,122,138
8	Wood products	9,848	19,044	3,729	79,349,702	92,664	5,485	290,231,847
9	Paper products	562	13,250	4,760	104,712,689	66,532	8,393	304,865,546
10	Printing, publishing and allied industries	4,433	17,423	11,569	118,214,851	34,523	8,706	169,756,394
11	Iron and steel products	3,254	33,497	11,123	224,200,409	128,426	6,394	532,972,825
12	Transportation equipment	626	25,657	6,729	172,865,028	90,596	2,994	380,560,504
13	Non-ferrous metal products	593	9,348	2,907	67,159,801	36,321	2,725	159,454,671
14	Electrical apparatus and supplies	492	19,762	6,795	137,459,083	33,979	14,408	178,898,690
15	Non-metallic mineral products	1,248	6,481	1,831	39,926,462	30,590	1,956	121,885,165
16	Products of petroleum and coal	115	5,257	1,681	38,789,304	10,429	60	50,701,202
17	Chemicals and allied products	1,143	13,802	6,868	104,241,557	28,178	5,722	129,577,773
18	Miscellaneous industries	1,599	6,391	3,144	44,165,386	16,881	9,586	75,815,369
19	Canada	36,741	221,881	85,986	1,469,324,281	772,297	209,438	3,333,171,979
1959								
20	Foods and beverages	8,165	27,893	11,565	176,415,444	115,685	36,949	486,123,712
21	Tobacco and tobacco products	40	995	507	8,403,593	3,766	5,019	29,674,625
22	Rubber products	89	3,810	1,532	26,450,174	12,550	3,201	60,408,363
23	Leather products	586	2,597	1,360	18,203,644	14,763	12,292	64,531,579
24	Textiles	879	8,972	4,069	62,617,002	33,082	17,456	140,266,498
25	Knitting mills	319	1,300	1,051	10,885,782	5,403	13,238	41,301,513
26	Clothing	2,359	6,926	4,715	55,764,007	20,736	55,301	171,748,934
27	Wood products	9,808	18,785	3,700	84,896,025	95,697	5,609	302,965,702
28	Paper products	559	13,449	4,711	109,760,625	67,594	8,477	320,603,881
29	Printing, publishing and allied industries	4,359	18,071	11,888	129,009,466	35,163	8,804	179,254,727
30	Iron and steel products	3,246	35,428	11,455	243,785,906	139,379	6,707	617,659,781
31	Transportation equipment	645	21,696	5,708	158,483,835	83,113	3,089	373,103,752
32	Non-ferrous metal products	580	9,320	2,785	66,611,319	37,323	2,597	170,116,653
33	Electrical apparatus and supplies	496	18,563	6,300	133,592,998	33,811	15,209	183,264,088
34	Non-metallic mineral products	1,251	6,842	1,958	43,517,215	32,450	2,099	135,136,583
35	Products of petroleum and coal	112	5,313	1,587	42,695,672	9,818	57	51,200,704
36	Chemicals and allied products	1,137	14,166	6,991	109,806,000	27,895	5,730	133,411,726
37	Miscellaneous industries	1,563	6,745	3,296	48,719,292	17,743	10,102	82,662,386
38	Canada	36,193	220,871	85,178	1,529,617,999	785,971	211,936	3,543,455,707

¹ See footnote 1, page 12.

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics by Industrial Groups, 1958 and 1959

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number	dollars					
190,445	623,289,596	66,880,948	2,939,312,503	1,536,379,118	4,528,889,289	1
10,319	37,143,602	901,382	206,043,534	98,917,748	305,138,636	2
19,943	76,445,003	5,029,413	128,572,616	174,828,149	308,383,196	3
30,151	78,683,799	2,274,407	124,663,736	119,088,395	246,826,765	4
63,472	193,327,948	14,940,283	394,621,103	322,533,105	738,690,714	5
20,936	49,829,169	1,861,431	88,610,388	83,975,480	173,576,575	6
87,740	217,972,885	3,159,618	389,243,696	355,056,972	748,309,459	7
120,922	369,581,549	20,833,502	717,462,536	605,677,512	1,343,593,579	8
92,935	409,578,235	110,368,361	883,156,058	910,693,148	1,889,460,393	9
72,221	287,971,245	5,819,750	248,244,058	509,064,570	762,103,369	10
179,440	757,173,234	56,555,164	1,270,710,220	1,364,093,479	2,705,682,799	11
125,976	553,425,532	20,750,149	1,153,569,387	883,507,106	2,075,907,784	12
51,301	226,614,472	69,760,442	930,931,154	534,066,580	1,531,197,041	13
74,944	316,357,773	9,191,597	473,902,660	523,826,941	1,015,416,736	14
40,858	161,811,627	52,175,207	218,683,844	369,872,669	636,696,330	15
17,427	89,490,506	56,400,810	894,457,513	515,473,433	1,466,409,361	16
54,570	233,819,330	47,836,871	589,315,994	664,853,235	1,293,331,692	17
36,002	119,980,755	4,569,197	170,066,471	220,598,291	393,572,590	18
1,289,602	4,802,496,260	549,308,532	11,821,567,471	9,792,505,931	22,163,186,308	19
192,092	662,539,156	67,861,974	2,967,680,288	1,613,441,033	4,673,889,281	20
10,287	38,078,218	902,731	212,770,678	111,694,215	324,563,661	21
21,093	86,859,037	5,420,412	160,396,526	188,179,495	347,680,280	22
31,012	82,735,223	2,264,325	143,765,770	129,812,337	271,175,005	23
63,579	202,903,500	15,076,106	429,640,871	363,536,279	802,517,086	24
20,992	52,187,295	1,908,375	98,658,641	90,748,070	189,267,687	25
87,678	227,512,941	3,104,828	401,131,919	367,224,758	765,817,930	26
123,791	387,861,727	21,519,491	761,353,905	644,855,992	1,425,135,795	27
94,231	430,364,506	113,551,484	935,329,113	980,578,397	2,027,299,168	28
73,926	308,264,193	5,978,322	267,305,034	552,887,917	823,631,668	29
192,969	861,445,687	66,045,022	1,486,321,858	1,567,673,258	3,077,628,204	30
113,606	531,587,587	20,183,207	1,120,282,587	910,947,333	2,022,195,705	31
52,025	236,727,972	69,017,396	1,076,051,004	600,870,837	1,740,453,053	32
73,883	316,857,086	10,177,155	501,799,678	566,293,281	1,047,462,278	33
43,349	178,653,798	52,467,983	240,923,344	405,956,730	694,237,680	34
16,775	93,896,376	57,898,861	936,188,338	278,544,412 ²	1,268,007,449 ²	35
54,782	243,217,726	50,592,259	627,365,792	701,479,999	1,378,211,030	36
37,886	131,381,678	4,910,231	185,235,197	246,238,538	432,428,521	37
1,303,956	5,073,073,706	568,880,162	12,552,200,543	10,320,962,881 ²	23,311,601,481 ²	38

² See footnote 7, page 11.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1959

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
1. Foods and beverages:								
Bakery products:								
1	Biscuits	44	455	251	3,348,104	2,170	3,021	13,569,189
2	Bread and other bakery products	2,539	3,987	1,216	18,597,381	23,348	7,853	93,534,146
Beverages:								
3	Breweries	56	1,472	492	12,343,689	6,029	38	28,004,788
4	Carbonated beverages	523	1,948	727	12,560,111	4,651	313	15,662,142
5	Distilled liquors	21	800	363	6,224,771	2,465	1,254	15,020,344
6	Wines	19	100	48	1,052,596	306	40	1,311,379
Canning and processing:								
7	Fish processing	409	1,360	324	6,127,988	7,859	3,473	21,888,386
8	Fruit and vegetable preparations	378	1,990	1,073	14,149,603	6,762	6,214	30,580,779
Dairy products:								
9	Butter and cheese	1,166	3,053	1,818	17,269,329	15,213	851	54,768,796
10	Cheese process	13	201	65	1,699,996	539	279	2,923,848
11	Concentrated milk products	28	240	107	1,540,096	1,227	45	4,468,806
12	Dairy products, other	37	137	54	914,306	449	126	1,749,366
13	Milk pasteurizing	627	1,250	454	6,655,770	6,865	145	25,219,976
Grain mill products:								
14	Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared	870	1,451	512	7,268,651	4,593	100	14,379,721
15	Feed mills	517	522	62	1,409,225	925	2	2,256,730
16	Flour mills	71	930	416	6,151,337	2,753	135	10,667,904
17	Foods, breakfast	18	176	106	1,533,643	755	380	4,286,354
Meat products:								
18	Animal oils, and fats	18	71	20	530,281	288	—	1,101,568
19	Sausage and sausage casings	90	279	81	1,596,969	795	420	3,641,684
20	Slaughtering and meat packing	180	4,138	1,441	29,050,661	17,163	4,124	86,919,590
Other food industries:								
21	Confectionery	212	845	620	6,204,866	3,496	4,527	20,970,858
22	Macaroni and kindred products	18	69	41	598,873	398	253	1,742,346
23	Sugar refining	12	538	143	3,613,433	2,455	291	9,954,595
24	Miscellaneous food preparations	299	1,881	1,131	15,973,765	4,181	3,065	22,100,397
25	Totals	8,165	27,893	11,565	176,415,444	115,685	36,949	486,123,712
2. Tobacco and tobacco products:								
26	Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	24	795	477	7,108,351	2,695	4,389	25,879,649
27	Tobacco processing and packing	16	200	30	1,295,242	1,071	630	3,794,976
28	Totals	40	995	507	8,403,593	3,766	5,019	29,674,625
3. Rubber products:								
29	Rubber goods, including footwear	89	3,810	1,532	26,450,174	12,550	3,201	60,408,863
30	Totals	89	3,810	1,532	26,450,174	12,550	3,201	60,408,863
4. Leather products:								
31	Footwear, leather	246	1,686	893	11,189,770	9,332	8,965	42,310,699
32	Gloves and mittens, leather	61	111	55	761,901	486	866	2,705,792
33	Leather tanning	48	298	138	2,542,592	2,870	297	10,037,546
Other leather industries:								
34	Belting, leather	12	18	18	159,265	79	5	264,211
35	Boot and shoe findings, leather	29	87	41	635,213	458	184	1,564,042
36	Miscellaneous leather goods, n.e.s.	190	397	215	2,914,903	1,538	1,975	7,649,289
37	Totals	586	2,597	1,360	18,203,644	14,763	12,292	64,531,579
5. Textiles:								
Cotton goods:								
38	Cotton thread	13	126	83	987,508	186	350	1,233,782
39	Cotton yarn and cloth	46	2,139	1,001	13,516,750	10,062	5,002	39,796,732
40	Miscellaneous cotton goods	14	59	18	455,754	420	70	1,471,387
Woollen goods:								
41	Woollen cloth	55	403	195	2,852,744	2,732	1,513	11,298,665
42	Woollen yarn	37	218	139	1,608,558	1,276	1,316	6,637,382
43	Miscellaneous woollen goods	32	217	105	1,970,830	1,391	337	5,512,491

¹ See footnote 1, page 12.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1959

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
5,897	16,917,293	1,084,527	39,164,213	42,539,899	82,682,904	1
36,404	112,131,527	10,913,465	158,665,789	180,769,353	350,305,213	2
8,031	40,348,477	3,224,608	57,936,492	183,534,883	244,766,207	3
7,639	27,622,253	4,026,083	47,227,084	110,141,600	161,334,436	4
4,882	21,245,115	2,471,872	53,821,727	112,561,562	170,282,828	5
494	2,363,975	174,646	7,367,742	10,002,363	17,142,095	6
13,016	28,016,374	2,982,553	109,065,708	54,913,312	169,021,236	7
16,039	44,730,382	3,544,976	168,318,947	110,282,899	286,535,237	8
20,935	72,038,125	10,295,166	397,397,813	124,435,841	532,636,893	9
1,084	4,623,844	186,508	27,339,503	7,394,431	34,599,820	10
1,619	6,008,902	1,869,377	75,500,425	17,664,043	96,112,548	11
766	2,663,672	361,029	7,635,544	6,023,929	14,052,402	12
3,714	31,875,746	3,936,805	97,196,497	51,243,920	152,335,733	13
6,656	21,648,372	3,698,830	197,906,359	59,685,786	260,922,002	14
1,511	3,665,955	685,705	26,591,788	6,900,333	34,220,444	15
4,234	16,819,241	1,815,297	169,769,857	51,547,538	222,897,517	16
1,417	5,819,997	461,435	14,570,986	22,015,296	37,136,442	17
379	1,631,869	351,303	4,071,684	3,338,761	7,784,839	18
1,575	5,238,653	472,077	19,247,487	11,475,063	31,290,912	19
26,866	115,970,251	6,551,600	900,504,627	222,648,120	1,135,900,829	20
9,488	27,175,724	1,473,427	70,742,851	63,384,986	136,555,219	21
761	2,341,219	246,716	8,690,387	7,503,079	16,365,142	22
3,427	13,568,028	3,134,704	83,349,828	25,936,632	125,731,305	23
10,258	38,074,162	3,899,265	220,596,950	127,497,404	353,257,078	24
192,092	662,539,156	67,861,974	2,967,680,288	1,613,441,033	4,673,889,281	25
8,356	32,988,000	562,269	111,616,950	100,985,081	212,360,337	26
1,931	5,090,218	340,462	101,153,728	10,709,134	112,203,324	27
10,287	38,078,218	902,731	212,770,678	111,694,215	324,563,661	28
21,093	86,859,037	5,420,412	160,396,526	188,179,495	347,680,280	29
21,093	86,859,037	5,420,412	160,396,526	188,179,495	347,680,280	30
20,876	53,500,469	801,148	80,256,533	83,326,329	161,459,556	31
1,518	3,467,693	59,165	5,274,412	5,336,461	10,550,349	32
3,603	12,580,138	1,062,863	39,088,879	20,248,845	59,282,857	33
120	423,476	26,912	426,741	562,568	1,044,545	34
770	2,199,255	98,080	4,173,320	3,523,103	7,706,884	35
4,125	10,564,192	216,157	14,545,885	16,765,031	31,130,814	36
31,012	82,735,223	2,264,325	143,765,770	129,812,337	271,175,005	37
745	2,221,290	116,505	5,079,576	5,538,454	10,988,398	38
18,204	53,313,482	4,285,497	129,837,403	83,808,549	217,912,730	39
567	1,927,141	167,495	4,940,836	3,527,701	8,625,134	40
4,643	14,151,409	1,118,909	26,087,518	21,736,658	47,684,919	41
2,949	8,246,090	505,460	21,815,755	15,042,672	37,690,083	42
2,050	7,483,321	450,459	12,650,223	16,294,034	29,346,125	43

¹ Reported on a production basis.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1959 - Continued

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
5. Textiles - Concluded:								
1	Synthetic textiles and silk	48	2,830	1,137	19,799,821	8,698	2,339	33,842,513
	Other primary textiles:							
2	Dyeing and finishing of textiles	55	303	109	2,006,578	1,377	271	5,042,139
3	Narrow fabrics	47	166	102	1,297,425	897	868	4,682,016
	Other textile industries:							
4	Automobile accessories, fabric	24	160	62	1,119,211	310	500	2,393,041
5	Awnings, tents and sails	133	286	129	1,597,728	605	697	3,024,677
6	Bags, cotton and jute	30	131	64	1,103,827	324	561	2,093,494
7	Carpets, mats and rugs	13	215	95	1,520,839	896	489	4,031,083
8	Cordage, rope and twine	13	130	65	1,060,410	627	236	2,755,392
9	Embroidery, pleating, hemstitching, etc.	134	184	76	1,167,801	433	764	2,494,124
10	Oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics	19	807	295	5,673,134	1,847	153	7,229,249
11	Miscellaneous textiles, n.e.s.	166	598	394	4,878,084	1,001	1,990	6,748,181
12	Totals	879	8,972	4,069	62,617,002	33,082	17,456	140,286,498
6a. Knitting mills:								
13	Hosiery	143	512	382	3,985,404	2,603	4,855	17,826,668
14	Knitted goods	176	788	669	6,900,378	2,800	8,383	23,474,845
15	Totals	319	1,300	1,051	10,885,782	5,403	13,238	41,301,513
6b. Clothing:								
	Men's, women's and children's clothing:							
16	Clothing, children's factory	180	446	376	3,902,266	1,300	5,998	14,315,730
17	Clothing, men's, factory	513	2,476	1,696	19,123,277	7,703	17,334	56,887,994
18	Clothing, women's, factory	634	1,789	1,493	17,972,593	5,073	17,437	53,721,641
19	Clothing contractors, men's	136	236	65	1,063,013	1,238	3,311	8,688,429
20	Clothing contractors, women's	144	170	70	878,308	395	3,170	5,935,154
	Miscellaneous clothing:							
21	Corsets	44	277	424	3,058,254	369	3,072	6,581,733
22	Fur dressing and dyeing	15	82	15	612,446	766	130	2,799,973
23	Fur goods	480	859	238	4,812,186	2,000	1,164	10,551,044
24	Gloves and mittens, fabric	13	44	38	318,775	103	600	1,161,954
25	Hats and caps	130	364	191	2,678,484	1,380	2,082	8,281,242
26	Oiled and waterproofed clothing	6	26	10	210,626	82	142	539,326
27	Clothing, n.e.s.	64	157	99	1,133,774	267	811	2,284,709
28	Totals	2,359	6,926	4,715	55,764,007	20,736	55,301	171,748,934
7. Wood products:								
29	Furniture	1,897	4,531	1,520	27,026,118	24,061	2,387	79,373,093
	Saw and planing mills:							
30	Flooring, hardwood	23	153	45	1,094,383	1,207	57	3,400,403
31	Sash, door and planing mills	1,543	3,103	596	15,396,829	14,299	163	42,391,583
32	Sawmills	5,678	8,628	821	26,306,238	38,996	214	118,452,965
33	Veneer and plywood	72	914	252	6,782,600	8,890	1,551	33,374,309
	Other wood industries:							
34	Beckkeepers' and poultry men's supplies	7	8	4	28,221	47	4	106,322
35	Boxes and baskets, wood	150	349	74	1,726,374	2,384	347	6,770,971
36	Cooperage	48	105	33	446,671	407	2	1,166,445
37	Excelsior	10	13	8	77,725	57	10	164,114
38	Lasts, trees and shoe findings	15	53	37	387,457	367	212	1,331,322
39	Morticians' goods	61	136	58	889,129	987	177	3,066,820
40	Woodenware	23	58	15	321,647	375	144	1,070,086
41	Wood turning	63	171	50	913,696	1,117	111	2,902,154
42	Miscellaneous wood products n.e.s. ..	218	563	187	3,498,937	2,503	230	8,889,515
43	Totals	9,608	18,785	3,700	84,896,025	95,697	5,609	302,963,702

¹ See footnote 1, page 12.

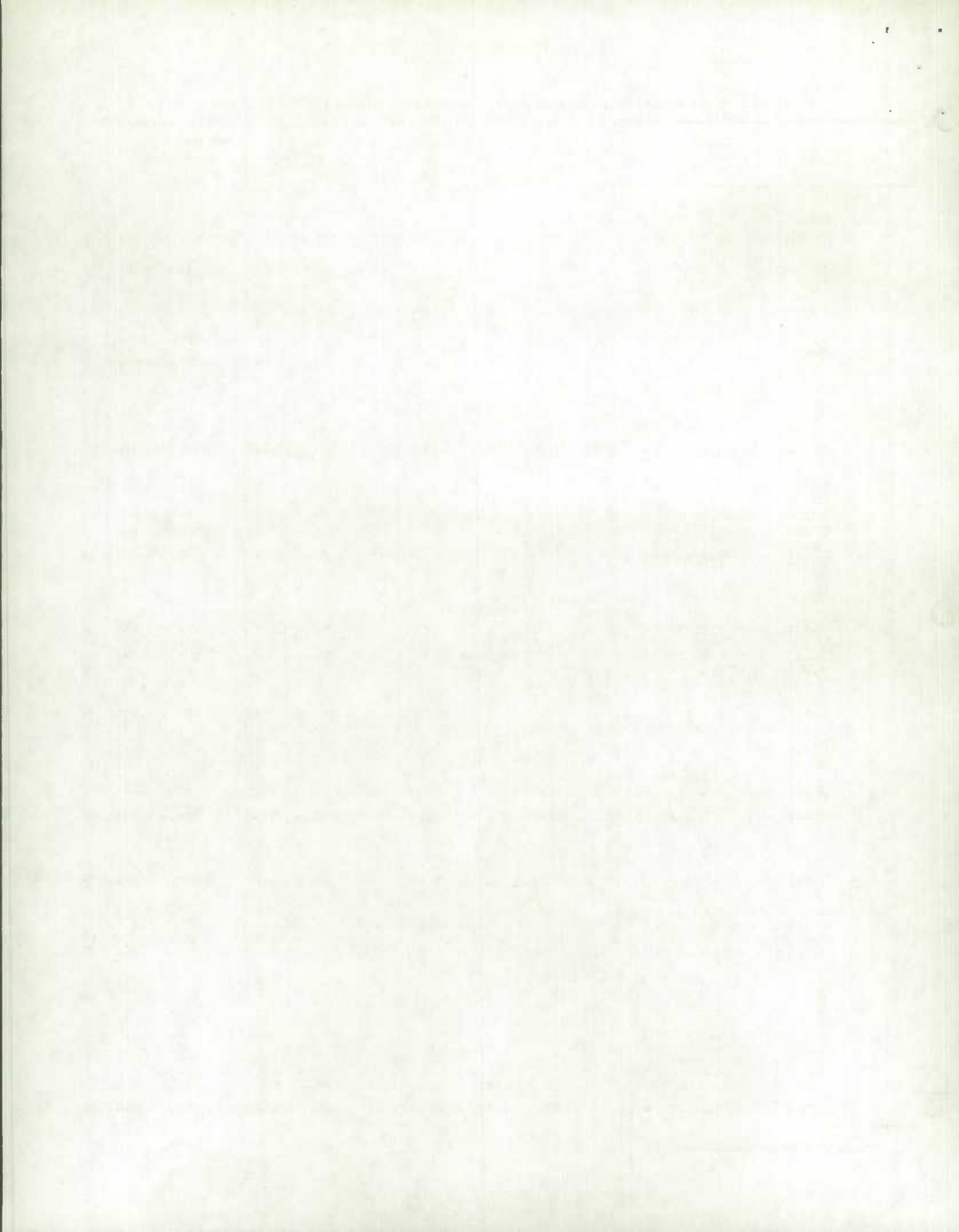


TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1959 - Continued

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
15,004	53,642,334	5,107,892	96,429,339	107,445,845	207,061,266	1
2,060	7,048,717	984,359	5,003,666	11,194,296	17,002,454	2
2,033	5,979,441	269,513	9,677,363	10,623,370	20,398,547	3
1,632	3,512,252	107,579	9,124,447	6,633,281	15,739,518	4
1,717	4,622,405	182,172	9,368,841	7,527,663	17,094,174	5
1,080	3,197,321	124,078	20,952,595	6,304,085	27,666,156	6
1,895	5,551,922	424,432	13,992,806	12,048,940	25,543,465	7
1,058	3,815,802	202,958	9,081,210	7,227,678	16,299,540	8
1,457	3,661,925	76,372	2,312,262	5,955,958	8,340,725	9
3,102	12,902,383	681,037	24,407,858	20,367,616	43,789,538	10
3,993	11,626,265	371,389	28,879,173	22,259,479	51,334,314	11
62,379	202,903,500	15,076,106	429,640,871	363,536,279	802,517,086	12
8,332	21,812,072	810,025	29,525,057	39,373,728	68,302,092	13
12,640	30,375,223	1,098,350	69,133,584	51,374,342	120,965,595	14
20,992	52,187,295	1,908,373	98,658,641	90,748,070	189,267,687	15
3,120	18,217,996	225,320	40,202,467	30,223,061	69,958,424	16
29,209	76,011,271	994,344	144,990,401	116,778,300	260,485,879	17
25,942	71,694,239	676,788	137,934,277	123,058,229	260,575,604	18
4,810	9,751,442	156,066	1,276,343	11,672,978	13,115,332	19
3,805	6,813,462	112,539	813,367	8,807,341	9,727,430	20
4,142	9,639,992	134,243	13,818,849	19,629,059	33,391,017	21
593	3,412,419	119,417	1,253,798	5,149,138	6,503,695	22
4,261	15,363,230	289,758	38,202,979	25,230,353	62,623,385	23
785	1,490,729	26,401	2,444,357	2,418,262	4,826,742	24
4,017	10,959,726	292,247	12,798,590	16,985,993	29,964,551	25
260	749,952	8,397	1,392,402	1,434,371	2,751,068	26
1,334	3,418,483	69,308	6,004,089	5,837,673	11,864,803	27
87,678	227,512,941	3,104,828	401,131,919	367,224,758	765,817,930	28
33,489	106,404,211	3,603,269	161,032,692	167,220,584	329,845,815	29
1,462	4,494,786	192,208	9,914,005	6,476,193	16,212,518	30
18,161	57,788,412	4,051,837	152,914,213	98,207,684	254,861,818	31
48,659	144,759,203	9,841,185	313,399,108	248,582,490	571,822,783 ²	32
11,607	40,657,509	1,993,800	70,336,769	68,544,811	141,573,444	33
53	134,543	7,929	195,170	160,555	368,494	34
3,154	8,497,345	420,433	11,206,399	12,824,409	24,500,238	35
547	1,613,116	103,402	3,530,842	2,104,552	5,731,375	36
88	241,839	19,394	206,766	346,456	570,853	37
569	1,718,779	48,997	2,089,404	2,949,427	5,104,214	38
1,358	3,955,949	155,822	4,728,812	6,350,511	11,208,831	39
502	1,391,733	75,342	1,949,193	2,247,575	4,286,233	40
1,449	3,815,850	183,585	4,346,049	5,733,528	10,323,795	41
3,483	12,388,452	822,288	25,504,483	23,107,217	48,725,379	42
123,791	387,861,727	21,519,491	761,353,905	644,855,992	1,425,135,795	43

¹ Reported on a production basis

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the individual Industries, 1959 - Continued

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
	8. Paper products:							
1	Boxes and bags, paper	228	2,396	1,009	16,577,409	9,284	4,872	46,719,571
2	Pulp and paper	127	9,081	2,621	77,510,375	52,302	1,024	244,800,929
3	Roofing paper	19	609	218	4,416,041	1,302	47	5,209,713
4	Miscellaneous paper goods	185	1,363	863	11,256,800	4,706	2,534	23,873,668
5	Totals	559	13,449	4,711	109,760,625	67,594	8,477	320,603,881
	9. Printing, publishing and allied industries:							
	Commercial printing:							
6	Printing and bookbinding	1,842	4,612	2,422	33,766,263	14,579	5,484	72,905,008
7	Trade composition	54	172	60	1,365,551	856	18	4,025,823
	Engraving, stereotyping and allied industries:							
8	Engraving, stereotyping and electrotyping	157	625	320	5,695,940	2,773	428	15,924,273
9	Lithographing	104	678	367	5,872,742	2,615	884	14,375,652
	Printing and publishing:							
10	Printing and publishing	740	9,151	5,396	63,347,624	14,340	1,990	72,023,971
11	Publishing (only) of periodicals	1,462	2,833	3,323	18,961,346	—	—	—
12	Totals	4,359	18,071	11,888	129,009,466	35,163	8,804	179,254,727
	10. Iron and steel products:							
13	Agricultural implements	71	2,416	606	16,325,858	10,457	100	45,415,276
14	Boilers, tanks and platework	99	1,789	497	11,315,130	5,350	30	22,088,270
15	Bridge and structural steel work	61	3,083	709	20,928,159	10,920	13	48,413,472
16	Castings, iron	184	2,143	684	14,578,865	12,667	217	53,297,545
17	Hardware, tools and cutlery	425	2,300	1,107	17,105,863	9,180	1,599	39,218,871
18	Heating and cooking apparatus	125	1,803	736	12,053,656	6,336	261	24,209,289
19	Machinery, household, office and store	72	1,693	718	11,894,891	5,320	725	24,057,450
20	Machinery, industrial	373	6,457	2,220	41,904,807	15,454	674	65,409,193
21	Machine shops	696	1,508	372	8,375,556	5,210	77	20,066,812
22	Machine tools	13	198	61	1,471,710	754	1	3,061,090
23	Primary iron and steel	49	4,576	1,163	35,722,622	28,996	207	147,187,529
24	Sheet metal products	490	3,692	1,395	26,673,536	14,181	1,513	63,447,635
25	Wire and wire goods	151	1,710	696	12,883,427	7,338	766	32,792,139
26	Miscellaneous iron and steel products	437	2,060	491	12,551,826	7,216	524	28,985,210
27	Totals	3,246	35,428	11,455	243,785,906	139,379	6,707	617,659,781
	11. Transportation equipment:							
28	Aircraft and parts	78	8,013	2,324	60,256,779	17,695	484	82,228,125
29	Bicycles and parts	4	100	68	911,978	518	55	2,174,719
30	Boat building	225	366	67	1,386,104	1,326	15	4,169,076
31	Motor vehicles	16	5,750	1,428	45,089,019	20,938	345	101,867,306
32	Motor vehicle parts	211	3,172	1,000	23,303,563	12,687	2,026	61,894,944
33	Railway rolling stock	29	2,373	253	15,122,440	17,585	37	68,557,869
34	Shipbuilding	65	1,840	498	11,543,348	11,918	35	50,537,191
35	Miscellaneous transportation equipment	17	82	70	870,604	446	92	1,654,522
36	Totals	645	21,696	5,708	158,483,835	83,113	3,089	373,103,752
	12. Non-ferrous metal products:							
37	Aluminum products	91	1,612	881	13,268,398	4,057	237	16,727,191
38	Brass and copper products	156	1,576	585	11,042,855	6,553	482	28,499,750
39	Jewellery and silverware	213	671	422	4,799,464	2,031	1,194	9,823,314
40	Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining	24	4,648	644	32,042,472	22,402	52	105,184,743
41	White metal alloys	64	510	154	3,450,774	1,721	534	7,392,682
42	Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products ..	32	303	99	2,007,356	559	98	2,438,973
43	Totals	580	9,320	2,785	66,611,319	37,323	2,597	170,116,653
	13. Electrical apparatus and supplies:							
44	Batteries	29	474	202	3,389,790	1,172	375	5,743,960
45	Refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances	77	1,618	671	11,584,513	5,570	1,387	26,338,658
46	Machinery, heavy, electrical	86	5,268	1,525	37,595,159	8,875	1,689	43,777,601
47	Telecommunication equipment	123	5,311	1,760	39,175,151	5,873	5,987	38,755,244
48	Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies	181	5,892	2,142	41,848,385	12,321	5,771	68,648,625
49	Totals	496	18,563	6,300	133,592,998	33,811	15,209	183,264,088

¹ See footnote 1 page 12.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1959 - Continued

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
17,561	63,296,980	2,351,056	183,877,337	121,017,281	309,442,911	1
65,028	322,311,304	108,859,319	628,269,346	761,035,456	1,499,585,644	2
2,176	9,625,754	724,213	23,682,362	17,000,332	41,409,899	3
9,466	35,130,468	1,616,896	94,500,068	81,525,328	176,860,714	4
94,231	430,364,506	113,551,484	935,329,113	980,578,397	2,027,299,168	5
27,097	106,671,271	2,409,317	104,243,189	178,605,478	283,848,120	6
1,106	5,391,374	67,070	612,554	7,950,237	8,603,061	7
4,146	21,620,213	413,562	8,257,794	32,221,552	40,628,328	8
4,544	20,248,394	384,477	26,571,749	33,009,087	59,231,245	9
30,877	135,371,595	2,703,896	91,392,852	253,712,698	347,705,153	10
6,156	18,961,346	—	36,226,896	47,388,865	83,615,761 ²	11
73,926	308,264,193	5,978,322	267,305,034	552,887,917	823,631,668	12
13,579	61,741,134	2,471,815	101,278,108	78,006,598	170,742,821	13
7,666	33,403,400	1,462,128	54,463,002	53,553,524	107,881,063	14
14,725	69,341,631	2,001,209	102,852,464	112,796,871	217,650,544 ²	15
15,711	67,876,410	4,895,044	137,379,005	117,290,636	254,948,289	16
14,186	56,324,734	2,394,608	64,550,365	106,251,322	170,483,914	17
9,136	36,262,945	1,670,572	74,883,959	71,437,085	144,205,438	18
8,456	35,962,341	1,026,888	69,880,576	70,368,271	141,218,274	19
24,805	107,314,000	3,548,894	147,849,567	199,929,990	343,494,959	20
7,167	28,442,368	1,234,262	22,898,031	44,096,614	67,700,975	21
1,014	4,532,800	165,982	5,118,182	5,606,880	10,892,562	22
34,942	182,910,151	36,076,238	354,160,093	393,807,515	782,494,003	23
20,781	90,121,171	3,680,504	196,717,228	170,386,455	365,558,129	24
10,510	45,675,566	2,464,283	98,130,789	71,998,710	169,927,054	25
10,291	41,537,036	2,932,595	56,160,489	72,142,787	130,430,179	26
192,969	861,445,687	66,045,022	1,486,321,858	1,567,673,258	3,077,628,204	27
28,516	142,484,904	3,684,751	127,937,264	195,911,616	327,533,631 ²	28
741	3,086,697	112,086	2,420,482	5,944,202	7,610,181	29
1,774	5,555,180	247,336	5,923,804	8,410,720	14,589,718	30
28,461	146,956,325	5,922,223	591,068,962	353,765,632	928,949,639	31
13,885	85,198,507	4,506,894	173,770,732	151,495,727	323,420,389	32
20,248	83,680,309	3,566,466	163,814,494	99,487,140	266,868,100 ²	33
14,291	62,100,539	2,045,530	50,452,695	90,628,521	143,126,746 ²	34
690	2,525,126	97,921	4,894,154	5,303,775	10,097,301	35
113,606	531,587,587	20,183,207	1,120,282,587	910,947,333	2,022,195,705	36
6,787	29,995,589	2,097,985	63,956,586	42,473,372	106,411,905	37
9,196	39,542,605	2,850,893	124,849,456	75,762,348	200,287,367	38
4,318	14,622,778	374,512	30,654,887	23,986,910	54,703,327	39
27,746	137,227,215	62,320,376	815,787,699	429,888,766	1,307,996,841	40
2,919	10,843,456	1,088,723	32,862,935	19,973,054	53,554,334	41
1,059	4,496,329	284,907	7,939,441	8,786,387	17,499,279	42
52,025	236,727,972	69,017,396	1,076,051,004	600,870,837	1,740,453,053	43
2,223	9,133,750	556,318	23,477,934	19,225,772	42,106,864	44
9,246	37,923,171	1,939,680	81,433,814	82,339,474	161,393,322	45
17,357	81,372,760	2,563,069	92,568,152	143,156,069	233,675,890	46
16,931	77,930,395	1,271,687	117,599,255	117,788,500	225,079,764	47
26,126	110,497,010	3,846,401	186,720,523	203,783,466	385,216,432	48
73,883	316,857,086	10,177,155	501,799,678	556,293,281	1,047,462,278	49

² Reported on a production basis.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1959 - Concluded

No.	Industries	Estab- lish- ments	Administrative and office employees			Production workers		
			Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages
			number		\$	number		\$
14. Non-metallic mineral products:								
1	Abrasives, artificial	18	457	188	3,481,202	1,783	94	8,371,995
2	Asbestos products	16	307	121	2,176,164	1,496	152	6,977,990
3	Cement, hydraulic	19	533	97	3,860,087	2,883	3	13,314,169
4	Clay products from domestic clay	116	540	114	3,315,394	3,749	68	13,834,828
5	Clay products from imported clay	36	311	105	2,148,214	1,335	291	6,243,731
6	Concrete products	682	2,168	447	12,503,912	9,895	56	37,595,590
7	Glass and glass products	101	1,051	494	7,109,346	5,993	1,304	27,858,045
8	Gypsum products	13	347	110	2,288,926	1,169	—	4,892,867
9	Lime	40	126	31	627,663	1,117	1	4,246,156
10	Salt	15	206	52	1,135,801	622	46	2,767,517
11	Sand-lime brick	4	14	1	62,843	88	—	342,792
12	Stone products	136	522	117	2,976,298	1,593	10	5,903,824
13	Miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products	55	260	81	1,831,365	727	74	2,780,079
14	Totals	1,251	6,842	1,958	43,517,215	32,450	2,099	135,136,583
15. Products of petroleum and coal:								
15	Coke and gas products	13	321	85	1,900,383	1,765	—	8,440,590
16	Petroleum products	69	4,860	1,450	39,903,640	7,775	57	41,651,127
17	Miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal	30	132	52	891,649	278	—	1,108,987
18	Totals	112	5,313	1,587	42,695,672	9,818	57	51,200,704
16. Chemicals and allied products:								
19	Acids, alkalies and salts	57	2,787	744	19,782,633	6,872	49	33,745,150
20	Fertilizers	45	729	174	5,012,149	2,088	10	8,792,566
21	Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations	188	1,730	1,637	16,723,102	2,443	2,336	14,410,437
22	Paints, varnishes and lacquers	134	1,848	1,007	13,613,134	3,158	327	13,010,985
23	Primary plastics	34	985	315	7,159,993	2,107	62	9,919,997
24	Soaps, washing compounds and cleaning preparations	134	1,066	608	8,705,016	1,918	437	9,666,968
25	Toilet preparations	82	398	509	3,933,776	615	1,083	4,316,128
26	Vegetable oils	10	195	62	1,425,194	365	3	1,428,120
Other chemical industries:								
27	Adhesives	31	145	91	1,237,859	362	31	1,445,763
28	Coal tar distillation	8	151	32	1,432,839	306	2	1,319,484
29	Gases, compressed	57	577	212	3,500,405	710	5	3,157,682
30	Inks	44	197	162	1,818,455	673	35	2,638,887
31	Polishes and dressings	42	208	178	2,086,761	279	167	1,379,406
32	Miscellaneous chemical products	271	3,150	1,260	23,374,634	5,999	1,183	28,180,153
33	Totals	1,137	14,166	6,991	109,806,000	27,895	5,730	133,411,726
17. Miscellaneous industries:								
34	Brooms, brushes and mops	97	307	205	2,245,673	1,128	547	4,051,499
35	Clocks, watches and watch cases	37	164	125	1,402,960	307	403	2,322,515
36	Fountain pens and pencils	16	182	130	1,632,827	267	503	1,929,155
37	Instruments and related products	79	2,161	854	15,981,372	2,888	1,172	15,383,593
38	Musical instruments	24	145	93	1,158,170	927	296	4,116,370
39	Ophthalmic goods	38	178	124	1,148,475	518	219	2,014,730
40	Orthopaedic and surgical appliances	36	65	39	428,439	111	128	581,557
41	Plastics products	204	892	416	6,167,426	2,917	1,777	13,309,297
42	Sporting goods	94	345	200	2,419,240	1,244	663	5,286,201
43	Toys and games	69	221	150	1,836,659	856	1,407	4,809,234
44	Typewriter supplies	9	68	53	637,142	187	110	817,112
Other miscellaneous industries:								
45	Artificial flowers and feathers	38	56	38	348,706	146	248	799,333
46	Buttons, buckles and fasteners	44	181	126	1,499,860	514	715	3,230,981
47	Candles	23	41	30	357,236	112	68	482,489
48	Hair goods	10	16	8	128,780	56	14	200,601
49	Ice, artificial	46	81	29	451,218	277	—	920,750
50	Lamps electric and lamp shades	59	125	90	962,263	520	454	2,322,447
51	Models and patterns, excluding paper	75	111	18	686,341	502	6	2,394,021
52	Pipes, lighters and smokers' supplies	13	31	28	211,592	52	42	235,532
53	Signs, electric, neon and other	346	813	244	5,109,234	2,566	236	10,016,792
54	Stamps and stencils, rubber and metal	67	190	88	1,335,971	512	118	2,239,263
55	Statuary, art goods, regalia and novelties	91	149	50	707,870	320	266	1,372,527
56	Umbrellas	8	18	2	105,376	21	85	189,434
57	Miscellaneous industries	40	214	156	1,756,412	735	625	3,556,903
58	Totals	1,563	6,745	3,296	48,719,292	17,743	10,102	82,662,386
59	Grand totals, all in industries	36,193	220,871	83,178	1,529,617,999	785,971	211,936	3,543,455,707

¹ See footnote 1, page 12.² Reported on a production basis.

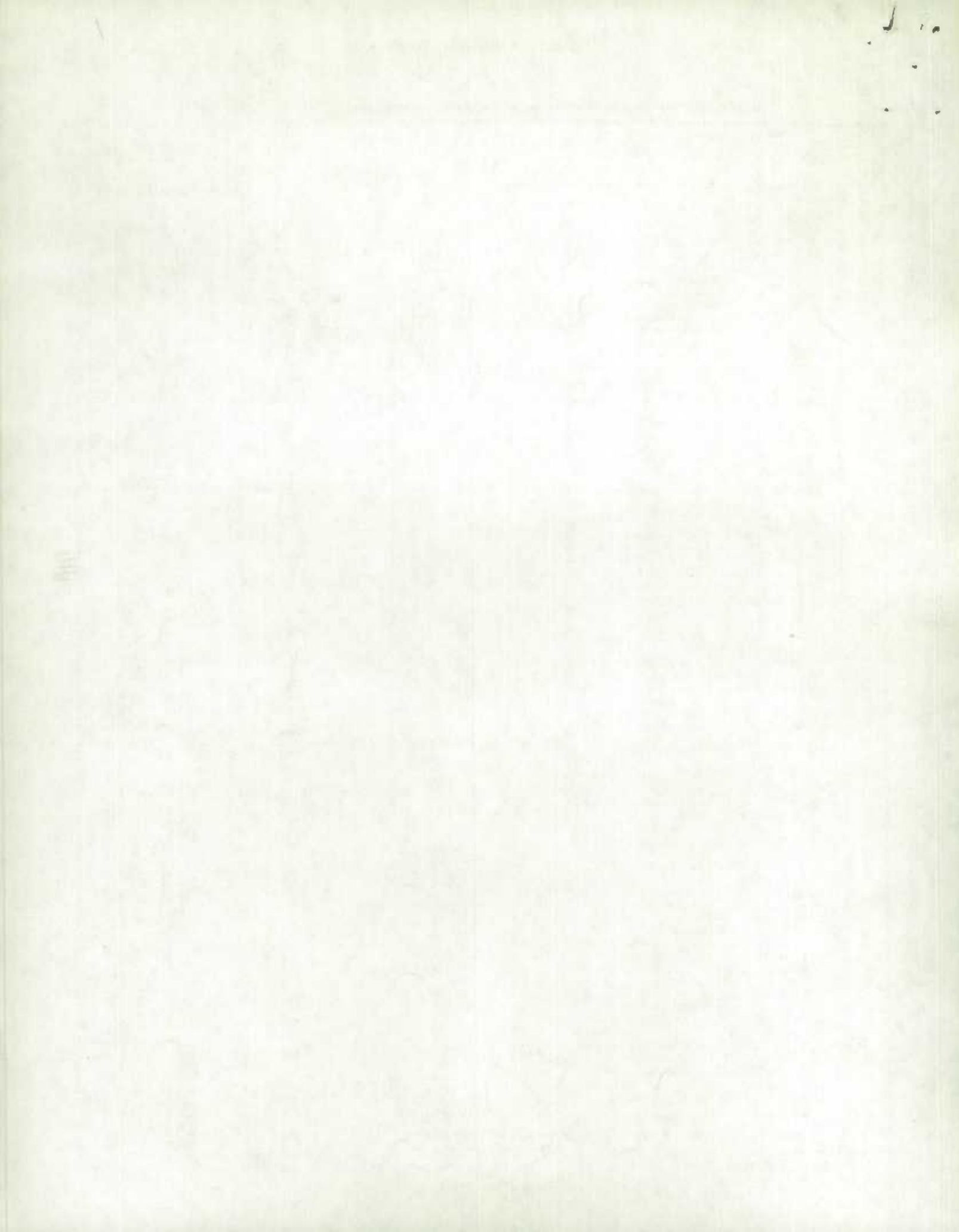


TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Individual Industries, 1959 - Concluded

Total employees	Total salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments	No.
number			dollars			
2,522	11,853,197	5,022,388	17,783,503	21,249,607	44,226,296	1
2,076	9,154,154	897,813	13,676,667	17,182,668	30,883,070	2
3,516	17,174,256	17,309,329	13,269,944	67,612,521	98,777,937	3
4,471	17,150,222	6,446,705	1,371,977	35,592,292	42,515,448	4
2,042	8,396,945	1,005,915	6,021,398	17,046,941	23,946,944	5
12,566	50,099,502	6,892,702	99,828,430	102,590,965	207,906,250	6
8,842	34,967,391	4,948,320	42,896,582	61,670,605	107,737,430	7
1,626	7,181,793	1,465,057	15,966,506	18,234,955	35,461,217	8
1,375	4,875,819	5,056,570	1,455,072	15,602,172	22,130,956	9
926	3,903,318	1,193,656	3,419,626	15,843,873	20,224,407	10
103	405,635	55,625	308,792	703,112	1,064,256	11
2,242	8,880,122	1,278,454	11,048,447	18,020,152	30,378,740	12
1,142	4,611,444	895,449	13,876,400	14,606,867	28,984,729	13
43,349	178,653,798	52,467,983	240,923,344	405,956,730	694,237,680	14
2,171	10,340,973	5,604,543	64,460,331	26,894,464	96,410,654	15
14,142	81,554,767	51,967,235	863,895,812	244,973,628 ¹	1,156,912,043 ^{1,2}	16
462	2,000,636	327,083	7,832,195	6,676,320	14,684,752	17
16,775	93,896,376	57,898,861	936,188,338	278,544,412 ³	1,268,007,449 ³	18
10,452	53,527,783	27,985,958	127,361,965	142,409,802	297,482,108	19
3,001	13,804,715	3,355,005	50,470,120	40,732,905	96,278,304	20
8,146	31,133,539	1,074,857	48,510,551	116,977,106	164,733,036	21
6,340	26,624,119	986,187	72,959,855	74,316,626	148,618,625	22
3,469	17,079,990	3,330,095	57,802,935	43,779,167	103,538,744	23
4,029	18,371,984	1,481,707	57,140,830	76,921,806	137,077,966	24
2,605	8,249,904	202,010	19,949,461	35,023,620	54,536,954	25
625	2,853,314	845,281	46,989,078	9,914,597	57,677,126	26
629	2,683,622	370,512	7,597,580	6,307,070	14,638,817	27
491	2,752,373	747,643	7,647,291	4,849,644	13,267,489	28
1,504	6,658,087	987,416	4,536,655	21,594,318	27,075,869	29
1,067	4,457,342	180,053	8,548,391	10,789,590	19,475,905	30
832	3,466,167	146,707	10,922,806	13,874,170	24,723,562	31
11,592	51,554,787	8,898,828	106,928,274	103,489,578	219,086,473	32
54,782	243,217,726	50,592,259	627,365,792	701,479,999	1,378,211,030	33
2,187	6,297,172	198,564	8,577,784	10,823,023	19,499,791	34
999	3,725,475	56,803	8,018,809	7,537,708	15,739,349	35
1,082	3,561,982	87,633	5,542,835	7,733,578	13,232,667	36
7,075	31,364,955	725,497	42,406,522	54,550,893	95,968,650	37
1,461	5,274,540	196,164	5,614,610	12,456,460	18,129,013	38
1,039	3,163,205	93,200	3,360,748	3,903,702	7,464,348	39
343	1,009,996	28,037	863,030	1,667,973	2,541,067	40
6,002	19,476,723	1,009,497	44,430,619	41,601,355	85,808,972	41
2,452	7,705,441	260,091	9,777,475	17,179,918	26,804,673	42
2,634	6,645,893	254,575	12,568,580	12,830,582	25,148,933	43
418	1,454,254	55,791	3,290,258	3,265,130	6,563,245	44
488	1,148,039	20,622	966,390	2,383,636	3,364,727	45
1,536	4,730,841	133,484	5,964,063	7,690,111	13,952,033	46
251	839,725	54,425	1,238,045	1,726,317	3,027,059	47
94	329,381	29,086	367,865	487,960	881,747	48
387	1,371,968	408,510	241,470	2,510,016	3,169,839	49
1,169	3,284,710	88,309	6,829,630	6,406,806	13,371,570	50
637	3,080,362	78,801	1,152,658	4,766,218	6,023,461	51
153	497,184	20,260	1,028,483	1,081,491	2,435,919	52
3,659	15,126,076	743,784	12,443,753	25,292,976	38,332,099	53
969	3,575,234	91,769	2,282,475	4,997,480	7,367,331	54
735	2,000,397	67,510	1,976,624	3,600,180	5,568,008	55
126	294,810	8,499	559,305	537,906	1,092,807	56
1,736	5,343,315	199,320	5,693,166	11,187,119	16,921,203	57
37,846	131,381,678	4,910,231	185,235,197	246,238,538	482,428,521	58
1,303,923	5,073,073,706	568,880,162	12,552,200,543	10,320,952,881 ¹	23,311,601,481 ¹	59

¹ See footnote 7 p. 11.

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