

## NOT FOR LOAN NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS

# THE WHITE METAL ALLOYS INDUSTRY 1959 

> DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS 

Industry and Merchandising Division

## PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the complations are completed. Reports for industries classifled to the Non-ferrous Metal Products Major Group are listed below, along with curtent and annual publications of related interest. Similar reports are Issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is avallable on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

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A \text { - Annual } \quad M \text { - Monthly } \quad \text { Q-Quarterly }
$$

Catalogue Title Price number
41-202 Non-ferrous Metal Products - General Review (A) ..... 50
41-204 The Aluminum Products Industry (A) ..... 50
41-206 The Brass and Copper Products Industry (A) .....  50
41-215 The White Metal Alloys Industry (A) ..... 50
41-211 The Jewellery and Silverware Industry (A) ..... 50
41-214 The Smelting and Refining Industry (A) ..... 50
41-218 The Miscellaneous Non-ferrous Metal Products Industry (A) ..... 25
41-007 Non-ferrous Scrap Metal and Secondary Non-ferrous Ingot (Q) per year ..... 1.00
31-201 General Review of the Manufacturing Industrles (A) ..... 2.00
31-001 Inventories. Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (M) per year ..... 4.00
65-004 Trade of Canada - Exports (M) per year ..... 7.50
65-007 Trade of Canada - Imports (M) per year ..... 7.50

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## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.
... figures not approprlate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.
${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{preim} \mathrm{mary}$ figures.

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 serles refer to specific Industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for malor industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistles since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salarles and wages, cost of materials, supplles, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventorles and value added by manufacturing. Detalls of materlals used and products shipped are also glven. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics. with special feference to 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firns 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 calendat 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 avallable. 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 retall 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, afrcraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupled 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 plece 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 of not some establishments reported other data on a inancial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaties, 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 othet 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 pald 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. Fue s are not included. Goods bought from others or recelved 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-pruducts 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 of received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on \&.o.b. plant ot
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, alrcraft, 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 ir 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 of 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 of allotted te specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made of 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 of, 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 佇 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.

[^0]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 tha 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 $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ 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 elustricity and, in most cases, employment and salarias and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposas 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.

## THE WHITE METAL ALLOYS INDUSTRY <br> 1959

Statistics given in this report cover the operations of firms in Canada which were occupied chiefly in (a) the manufacture of white metal alloys, such as babbitt. solders, type and type metal; (b) the refining of scrap to recover white metals such as lead, tin, zinc, etc.; and (c) the manufacture of products, such as lead sheet, lead pipe, antimonial lead, collapsible tubes, castings, metal foil, etc., in which the white metals or their alloys are the principal materials. In some establishments all three of these operations are carried on, so it is not practicable to make a subdivision of the industry.

Sixty-four factories reported in this group in 1959 and the value of their output was $\$ 53,554,334$ an increase of 6.7 per cent over the $\$ 50,177,719$ reported in 1958.

Of the total output during the year under review 73.8 per cent came from the 39 plants in Ontario, 17.9 per cent from the 17 plants in Quebec and the remaining 8.3 per cent from the 8 plants located in Manltoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

Employment was afforded to a total of 2,919 people, including 664 on salaries and 2,255 on wages. Salaries for the year amounted to $\$ 3,450,774$ and wages to $\$ 7,392,682$, a total of $\$ 10,843,456$. In the previous year the 2,825 workers were paid $\$ 10,576,075$.

Materials used in manufacturing, exclusive of fuel and electricity, cost $\$ 32,862,935$ delivered at the works. Included in these materials, were 59,825 tons of scrap metals at $\$ 11,819,069 ; 18,137$ tons of pig lead at $\$ 3,736,549 ; 1,785$ tons of pig tin at $\$ 3,415,784 ; 5,070$ tons of aluminum at $\$ 3,006,339 ; 10,762$ tons of zinc spelter at $\$ 2,473,078$ and other metals at $\$ 8,412,116$.

Factory shipments included refined metals (recovered from scrap) valued at $\$ 11,296,922$; 5,834 tons of solders at $\$ 5,132,985 ; 5,570$ tons of type and type metal at $\$ 2,959,477$; 574 tons of babbitt metal at $\$ 644,840$, die castings at $\$ 8,062,682 ; 1,233$ tons of lead pipe at $\$ 680,196$; 2,216 tons of lead sheet at $\$ 862,626$ and other lines, such as metal foil, moulded shot, collapsible tubes, etc.

Note: Due to lack of inventory data, figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1954 were obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity, from the total value of factory shipments. In 1954 and 1955 the "Value added" adjustment incorporated the increase or decrease to shipments values resulting from changes in the value of inventories over the period. For these two years, the adjustments that were made used only the change in finished product inventory owned by manufacturers. Jeginning with 1956 the calculation of the "Value added" was further adjusted to take into account the "rroods in process" as well as the finished goods held at plant or plant warehouse.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the White Metal Alloys Industry, Significant Years 1929-59 and by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

${ }^{1}$ See note to text.
Note: Profits or losses cannot be calculated from above figures as data are not available for general expense items, such as interest, rent. depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising. etc.

TABLE 2. Inventories, ${ }^{1} 1959$

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | doll |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 738, 135 | 123.583 | 658.392 | 1.525.080 |
| Ontario | 3.409.965 | 795, 046 | 2.091.001 | f. 296.012 |
| Other provinces | 3R8,919 | 67,422 | 283,700 | 720.041 |
| Canada | 4,517,019 | 991, 051 | 3, 033, 063 | 8,541,133 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 587,963 | 95,643 | 754,084 | 1.447,990 |
| Ontario | 3,254,227 | 789,610 | 2,326.649 | 6, 370,486 |
| Other provinces | 373.753 | 57.619 | 360.887 | 797, 264 |
| Canada | 4, 220,948 | 942,872 | 3,451,620 | 8,615,440 |

${ }^{1}$ (a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses,
(b) Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses is: being collected as part of the annual Census of Industry. These data were formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for the white Metal Alloys Industry for the year under review are shown in the above table.
(c) The opening inventory for 1959 does not necessarily agree with the closing inventory for 1958 because of the addition of new plants, the transfer of plants to other industries and plants going out of business. However. the valuy added figures for the previous year have not been recalculated to allow for the changes mentioned above.

TABLE 3. Products Made in the White Metal Alloys Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Product | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $V$ alue of factory shipments | Quantity | Value of factory shipments |
|  | 1 b . | \$ | lb. | \$ |
| Refined metals (reclaimed or remelted): |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum | 10,897,692 | 3,292,981 | 12,311,701 | 3,645,963 |
| Lead (antimonial) | $34,454,824$ | $4,124,700$ | 39,041,779 | 4,521,464 |
| Lead (common) | 15, 803, 220 | 2,039,639 | 16,195,510 | 1, 830,196 |
| Tin .......................................................................... | 272,294 | 277,348 | 325,692 | 347,464 |
| Zinc | $5,840,892$ | 602,701 | 7,629,677 | 931.472 |
| Other metals | - | 138,238 | - | 20,363 |
| Alloys: |  |  |  |  |
| Babbitt | 1,594,628 | 763,846 | 1,147,060 | 644,840 |
| Brass and bronze ingots | 6,903,398 | 1,715,236 | $8,374,307$ | 2,193,715 |
| Copper alloys, not elsewhere specified................ | 2,650,407 | 696,614 | 2,044,182 | 555,569 |
| Lead alloys, not elsewhere specified ................... | 801,252 | 98,462 | 697,251 | 96,016 |
| Solders | 11,435,046 | 5,032,979 | 11,667,264 | $5,132,985$ |
| Tin alloys, not elsewhere specified...................... | 364, 812 | 140.567 | 72,490 | 27,845 |
| Type and type metal ............................................. | $6,918,290$ | $2,373,043$ | $11.140,810$ | 2,959,477 |
| Die casting alloys | 11,188,908 | 1,553,126 | 12,731,006 | 1,935,058 |
| Zinc alloys, not elsewhere specified ................... | 990,038 | 138,311 | 1,297, 259 | 204,468 |
| Other non-ferrous alloys ....................................... | - | 284,895 | - | 325.424 |
| Castings: |  |  |  |  |
| Die castings: |  |  |  |  |
| Of aluminum-base alloy .................................... | 2,327, 269 | 1,453,548 | 2,341,858 | 1,743,296 |
| Of zinc-base alloy | 14,379,489 | $6,017,214$ | 14,112,518 | 6, 260,381 |
| Of other metal base .............................................. | 83,927 | 52,814 | 74.813 | 59,005 |
| Other castings ...................................................... | - | 1,070,097 | . | 672,768 |
| Lead products: |  |  |  |  |
| Pipe .,........................................................................ | 2,368,422 | 530,802 | $2,465,125$ | 680,196 |
| Sheets .................................................................... | 5,715,985 | 1,246,004 | 4.432 .247 | 862,626 |
| Traps and fittings ................................................. | 1,146,073 | 520.429 | 1,507,473 | 552,943 |
| Miscellaneous, including bullet wire, shot, etc. .. | - | 987, 445 | . | 1,281,118 |
| All other products ${ }^{1}$................................................ | * | 15,026,680 | - | 16,069,682 |
| Totals ............................................................ | - | $50,177,719$ | * | 53, 554,334 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes commodities which were made by only one or two firms in this industry, such as metal foil, collapsible tuhes, lead oxides, etc,

TABLE 4. Materials Used in the White Metal Alloys Industry, 1958 and 1959

${ }^{2}$ No detailed information on materials used was callected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of les: than $\$ 300,000$. The total value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 2,009,801$, and this amount is included in "All other materials".

TABLE 5. Production ${ }^{2}$ of Babbitt, Solders, Type and Type Metal, 1950-59 (from All Industries)

|  |  | Babbitt metal |  | Solders of all kinds |  | Type and type metal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yar | Quantity | Selling value at works | Quantity | Selling value at works | Quantity | Selling value at works |
|  |  | ib. | \$ | 1 b . | \$ | Ib. | \$ |
| 1950 |  | 4, 202, 607 | 1.634.590 | 12,897, 001 | 6.009.587 | 9, 129, 748 | 2.157.457 |
| 1951 |  | 4, 061, 472 | 2,287, 717 | 11, 873, 951 | 7. 409,623 | 8, 592,650 | 2,377, 489 |
| 1952 |  | 2,810,857 | 1,358,068 | 11, 734, 509 | 5,674,938 | 7,559,473 | 2,065,443 |
| 1953 |  | 2,879, 263 | 1,168, 778 | 11,242,213 | 5, 087. 584 | 6, 320,582 | 1.724,280 |
| 1954 |  | 2, 036, 194 | 904, 776 | 10, 356,093 | 4, 591,640 | 8, 149, 079 | 1.732,508 |
| 1955 |  | 2, 848,000 | 1, 207,000 | 12, 814,000 | 5, 764,000 | 7. 794,000 | 1,897, 000 |
| 1956 |  | 2.963,000 | 1.194,000 | 12, 937,000 | 6, 086, 000 | 9,975, 000 | 2,614,000 |
| 1957 |  | 2,176,000 | 1,047,000 | 11,994, 000 | 5,890, 000 | 9,086,000 | 2,698,000 |
| 1958 |  | 1.594.628 | 763, 846 | 11, 435, 046 | 5, 032,979 | 6, 918,290 | 2,373, 043 |
| 1959 |  | 1,231,590 | 702,124 | 11, 700, 152 | 5,151,006 | 11,140, 810 | 2,959,477 |

${ }^{1}$ Factory shipments since 1952.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the White Metal Alloys Industry, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1958 and 1959

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership | 3 | 10 | 26,494 | 34. 279 | 63, 818 |
| Partnerships ........... | 6 |  | 91,322 | 138, 701 | 266, 601 |
| Invorporated companies | 55 | 2,787 | 10, 458, 259 | 30, 132, 412 | 49, 847, 300 |
| Totals | 64 | 2,825 | 10, 576, 075 | 30, 305, 392 | 50, 177, 719 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership |  | 20 | 62, 178 | 76,998 | 161,520 |
| Partherships ............ | 4 | 16 | 62, 141 | 122, 352 | 216,311 |
| Incorporated companies | 55 | 2,883 | 10,719,137 | 32, 663,585 | 53, 176, 503 |
| Totals | 64 | 2,919 | 10, 843, 456 | 32,862,935 | 53, 554, 334 |

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics of the White Metal Alloys Industry in Canada, grouped according to Value of Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959

| Establishments reporting value of factory shipments | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958 number |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$25,000 | 8 | 33 | 81.213 | 40, 752 | 135,447 |
| \$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999 | 4 | 15 | 40,853 | 83,556 | 128, 788 |
| 50,000 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ 99,999 | 7 | 67 | 240,513 | 253,367 | 545,801 |
| 100,000 '" 199,999 | 14 | 130 | 426, 275 | 1,298, 080 | 2,007,698 |
| 200,000 '', 499,999 | 9 | 217 | 699, 962 | 1.214,067 | 2.514, 985 |
| 500,000 ". 999,999 ................................... | 7 | 447 | 1, 540,382 | 2,414,541 | 5,077, 272 |
| $1,000,000{ }^{\prime \prime} \quad 4,999,999$ | 13 | 1,916 | 7,546,877 | 25,001,029 | 39, 767, 728 |
| Totals | 64 | 2,825 | 10, 576, 075 | 30, 305, 392 | 50, 177, 719 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$25,000 |  | 17 | 39, 090 | 23,302 | 97, 282 |
| \$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999 ................................... | 7 | 64 | 173, 236 | 134,765 | 268, 260 |
| 50,000\% 99,999 ................................... | 9 | 67 | 245, 730 | 424, 249 | 773, 794 |
| 100,000 " 199,999 .................................... | 12 | 102 | 343,690 | 1,105,920 | 1,691,379 |
| $200.000{ }^{\prime \prime}$ " 499,999 | 9 | 326 | 1,099, 046 | 1,278, 161 | 2, 913, 405 |
| \$10,000 "' 999,999 .................................. | 5 | 290 | 948,145 | 2,054,065 | 3,890,450 |
| 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 .................................... | 14 | 2,049 | 7,981,799 | 27, 842,473 | 43, 919, 764 |
| 5,000,000 and over. |  |  | \%. 081,79 |  | 43, 10.764 |
| liead office | - | 4 | 12,720 | - | - |
| Totals | 64 | 2,919 | 10, 843, 456 | 32, 862,935 | 53, 554, 334 |

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings in the White Metal Alloys Industry, by Provinces.
1958 and 1959

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Office and supervisory |  | Production workers |  | Total | Office and supervisory | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec ........................................ | 87 | 25 | 301 | 48 | 461 | 547, 121 | 1,121,466 | 1,668,587 |
| Ontario ........................................ | 353 | 118 | 1.324 | 413 | 2,208 | 2, 561, 179 | 5, 742, 262 | 8, 303, 441 |
| Manitoba ..................................... | 14 | 7 | 52 | 4 | 77 | 81.894 | 167, 337 | 249, 231 |
| Alberta and British Columbia........ | 17 | 9 | 53 | - | 79 | 142, 519 | 212, 297 | 354, 816 |
| Canada....................................... | 471 | 159 | 1,730 | 465 | 2,825 | 3, 332, 713 | 7, 243, 362 | 10, 576, 075 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec........................................ | 74 | 21 | 280 | 47 | 422 | 470, 889 | 1,101,407 | 1,572,296 |
| Ontario. | 402 | 116 | 1,343 | 483 | 2,344 | 2. 751.357 | 5, 893, 087 | 8, 644, 444 |
| Manitoba ..................................... | 16 | 8 | 50 | 4 | 78 | 89, 385 | 184, 416 | 273, 801 |
| Alberta and British Columbia........ | 18 | 9 | 48 | - | 75 | 139, 143 | 213,772 | 352,915 |
| Canada....................................... | 510 | 154 | 1,721 | 534 | 2,919 | 3.450, 774 | 7,392, 682 | 10,843,456 |

TABI,E 9. Production Workers, by Months, 19.89

| Month | Establishments repurting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January. | 1,519 | 431 |
| February | 1. 529 | 443 |
| March | 1,490 | 510 |
| April | 1,535 | 512 |
| May | 1. 549 | 528 |
| June | 1,576 | 537 |
| July | 1,600 | 523 |
| August | 1, 627 | 510 |
| September | 1,602 | 547 |
| October | 1, 436 | 469 |
| November. | 1,439 | 479 |
| December. | 1,458 | 505 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail | 1.530 | 499 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{2}$ | 191 | 35 |
| Average for all establishments | 1,721 | 534 |

[^1]TABLE 10. Capital and Repair Expenditures in the White Metal Alloys Industry, 1955-59


TABLE 11. Fuel and Electricity Used in the White Metal Alloys Industry, 1959

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Esitablishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal - Imported.............................................................. ton | 761 | 11,544 |
| Anthracite coal................................................................................. | 24.8 | 3,893 |
| Llgnite coal ................................................................................... | 282 | 6,816 |
| Coke................................................................................................. ${ }^{\text {en }}$ | 1.612 | 37,900 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .......... lmp, gal. | 196,509 | 77.839 |
| Fuel oll including kerosene or coal oil ................................ . | 2,261,535 | 306, 719 |
| Gas (a) Liquefled petroleum gases ............................................ | 129.453 | 26,823 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas ......................................... M cu. Pt . | 93,705 | 22,648 |
| (c) Natural gas .......................................................................... | 270,792 | 248,152 |
| Other fuel | - | 2,686 |
| Electricity purchased .......................................................... 女wh. | 23,882, 874 | 254, 521 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:2 |  |  |
| Cost of tuel and electricity ..................................................... | ** | 89,182 |
| 3. All establishments:Total cost of fuel and electric |  |  |
|  | . . | 1,088,723 |

[^2]TABLE 12. Imports of Lead, Tin and Zinc and their Products, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 13. Exports of Lead and Zinc and their Products, 1958 and 1959

| Item | 1958 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

# Directory of Firms in the White Metal Alloys Industry, 1959 



Directory of Firms in the White Metal Alloys Industry, 1959 - Concluded

| Name of firm | Location of plant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ontario-Concluded: |  |
| Pressure Castings of Canada Limited | 67 Main St. S., Weston |
| Pressure W.M.D. Castings Co. Ltd. | 305 Bering Ave. . Toronto |
| Prince \& Smith Type Foundry | 113 St. Patrick St., Toronto |
| Ram Refined Alloys Litd. | 167 Barton St. W., Hamilton |
| Schultz Die Casting Co. of Canada Limited | 77 St. David St., Lindsay |
| Standard Metal Co. | Rear 32 Sullivan, Toronto |
| Sun Tube of Canada Let | 145 Spruce St., Ottawa |
| Toronto Refiners \& Smelters Ltd. | 28 Bathurst St., Toronto |
| Victor Metal Containers Ltd. | 30 Bermondsey Rd. Toronto |
| Manitoba: |  |
| Canada Metal Company Limited. The | 1255 St. James St., Winnipeg |
| Diecast Products Ltd. | 1085 Winnipeg Ave., Winnipeg |
| Metals \& Alloys Ltd. | 654 McGee St., Winnipeg |
| Alberta: |  |
| Canada Metal Company Ltd., The | 5524-4th St. S.E. Calgary |
| British Columbia: |  |
| Canadian Lead \& Alloys Ltd. | 2345 Douglas Rd., North Burnily |
| Canada Metal Company Limited. The | 1428 Granville St. Vancouver |
| Metal Distributors Ltd. | 7220 Government Rd., North Eirs. ${ }_{2}$ |
| Metalex Ltd. ....................................................................................... | 251 - No. 5 Rd., V ancouver |




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 300.000$, and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 300,000$, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was th:a used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 300,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Estabilshments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 300,000$.

