

CATALOGUE No.

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ANNUAL



MISCELLANEOUS METAL FABRICATING INDUSTRIES

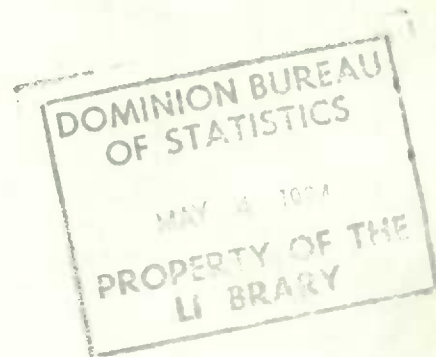
1961

The list of firms normally included in this report
has been omitted from this issue, along with
certain tables. See introductory text for details.

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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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 appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 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. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

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 1961, 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

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

- Materials and supplies used,
- Goods purchased for resale as such,
- Fuel and power consumed,
- Number of employees and their pay,
- Inventories,
- Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

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 but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

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, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. 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 the calendar year 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 with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. 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 establishment including freight, duty, etc.

Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components 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 or 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 generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment 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 which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment 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, air craft, 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 value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

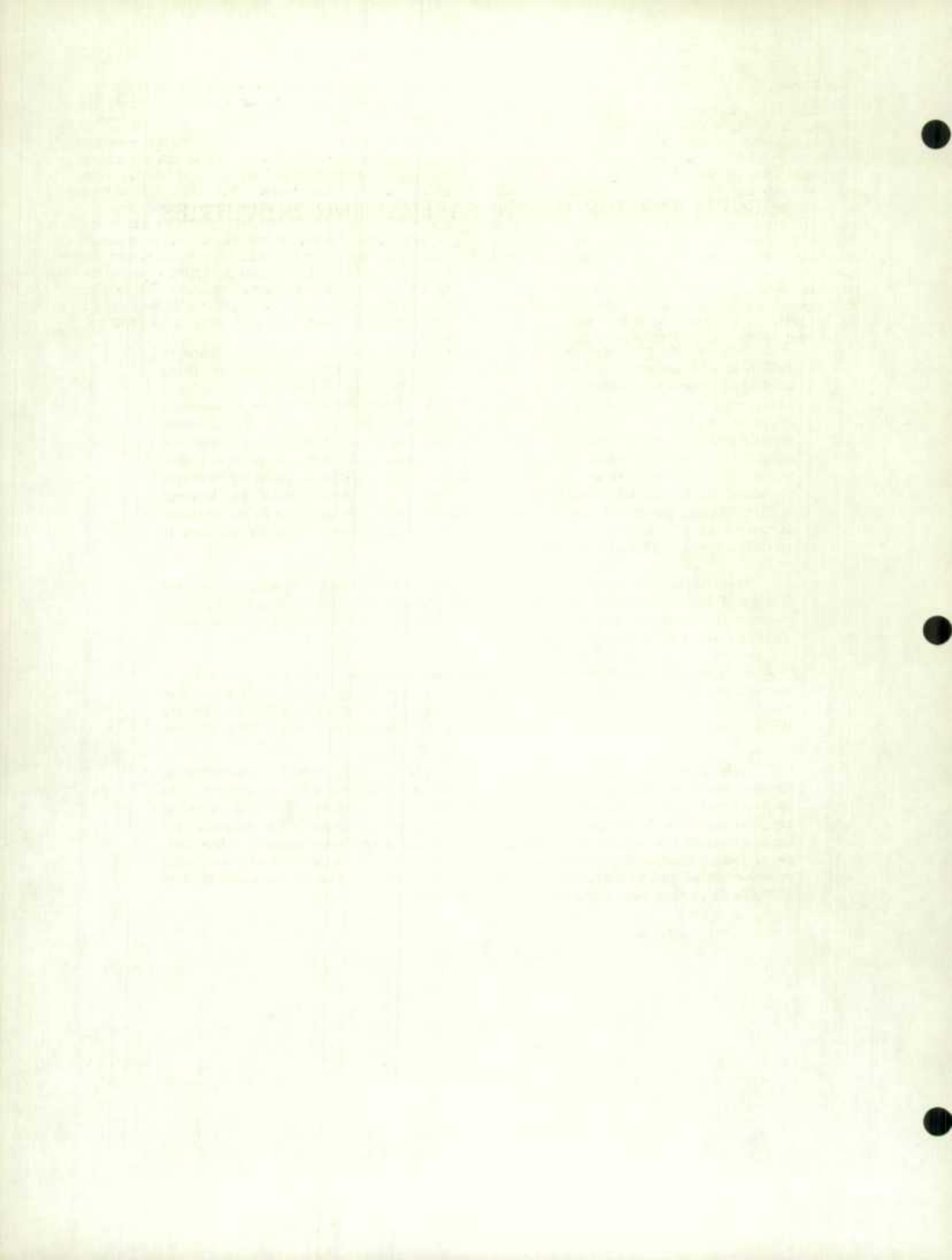
¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some 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 inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.



MISCELLANEOUS METAL FABRICATING INDUSTRIES

1961

Data for 1961 presented in this report reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) and the New Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1961 industry statistics — see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing metal products not elsewhere classified, such as weather stripping, guns, collapsible tubes, machinery fittings, plumbers' goods (including enamelled plumbing fixtures), safes and vaults, and forgings such as chains, (except tire chains, see Industry No. 305 — Wire and Wire Products Manufacturers) anchors and axles. Also included are establishments primarily engaged in fabricating bars and rods for reinforcing concrete.

The introduction of the new definition of establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. For the most part the changes involved combinations of reporting units and transfers to Wholesale Trade.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. In general the tables affected are the following: Directory of firms — Imports — Exports — Capital and Repair Expenditures.

Note: In addition to accommodating the changes resulting from the introduction of the new Standard Industrial Classification and the new definition of establishment, data as presented in the 1961 report for this industry reflect a change in the treatment of progress payments. In the past, no allowance was made for changes in the progress payments accounts of establishments with inventory held under progress payments. However, as of 1961, changes in progress payments accounts of these establishments are being incorporated as part of the value of shipments — see Table 3. Figures for years back to 1957 (Table 1) have been adjusted to reflect this change in procedure.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, by Provinces, 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

Year and province	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of factory shipments
	number				dollars		
1957							
Newfoundland	}	4	1,255	4,303,041	644,086	6,320,659	15,714,922
Nova Scotia							
New Brunswick							
Quebec	59	4,775	17,119,918	908,450	18,089,380	36,037,447	
Ontario	161	10,663	39,706,764	2,716,632	51,566,704	127,937,556	
Manitoba	12	592	2,362,406	120,859	5,235,151	9,014,290	
Saskatchewan	3	78	332,071	13,006	247,030	794,716	
Alberta	15	559	1,964,003	59,192	2,413,224	6,594,929	
British Columbia	29	432	1,887,228	88,973	2,482,044	5,435,533	
Canada	283	18,354	67,675,431	4,551,198	86,354,192		201,529,393
1958							
Newfoundland	}	5	1,052	3,576,304	442,875	5,004,586	11,562,160
Nova Scotia							
New Brunswick							
Quebec	54	3,036	11,983,685	802,706	14,513,770	29,218,689	
Ontario	163	10,133	39,128,400	2,599,858	53,199,774	129,125,391	
Manitoba	10	596	2,545,235	113,859	4,447,644	8,643,341	
Saskatchewan	14	361	1,341,442	55,989	1,560,144	4,203,405	
Alberta	33	337	1,435,557	83,366	1,519,328	3,277,972	
Canada	279	15,515	60,010,623	4,098,653	80,245,246	99,724,015	186,030,958
1959							
Newfoundland	}	5	1,002	3,431,452	418,900	5,283,230	10,492,884
Nova Scotia							
New Brunswick							
Quebec	54	3,333	14,253,631	791,431	14,812,646	40,478,700	
Ontario	164	9,824	40,286,536	2,636,364	56,015,872	137,067,801	
Manitoba	10	606	2,549,224	117,457	5,140,520	10,715,948	
Saskatchewan	3	76	358,471	16,544	289,037	883,128	
Alberta	12	340	1,164,290	48,839	2,847,017	4,760,116	
British Columbia	31	347	1,527,093	71,915	2,175,418	3,899,941	
Canada	279	15,528	63,570,697	4,101,450	86,140,740	119,281,432	208,298,518
1960							
Newfoundland	}	5	851	3,077,391	346,817	4,136,896	9,118,437
Nova Scotia							
New Brunswick							
Quebec	60	3,059	12,784,292	721,541	15,141,271	37,386,346	
Ontario	191	9,918	42,474,495	2,767,049	57,859,368	138,421,266	
Manitoba	10	528	2,263,877	94,703	5,099,455	10,089,486	
Saskatchewan	6	105	503,869	21,939	2,416,156	3,636,225	
Alberta	9	328	1,162,903	45,528	2,704,226	4,652,771	
British Columbia	36	441	2,077,021	139,551	3,175,351	6,070,677	
Canada	317	15,230	64,343,848	4,137,128	90,532,723	115,479,269	209,375,208
1961							
Newfoundland	}	5	722	2,813,338	307,322	3,612,961	9,899,588
Nova Scotia							
New Brunswick							
Quebec	54	2,857	12,066,197	692,007	14,053,986	36,369,274	
Ontario	211	9,855	42,372,313	2,722,903	68,444,869	153,435,933	
Manitoba	12	507	2,338,300	100,342	4,274,012	8,727,966	
Saskatchewan	5	86	404,742	18,751	809,453	1,582,148	
Alberta	7	143	536,015	25,017	810,198	2,249,180	
British Columbia	37	429	2,037,078	139,954	3,280,779	6,713,359	
Canada	331	14,599	62,567,983	4,006,296	95,286,258	117,498,347	218,977,448

¹ Because of lack of inventory data "Value added" is not available for 1957.

Note: Profits or losses cannot be calculated from the above figures as data are not available for general expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

TABLE 2. Inventories:¹ Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening: ²				
Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	1,134,351	1,268,849	1,114,367	3,517,567
Quebec	2,917,390	3,863,241	4,050,383	10,831,014
Ontario	14,453,167	9,343,286	13,474,077	37,270,530
Manitoba and Saskatchewan.....	2,132,109	1,225,400	138,549	3,496,058
Alberta	154,867	54,300	68,208	277,375
British Columbia.....	575,408	467,422	666,483	1,709,313
Canada	21,367,292	16,222,498	19,512,067	57,101,857
Closing:				
Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	1,093,672	942,301	617,201	2,653,174
Quebec	2,908,628	4,053,718	3,924,386	10,886,732
Ontario	14,199,469	8,723,648	12,981,266	35,904,383
Manitoba and Saskatchewan.....	2,257,197	1,240,146	91,996	3,589,339
Alberta	154,932	101,566	59,019	315,517
British Columbia.....	557,238	276,420	544,217	1,377,875
Canada	21,171,136	15,337,799	18,218,085	54,727,020

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

² The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1961 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1961

Product	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
		\$
Agricultural implements.....	...	951,809
Castings, forgings and related products (including plumbers' brass and valves):		
Cast iron plumbing fixtures.....	...	921,397
Gas stops and gas curb stops.....	...	1,011,664
Hydrants.....	No. 9,133	1,641,275
Meters, gas	" 101,111	3,199,011
Plumbers' brass fittings (excluding solder fittings - See below) .....	...	16,077,559
Valves (excluding penstock valves) .....	...	25,095,365
Grey iron castings, including alloy and malleable .....	...	3,289,925
Non-ferrous castings, n.e.s.....	...	2,351,405
Forgings, n.e.s.:		
Steel.....	..	15,531,065
Other forgings (Non-ferrous, stainless steel, etc.).....	..	4,150,509
Castings, forgings and related products, other.....	..	14,933,306

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1961 - Concluded

Product	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
		\$
Fabricated and structural products:		
Architectural and ornamental metal work:		
Aluminum	348,272
Brass and bronze	3,188
Iron and steel	1,572,048
Stainless steel	15,429
Fabricated bar joists	ton 1,710	687,600
Fabricated concrete reinforcing bar	" 42,797	7,019,486
Piping, fabricated	3,078,212
Platework, fabricated, n.e.s.	1,528,468
Tanks	1,260,004
Fabricated and structural products, other	6,721,052
Hardware:		
Automatic screw machine products	154,000
Products other than automatic screw machine (bolts, nuts, rivets, screws)	999,054
Hardware, other	3,206,048
Heating equipment	6,083,133
Machinery	3,839,753
Miscellaneous products:		
Chains	2,113,752
Collapsible tubes, metal	3,318,121
Electro-plating racks	197,626
Fire extinguishers, hand-type	2,719,297
Lightning rods and supplies	293,802
Pipe fittings	7,008,901
Metal sponges or pads, not impregnated	781,835
Powder metallurgy products	700,717
Sanitary ware	17,355,229
Solder-type fittings	7,071,068
Spinnings, all metals	730,853
Amount received for repairs and custom work	4,563,726
All other products	47,969,818
Less adjustments for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above	(1,527,334)
Total value of shipments and work done	218,967,448
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments	10,000
Total value of shipments and work done (adjusted)	218,977,448

Note: Data given in the above table are for the Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries which includes only the firms that make these lines as main products. These articles may have been made also as minor products by firms in other industries. For total output figures of selected commodities, see Tables 5 to 8, inclusive.

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1961

Material	Quantity	Cost at works
		\$
Castings (rough and semi-finished received from foundry):		
Iron (gray and malleable)	ton 5,418	1,841,821
Steel	" 7,013	3,574,783
Iron:		
Pig iron	" 10,850	808,613
Steel:		
Bars and rods	" 107,382	13,683,393
Pipe and fittings .....	...	4,548,642
Plates	ton 11,556	2,078,297
Sheets:		
Black	" 10,161	1,562,221
Galvanized	" 442	87,762
Strip	" 1,661	429,630
Structural shapes	" 6,628	1,179,531
Wire	" 4,961	827,026
Alloy steel in all forms:		
Stainless:		
Billets, bars and rods .....	...	372,525
Other .....	...	2,739,168
Other alloy and tool steel (including carbon, alloy and high speed steels):		
Billets, bars and rods .....	...	2,720,711
Other .....	...	280,958
Scrap iron and steel:		
Purchased	ton 27,219	993,405
Own make (tonnage only)	" 6,993	...
Other iron and steel .....	...	2,631,221
Ferro-alloys .....	..	167,839
Non-ferrous metals:		
Aluminum:		
Castings	lb. 762,262	577,958
Sheet	" 529,451	316,599
Other forms	" 4,149,743	1,773,815
Brass and bronze	" 46,193,698	14,431,836
Copper:		
Sheet	" 800,480	439,432
Wire	" 355,930	154,422
Other forms	" 1,468,690	725,095
Lead	" 3,680,346	425,789
Nickel	" 113,479	139,024
Tin	" 198,263	155,244
Zinc	" 2,206,008	427,824
Babbitt metals and solders	" 78,693	62,490
Other non-ferrous metals .....	..	325,538
Paints, oils and varnishes .....	...	287,996
Foundry coke	ton 8,277	289,144
Foundry sands	" 24,902	287,321
Plumbago and graphite	lb. 648,118	30,000
Lumber	M bd. ft. 1,885	121,581
Firebrick and cupola blocks .....	...	150,215
Fireclay	ton 1,241	41,989
Core oil	Imp. gal. 29,923	63,185
Shipping containers .....	...	1,397,280
All other materials ¹ .....	...	32,134,935
Canada .....	...	95,286,258

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was, \$5,920,529 and this amount is included in "All other materials".

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Plumbers' Brass Fittings, 1960 and 1961 (from All Industries)

Product	Value of factory shipments	
	1960	1961
	dollars	
Bath waste and overflows	569,000	915,000
Faucets, sink, lavatory and bath, and their combinations	3,546,000	4,600,000
Plumbing fixture trim	2,035,000	2,373,000
Stops	1,012,000	1,113,000
Traps	773,000	901,000
Tub-fillers, showers and combinations of same	1,672,000	1,961,000
Toilet tank fittings	1,830,000	2,318,000
Other brass plumbing fixtures ¹	2,239,000	1,940,000
Totals	13,676,000	16,121,000

¹ Does not include "Solder-type fittings".

TABLE 6. Factory Shipments of Hand-Type Fire Extinguishers, 1952 - 61 (from All Industries)

Year	Value of factory shipments	Year	Value of factory shipments
	\$		\$
1952	1,840,000	1957	2,649,000
1953	1,767,000	1958	2,386,000
1954	2,140,000	1959	2,234,000
1955	2,890,000	1960	2,876,000
1956	2,912,000	1961	2,782,000

TABLE 7. Factory Shipments of Hydrants, 1956 - 61 (from All Industries)

Year	Number	Value of factory shipments
		\$
1956	11,863	2,051,000
1957	10,193	1,814,000
1958	12,095	2,163,000
1959	13,949	2,427,000
1960	11,298	1,913,000
1961	14,478	2,446,000

TABLE 8. Factory Shipments of Valves, 1960 and 1961 (from All Industries)

Kind	Value of factory shipments	
	1960	1961
	dollars	
Iron body (gate, globe, check, etc.)	8,178,000	9,225,000
Steel, including alloy steel (gate, globe, check, etc.)	5,899,000	8,006,000
Brass or bronze (gate, globe, check, etc.)	5,957,000	6,842,000
Automatic regulating valves	682,000	988,000
Radiator valves (all types)	499,000	371,000
Corporation brass (main and curb stops, etc.)	1,604,000	1,928,000
Valves, other	1,672,000	1,584,000

**TABLE 9. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership:
Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1961**

Type	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
Individual ownership	54	193	572,300	576,560	1,595,783
Partnerships	22	196	704,166	1,366,958	2,647,320
Incorporated companies.....	255	14,210	61,291,517	93,342,740	214,734,345
Totals	331	14,599	62,567,983	95,286,258	218,977,448

**TABLE 10. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments:
Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1961**

Establishments reporting value of factory shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
Under \$10,000	26	40	57,004	50,649	145,942
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	38	99	261,465	251,918	644,416
25,000 " 49,999	30	125	411,876	362,235	1,060,238
50,000 " 99,999	43	321	1,116,249	1,230,545	3,283,063
100,000 " 199,999	49	656	2,515,783	2,833,414	7,271,944
200,000 " 499,999	49	1,075	4,363,359	7,751,827	15,862,518
500,000 " 999,999	36	1,789	7,023,381	12,269,888	26,389,253
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	54	7,081	30,174,362	53,067,305	115,099,008
5,000,000 and over	6	3,413	16,644,504	17,468,477	49,221,066
Totals	331	14,599	62,567,983	95,286,258	218,977,448

TABLE 11. Employees and their Earnings: Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1961

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Workmen		Total	Supervisory and office	Workmen	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	79	29	584	30	722	572,648	2,240,690	2,813,338
Quebec	622	236	1,871	128	2,857	4,223,894	7,842,303	12,066,197
Ontario	1,639	616	6,676	924	9,855	11,848,217	30,524,096	42,372,313
Manitoba	131	29	343	4	507	897,307	1,440,993	2,338,300
Saskatchewan	22	6	58	—	86	184,211	220,531	404,742
Alberta	27	6	110	—	143	132,572	403,443	536,015
British Columbia.....	102	30	293	4	429	715,741	1,321,337	2,037,078
Canada	2,622	952	9,935	1,090	14,599	18,574,590	43,993,393	62,567,983

TABLE 12. Production Workers, by Months: Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1961

Month	Establishing reporting monthly detail ¹	
	Male	Female
	number	
January	9,349	1,160
February	9,443	1,111
March	9,551	1,062
April	9,576	1,060
May	9,814	1,012
June	10,000	1,037
July	10,035	1,041
August	10,288	1,068
September	10,454	1,128
October	10,361	1,163
November	10,288	1,146
December	9,981	1,088
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	8,978	1,039
Average estimated for small establishments ²	957	51
Average for all establishments	9,935	1,090

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for large establishments.

² The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 13. Fuel and Electricity Used: Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant	
		\$	
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹			
Bituminous coal:			
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	5,069	69,148
(b) Imported	"	19,215	228,837
Anthracite coal	"	102	1,658
Coke	"	334	10,704
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	427,400	168,598
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	7,500,934	892,493
Wood	cord	76	1,154
Gas:			
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	619,923	80,707
(b) Natural gas	M cu. ft.	1,153,718	683,490
Other fuel		—	12,058
Electricity purchased	kwh.	120,863,345	1,490,556
Steam purchased .....		..	110,399
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²			
Cost of fuel and electricity .....		..	256,494
3. All establishments:			
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....		..	4,006,296

¹ Large establishments.

² Small establishments.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is noted that the economy is still in a state of depression, and that the government is struggling to meet its obligations. The report also mentions the need for further reforms and the importance of maintaining stability.

In the second part, the author discusses the social conditions. It is pointed out that the majority of the population is still living in poverty, and that there is a need for social reforms to improve the living standards. The report also mentions the importance of education and the need for a more equitable distribution of resources.

The third part of the report deals with the political situation. It is noted that the government is still facing many challenges, and that there is a need for further reforms to improve the political system. The report also mentions the importance of maintaining the rule of law and the need for a more transparent and accountable government.

The fourth part of the report deals with the economic situation. It is noted that the economy is still in a state of depression, and that there is a need for further reforms to improve the economic situation. The report also mentions the importance of maintaining the stability of the financial system and the need for a more diversified economy.

In the fifth part, the author discusses the international situation. It is pointed out that the country is still facing many challenges, and that there is a need for further reforms to improve the international situation. The report also mentions the importance of maintaining the country's independence and the need for a more active role in international affairs.

The sixth part of the report deals with the cultural situation. It is noted that the country is still facing many challenges, and that there is a need for further reforms to improve the cultural situation. The report also mentions the importance of maintaining the country's cultural heritage and the need for a more vibrant and creative cultural scene.

The seventh part of the report deals with the environmental situation. It is noted that the country is still facing many challenges, and that there is a need for further reforms to improve the environmental situation. The report also mentions the importance of maintaining the country's natural resources and the need for a more sustainable and environmentally friendly development.

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