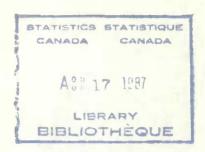
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ANNUAL

DEC 20 1965





CANADIAN FORESTRY STATISTICS

1962



Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

December 1965 6521-7**54**

Price: 50 cents



The Street County

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- -- amount too small to be expressed.
- p preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.

TABLE 1. Area Classification by Province, 1963

Classification	Newfor	ındland	Prince Edward	Nova	New Bruns		Ontario	Manitob
	Labrador	Island	Island	Scotia	wick			
				thousand	is of ac	eres		
Forest land:								1
Productive forest land:					- 1		T	
Softwood - Merchantable Young growth	11,358 504	4,272 3,231	50 253	4,653 505	4,03 1,84			9, 388 13, 034
Mixedwood - Merchantable Young growth	=	258 172	85 93	3, 360 293	4, 67 1, 30			3, 49 4, 16
Hardwood – Merchantable Young growth	Ξ	6 156	8 7	538 29	1,24 60	9, 180		2, 178 3, 05
Unclassified ¹	1,500	215	24	273	1,58	1 960	762	1, 92'
Totals	13,362	8,310	520	9,651	15, 28	8 141, 200	105, 323	37, 24
			100					
Non-productive forest land	28, 237	6, 278	78	764	28	3 100, 80	62, 192	41,364
Total forest land	41,599	14,588	598	10,415	15,57	1 242,000	167, 515	78, 605
Non-forest land	23,605	11,757	800	2,642	2, 24	4 93, 270	52,704	56, 93
Total land	65,204	26,345	1,398	13,057	17, 81	5 335, 270	220, 219	135, 530
W. A	7 005	1 405		CEE	20	0 45 44	42 020	05 10
Water	7,005	1,405	_	655	33	2 45,440	43,833	25, 10
Total area	72, 209	27,750	1,398	13, 712	18, 14	7 380, 710	264, 052	160, 64
	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Province		orthwest	Yukon Territory	Total Canada
				thousand	is of ac	res		
D	1							
Forest land: Productive forest land:								
Softwood – Merchantable	9,358 2,184	9, 269 8, 987	51,411 56,183	180, 135,		12, 544 1, 920	9,984 4,480	202, 98' 142, 31
Mixedwood - Merchantable Young growth	8, 151 3, 229	8,087 7,237	-		207 265	5, 120 960	7.552 1.280	86, 879 57, 50
Hardwood - Merchantable Young growth	6,098 1,135	3, 363 8, 786	2, 525 5, 090		365 538	640 320	2,368 1,280	32, 37; 41, 13
Unclassified	1,998	28,877	18, 174	56,	291	-	-	56, 29
Totals	32, 153	74,606	133, 383	571,	037	21,504	26,944	619,48
Non-productive forest land	43, 199	26,255	37, 905	347,	355	103,040	25,024	475, 41
Total forest land	75, 352	100,861	171, 288	918,	392	124, 544	51,968	1,094,904
Non-forest land	65, 564	58, 371	58,650	426,	538	677,656	79,454	1, 183, 648
Total land	140, 916	159, 232	229, 938	1,344,	930	802, 200	131,422	2, 278, 55
Nater	20,172	4, 150	4, 465	152,	561	32, 938	1, 107	186,606
Total area	161, 088	163, 382	234, 403	1, 497,	491	835, 138	132, 529	2, 465, 15

¹ Includes areas of recent burn, cut-over, or windfall, not yet re-stocked. Source: Department of Forestry.

CANADIAN FORESTRY STATISTICS

1962

With the publication of the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures, the Bureau has completed a major revision in the classification and concept of its annual Census of Manufacturing establishments. The nature of these changes is described in detail in the explanatory notes following this report.

The Logging Industry is not a "manufacturing" industry. The principal statistics of Woods Operations, contained in Table 6, are still on the same basis as before and directly comparable to those of previous years.

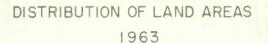
For the Manufacturing Industries this report contains, in order to provide comparability of data for recent years, principal statistics on the basis of the Revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, back to 1957. The inclusion of principal statistics on the old basis for the years 1955-59 provides a means of measuring the impact of the changes.

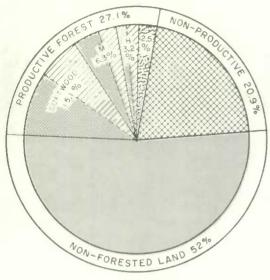
When comparing Table 9, principal statistics of the "Lumber Industry" (old basis) with Table 9 A, principal statistics of the "Sawmill Industry" (new basis) it is to be noted that the Shingle Mill Industry is included in the former and excluded in the latter. A further important difference between these two tables is that Table 9 gives the value of

production while Table 9 A gives the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture (including amounts received for work done on materials owned by others). This change affected mainly custom sawing. Previously the lumber produced was valued but under the new approach—in cases of custom sawing—only the value of work done, which is considerably lower, was taken into account. This approach results in a better measure of value added by manufacture.

When the 1962 issue of Canadian Forestry Statistics is used in conjunction with previous issues it should be noted that the 1962 issue, in keeping with the Revised Standard Industrial Classification, includes principal statistics of the "Wood Industries" and the "Paper and Allied Industries" while the previous issues contained principal statistics of the "Wood-Using Industries" and the "Paper-using Industries". The main differences are that the group "Wood Industries" includes the Sawmill and Shingle Mill Industries while it does not include the Furniture Industries and that the group "Paper and Allied Industries" includes the Pulp and Paper Mills.

The table "Principal Statistics of the Forest Industries" has been omitted because the statistics for the Logging Industry are not on the same basis as the statistics for the Manufacturing Industries.





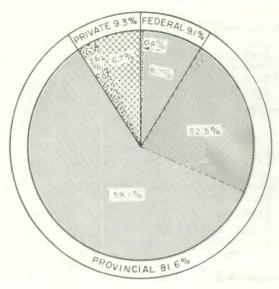
LEGEND

MERCHANTABLE

YOUNG GROWTH

UNCLASSIFIED

LAND TENURE PRODUCTIVE FOREST

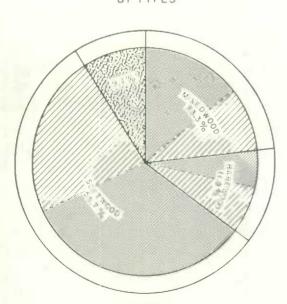


LEGEND

PROVINCIAL CROWN LANDS------OCCUPIED VACANT FEDERAL CROWN LANDS-------OCCUPIED VACANT PRIVATELY-OWNED LANDS---FARM WOODLOTS AND OTHER WOODLOTS

PRODUCTIVE FOREST AREA, 1963

BY TYPES



LEGEND

MERCHANTABLE

YOUNG GROWTH

MAN UNCLASSIFIED

BY PROVINCES

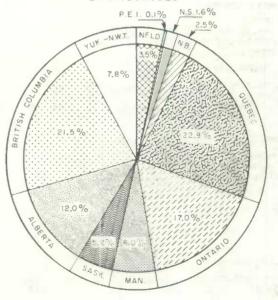


TABLE 2. Tenure of Productive Forest Lands, 1963

	Newfor	ındland	Prince	Nova	New		
Classification	Labrador	Island	Edward Island	Scotia	Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
			t	housands of	acres		
Provincial Crown:				1			
Occupied:				110,012			
Leases and licences	12, 300	4, 324	-	735	6, 658	49,795	53, 69
Permits and sales	_	_	_	12	_	_	1:
Sub-totals	12, 300	4,324		747	6,658	49,795	53,70
Unoccupied	1,062	2,868	2	1,425	390	75, 188	41, 19
Totals	13, 362	7, 192	2	2, 172	7,048	124, 983	94, 90
Federal Crown:							
Occupied:							
Leases and licences	_		_	_	_		-
Other		-	2	20	264	144	6
Sub-totals	-		2	20	264	144	6
Unoccupied	_		1	_	51	_	
Totals	-	-	3	20	315	144	6
Privately-owned:							
Farm woodlots	=	20 1,098	267 248	1,363 6,096	1,231 6,694	4, 274	3, 25 7, 10
Totals	-	1, 118	515	7, 459	7,925	16,073	10, 36
	40.000		***	0.071	10.000	141 000	105 00
Grand totals	13, 362	8,310	520	9,651	12, 288	141,200	105, 32
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Northwest Territories	Yukon Territory	Canada
			tl	housands of	acres		
Provincial Crown:							
Occupied: Leases and licences	952	1, 162	4, 902	2,454			136, 98
Permits and sales	384	640	4, 902	1,500		_	2, 53
Other	_	_		_	_	_	1
Sub-totals	1,336	1,802	4, 902	3, 954	_		139, 52
Unoccupied	32, 632	26, 451	62, 392	122, 256	_	_	365, 85
Totals	33, 968	28, 253	67, 294	126, 210	_	-	505, 38
Federal Crown:							
Occupied:			100			10	00
Leases and licences	205	379	188 856	589	1	16	20 2, 52
Sub-totals	205	379	1,044	589	1	16	2,72
Unoccupied	626	771	4, 145	_	21, 503	26, 927	54, 02
Totals	831	1, 150	5,189	589	21, 504	26, 943	56, 74
Privately-owned:							
Farm woodlots	1,489	1,418	2, 123	734		1	16, 17
Others	953	1, 332		5, 850	_	_	41, 17
Totals	2, 442	2, 750	2, 123	6, 584	-	1	57, 35
							619, 48

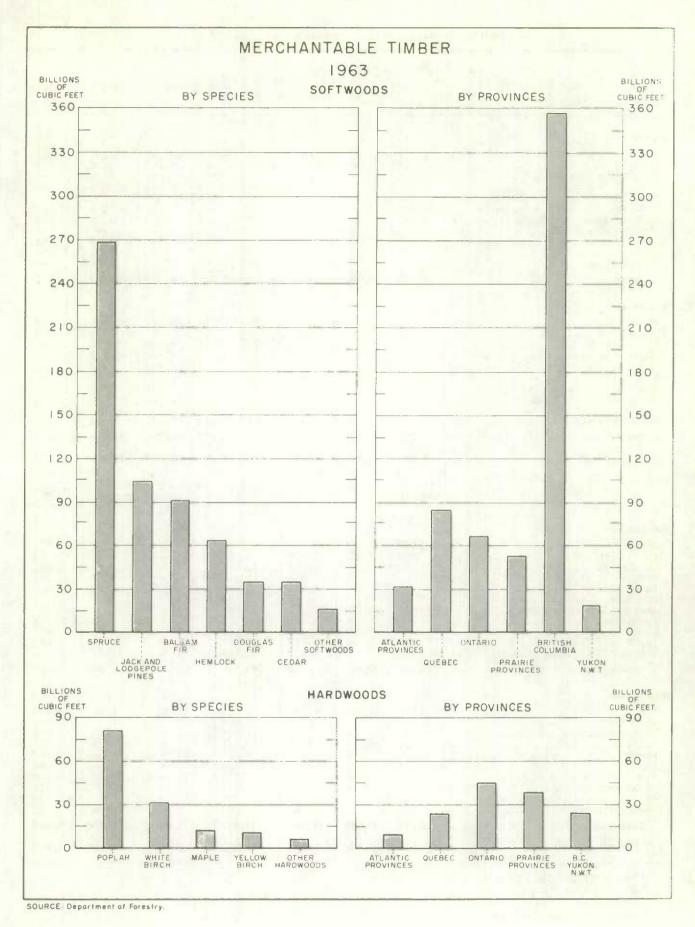
Source: Department of Forestry.

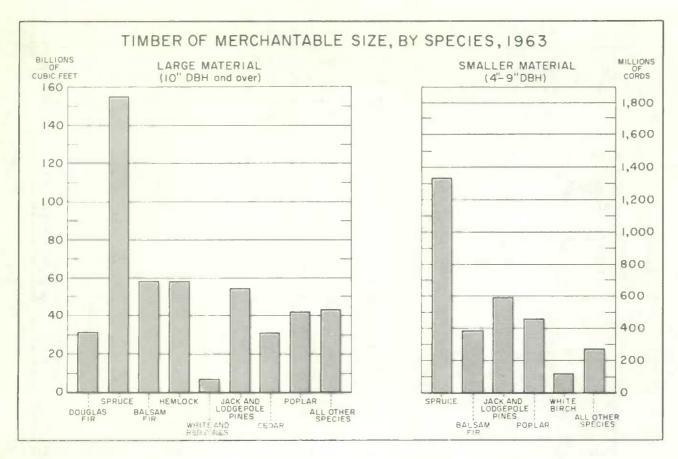
TABLE 3. Merchantable Timber by Province, 1963

Species Softwoods: Spruce Balsam Fir Douglas Fir Hemlock White Pine Red Pine Jack and Lodgepole Pines Ponderosa Pine Cedar Larch Yeliow Cedar Totals	6, 256 799 - - - - 7, 055	2,601 4,063 	105 53 	Nova Scotia 3,063 2,479 - 390 421 35 3	Bruns-wick f cubic for 5, 180 5, 151 - 153 386 45 263	Quebec eet 52,116 25,906 353 950 162	37, 194 6, 606 1, 131 3, 279	7, 231 440
Spruce Balsam Fir Douglas Fir Hemlock White Pine Red Pine Jack and Lodgepole Pines Ponderosa Pine Cedar Larch Yellow Cedar Totals	799	4,063	105 53 	3,063 2,479 — 390 421 35 3	5, 180 5, 151 - 153 386 45	52, 116 25, 906 - 353 950	6, 606 - 1, 131	
Spruce Balsam Fir Douglas Fir Hemlock White Pine Red Pine Jack and Lodgepole Pines Ponderosa Pine Cedar Larch Yellow Cedar Totals	799	4,063	53 - - - - - - 5 12	2,479 390 421 35 3	5, 151 153 386 45	25, 906 353 950	6, 606 - 1, 131	
Balsam Fir Douglas Fir Hemlock White Pine Red Pine Jack and Lodgepole Pines Ponderosa Pine Cedar Larch Yeliow Cedar Totals	799	4,063	53 - - - - - - 5 12	2,479 390 421 35 3	5, 151 153 386 45	25, 906 353 950	6, 606 - 1, 131	
Douglas Fir Hemlock White Pine Red Pine Jack and Lodgepole Pines Ponderosa Pine Cedar Larch Yellow Cedar Totals	-	-	- - - - - 5 12	390 421 35 3	153 386 45	353 950	1, 131	
Hemlock White Pine Red Pine Jack and Lodgepole Pines Ponderosa Pine Cedar Larch Yellow Cedar Totals	-	-	- - - - 5 12	421 35 3	386 45	950		200
White Pine Red Pine Jack and Lodgepole Pines Ponderosa Pine Cedar Larch Yeliow Cedar Totals	-	-	- - - 5 12	421 35 3	386 45	950		
Red Pine Jack and Lodgepole Pines Ponderosa Pine Cedar Larch Yeliow Cedar Totals	-	-	- - 5 12	35 3	45	162		-
Ponderosa Pine Cedar Larch Yeliow Cedar Totals	= =		5 12		262		938	-
Cedar Larch Yeliow Cedar Totals	-		5 12		200	3,029	15, 158	1, 95
Larch Yeliow Cedar Totals	_		12		-	1 000	0 000	-
Yeliow Cedar Totals	_		f	77	698 72	1,777	2, 206 142	- 2
Totals	7, 055	6, 664	1 - 1		- 12	10	172	-
		THE WOLL	175	6, 469	11,948	84, 371	66, 654	9,72
lardwoods:				1.02	616	0 554	22 150	2 66
Poplar	277	300	32	103 272	616 691	2, 554	22, 156 11, 672	2, 66
White Birch Yellow Birch	211	1	2	789	714	6, 404	3, 116	71
Maple	_	_	30	1,613	2, 168	3, 104	5, 278	_
Beech	_	_	7	292	619	378	462	55 10 -
Elm	_	_	-	2	_	13	847	-
Ash	_	_		122	_	78	437	-
Basswood		_		104	_	81	294 423	
Oak Other hardwoods	_	_	_	16	115	40	231	4
Totals	277	300	75	3, 313	4,923	23, 761	44, 916	3, 12
Totals, all species	7, 332	6, 964	250	9, 782	16, 871	108, 132	111, 570	12, 84
	Saskat-		British	Provin	cial No	thwest	Yukon	G
	chewan	Alberta	Columbia	tota			Territory	Canad
oftwoods:		1	I.	nimons (or capic r	eet		
Spruce	8, 248	16,074	113, 201	251,	269	10, 120	7. 386	268, 77
Balsam Fir	242	1, 141	43, 859		739	-	7, 386	90, 73
Douglas Fir	_	_	33,562		562	-	_	33,56
Hemlock	-		61,335		362	_	-	63, 36
White Pine	_	_	1,924		960		T	6, 96
Red Pine Jack and Lodgepole Pines	3, 874	13, 682	66, 250	104.	180	2	2	104, 21
Ponderosa Pine	0,014	13,002	2, 553		553	_	_	2, 55
Cedar	-	_	29, 452		163	_	_	34, 16
Larch	317	_	2, 297		069	_	_	3, 06
Yellow Cedar	12, 681	30, 897	2, 699 357, 132		699	10, 120	7, 386	2, 69 611 , 27
	12, 001	30,031	001, 104	000,		10, 100	,, 000	1
lardwoods:								
Poplar	8, 997	24, 063	14, 072		228	3, 909	1,770	80, 90
White Birch	1,348	_	4, 758		873 025			30, 87
Yellow Birch Maple	20		114		327			12, 32
Beech	_	_	-		758	-	-	1, 75
Eim	24	_	-		886	-	_	88
Ash	2	_	_		639	-	_	63
Basswood	_	-	_		375	-	_	37
Oak Other hardwoods	_		843	1	527 289			1, 28
Totals	10, 391	24, 063	19, 787	134,		3, 909	1, 770	140, 60
Totals, all species	23, 072	54, 960	376, 919	728,		14, 029	9, 156	751, 88

Included with "White Birch".
Included with "Spruce".
Included with "Poplar".

Source: Department of Forestry.





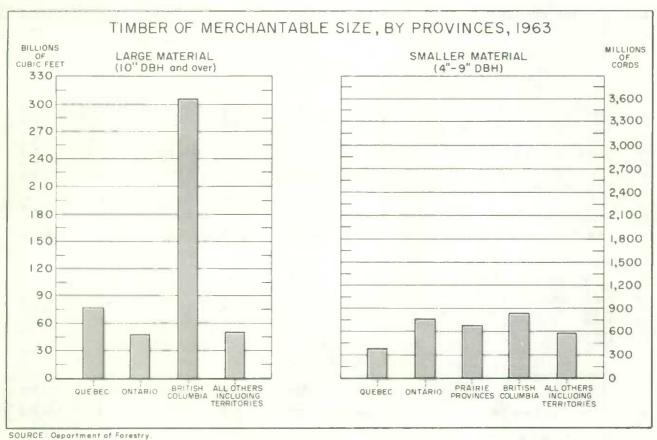


TABLE 4. Merchantable Timber by Size Class and Province, 1963

		Newfou	ndland	Prince	Nova	New	
vo.	Species	Labrador	Island	Edward Island	Scotia	Brunswick	Quebec
		Large	material (Su	itable for say	wtimber) - 1	0" D.B.H. an	d over
				millions of			
	Softwoods:						
1	Spruce	986	400	11	1,081	1,980	36, 481
23	Balsam Fir	119	620	6	417	1,427	18, 13
4	Douglas Fir Hemlock				278	109	35
5	White Pine	_	_	_	334	324	66
6	Red Pine	_	_	_	22	21	11
7	Jack and Lodgepole Pines	_	_	_	1	56	2, 12
8	Ponderosa Pine			1	1	366	1,77
0	Larch	_	_	2	15	17	5
1	Yellow Cedar	_	_	_	_	_	-
2	Totals	1, 105	1,020	20	2, 149	4,300	59, 702
	Hardwoods:						
3	Poplar			1	36	263	1,915
4	White Birch	77	167	2	67	248	8, 016
5	Yellow Birch	_	3	_	533	504	4, 770
6	Maple	_	-	3	703	1,193	2, 32
7	Beech	_	_	1	120	396	284
8	Elm	_	_	_	38		58
0	Basswood	_	_	_	_		6
1	Oak	_	-	_	29	_	_
2	Other hardwoods	_	_	_	2	48	30
23	Totals	77	167	7	1,529	2,652	17, 472
24	Totals, all species	1, 182	1,187	27	3, 678	6,952	77, 174
			Small	ler material –	4'' to 9'' D	.В.н.	
	V ^A			s of cords (U			
	Softwoods:						
25	Spruce	62,000	25,900	1,106	23, 308	37,649	183,939
6	Balsam Fir	8,000	40,500	553	24, 267	43,815	91, 43
7	Douglas Fir	_	_		1,310	518	
9	White Pine	_	_	_	1,022	732	3, 35
0	Red Pine	_	_	- 1	156	282	570
1	Jack and Lodgepole Pines	_	_		33	2,430	10,69
3	Ponderosa Pine	_	_	53	6	3,906	
14	Larch	_	_	117	722	646	229
5	Yellow Cedar	_	_	_	_	_	_
6	Totals	70,000	66, 400	1,829	50, 824	89,978	290, 220
	Hardwoods:						
17	Poplar	_	_	41	789	4, 160	7, 511
1.4	White Birch	2, 353	1,569	341	2,411	5, 217	36, 39
8	Yellow Birch	_	-	24 318	3,004 10,717	2,475 11,463	19, 22:
8	Maple	_	_	76	2,031	2,617	1, 11
9	Heach	-	_	_	10	_	38
8 9 0	Beech		_	_	991	-	229
8 9 0 1 2 3		_			_	_	23
8 9 0 1 2 3 4	Elm Ash Basswood		-		071		
8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5	Elm Ash Basswood Oak		=	_	871 164	781	11
18 19 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Elm Ash Basswood Oak Other hardwoods	=	1,569	800	164	781 26, 713	73, 98
37 38 39 40 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41	Elm Ash Basswood Oak	2, 353 72, 353	1,569 67,969	800 2, 629			

¹ Included with "Spruce".
² Included with "Poplar".

TABLE 4. Merchantable Timber by Size Class and Province, 1963

Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Provincial total	Northwest Territories	Yukon Territory	Canada	ı
		Large mater	ial (Suitable	for sawtimbe	er) – 10" D.B	H. and over			
		Dange marce.		lions of cubic					
					14				
8,698	1,479	1,172	8,656	92,825	153,769	600	926	155, 295	
1,476	69	52	485	35, 281 30, 564	58,086 30,564	_	1	58,086 30,564	1
910	_		- N	55,886	57, 536	-	_	57, 536	
2,749 754		_	_	1,636	5,708 910	_	_	5,708 910	
5,634	310	503	4,100	41,082	53,807	l.	1	53,807	
1, 344	3	_	_	2,473 27,926	2,473 31,417	_	_	2, 473 31, 417	
19	2	15	_	1,876 2,471	2,005	_	_	2,005 2,471	
21,584	1,863	1,742	13, 241	292,020	2, 471 398, 746	600	926	400,272	
A1, JOT	1,003	1, (%)	13, 241	232,020	330, 140	000	320	100,212	
12, 266	957	2,999	12,343	10,810	41,590	424	180	42, 194	
4,886 2,792	99	151	_	2,768	16,481 8,599	_	-	16,481 8,599	
3,873	_	5	-	107	8, 212	_	_	8, 212	
345 573	_	18	_	_	1,146	_	_	1,146	
228	_	1	_	_	325 289	_	_	325 289	
220	_	_ 1	-	_	249	_	_	249	
55 25, 466	1,065	3,174	12, 343	652 14,337	796 78, 289	424	180	796 78, 893	
47,050	2,928	4,916	25, 584	306, 357	477, 035	1,024	1, 106	479, 165	
			G 11	411	- 011 D 70 FF	<u> </u>			
		th		aterial -4" (ords (Units o	of 85 cubic fe	et)			
335, 248	67,682	83,238	87, 270	239,721	1,147,061	112,000	76,000	1,335,061	
60,350	4,364	2,235	7,723	100,918 35,276	384,160 35,276	_	_	384, 160 35, 276	
2,605	_	-	_	64,099 3,389	68,532 14,723	_		68,532 14,723	
6, 225 2, 166	_	_	_	_	3, 174			3,174	1
112,057	19,362	39,653	112,727	296,086 936	593,040 936			593, 040 936	
10, 141	241	_	_	17,952	32, 299	-	_	32, 299	
1.444	849	3,560	_	4,952 2,692	12,519 2,692	_	_	12,519 2,692	
530, 236	92, 498	128,686	207, 720	766, 021	2, 294, 412	112,000	76,000	2, 482, 412	1
						46.00	46 500	400 440	
116,343 79,827	20,060 3,716	70,564 14,083	137,885	38, 392 23, 407	395, 745 169, 316	41,000	18, 700	455, 445 169, 316	
3,814	_	_	_	_	28,539	_		28,539	1
16,538 1,371	_	172	_	73	48, 409 7, 207	_		48, 409 7, 207	1
3, 224	_	73	_	- //	3,345	-	_	3,345 3,685	4
2, 448 777	_	17	_	_	3,685 1,015	_	_	1,015	
2,397	_	- 1	_	_	3,268	-	_	3, 268	1
2,086	412	84 000	137,885	2, 247 64, 119	5,805	41,000	18, 700	5,805 726,034	
228, 825	24, 188	84,909	19(100)	04, 119	000, 334				
759, 061	116, 686	213, 595	345, 605	830, 140	2,960,746	153,000	94, 700	3, 208, 446	

³ Included with "White Birch".

Source: Department of Forestry.

TABLE 5. Depletion

			Utili	zation				Depletion'
Year	Logs and bolts	Pulpwood	Other primary products	Total industrial wood	Non- industrial wood ²	Total	Fire losses	Volume
		1	thousands	of cubic feet	of merchan	table timber		10 (10)
1959 1960	1,461,621 1,650,176 1,728,012 1,684,991 1,894,740	1, 241, 089	43,313 42,888 47,951 60,376 65,554	2,589,913 2,934,153 3,188,012 3,060,681 3,203,346	252, 234	3, 186, 387 3, 431, 465 3, 303, 289	369,606	3, 524, 103 3, 280, 83 3, 801, 07 5, 953, 28 3, 557, 334

¹ The figures for depletion do not include wastage caused by agencies other than fire, such as insects, diseases and natural mortality, for which no reliable estimates are available. Prior to 1953 and estimate of 500,000,000 cubic feet was allowed annually for insect and disease losses.

² Includes fuelwood and wood for charcoal.

Sources: Annual reports "Logging", Dominion Bureau of Statistics and Department of Forestry.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of Woods Operations

Year	Employees (man-years)1	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials	Net value of production	Gross value of production
	number		thousands	of dollars	
1958 1959 1960 1961	67, 327 82, 551 86, 539 94, 681 85, 280	338, 284 347, 406 374, 731 422, 374 398, 575	68, 595 57, 004 72, 923 137, 576 140, 900	570,016 658,712 733,566 708,459 746,914	638,611 715,716 806,488 846,035 887,814

¹ Man year - British Columbia 260 days, other provinces 300 days. Source: Annual reports "Logging", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 7. Primary Forest Production

	Year	Logs and bolts	Pulpwood	Fuelwood	Poles and piling	Round mining timber	Other roundwood
		M.ft.b.m.	'000 cords	'000 cords	'000 pcs.	'000 cords	'000 cu.ft.
1959 1960 1961		7,606,293 8,573,080 9,030,575 8,800,339 9,934,202	12,764 14,069 16,612 15,474 14,624	3, 273 3, 116 3, 004 2, 994 2, 816	1, 121 975 1, 258 1, 655 1, 726	122 102 102 77 67	18, 290 22, 516 23, 541 32, 078 37, 111
		Newfound- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
				thousands	cubic feet		
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962		83, 959 96, 695 126, 702 98, 014 74, 649	10,565 10,594 10,834 10,157 5,514	83, 283 89, 612 98, 095 96, 747 81, 907	172, 215 172, 602 187, 297 193, 346 140, 627	816, 797 877, 158 879, 914 914, 096 876, 043	483,544 531,528 541,329 494,048 519,414
		Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Colombia	Yukon and Northwest Territories	Canada
		-		thousands	cubic feet		
1959 1960 1961	*.*************************************	50, 377 51, 766 45, 255 37, 602 53, 160	41,561 44,621 49,860 44,036 47,844	107,612 135,003 148,485 118,390 131,706	998, 827 1, 173, 965 1, 337, 997 1, 295, 038 1, 496, 832	5, 930 2, 843 5, 697 1, 815 4, 106	2, 854, 670 3, 186, 387 3, 431, 465 3, 303, 289 3, 431, 802

¹ Includes some fence posts, mine timber, poles, piling and miscellaneous roundwood. Source: Annual reports "Logging", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 8. Exports of Primary Forest Products

Year	Logs and	d bolts	Pulpw	ood	Fuelv	vood	Other products	Total
	Cuantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value	Value
	M ft.b.m.	\$*000	1000 rough cords	\$'000	'000 cords		\$'000	
1958	24, 218	2,340	1,286	29,944	3	39	12,098	44, 421
1959	21, 281	2, 250	1,107	25, 706	3	49	12,684	40,688
1960	29, 442	3,091	1,152	25,840	3	41	13, 164	42,136
1961	88,762	6, 198	1,151	27, 157	2	36	12,601	45,992
1962	59, 275	4, 369	1,225	28,597	3	37	14,623	47,626
1963	93, 392	6,359	1, 114	25, 903	-	-	13,078	45,340
1964	67, 195	5,923	1,235	28, 489	_	_	12, 239	46,651

Source: Annual reports "Trade of Canada", Dominion Pureau of Statistics.

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics - Sawmill Industry (including Shingle Mills), 1955 - 59

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

Year	Peporting mills	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials	Net value of production	Gross value of production
	num	ber		tl	housands of doll	ars	
1958	7,333	58,586	152,557	8,673	338,870	296, 940	644, 483
1956	6,629	57,078	153,809	8,958	350,746	279,711	639, 414
1957	6, 276	50,664	143, 166	8, 407	309,581	237,700	555,688
1958	5, 769	47,763	142,700	9, 204	300, 343	236,753	546, 299
1959	5, 678	48,659	144, 759	9,841	313, 399	248,582	571,822

TABLE 9A, Principal Statistics - Sawmill Industry (excluding Shingle Mills) Manufacturing Activity, 1957-61

Basis: Revised Sgandard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Fm	ployees						
Year	Estab-	Produc related	tion and workers		rative and mployees	To	otal	Cost of fuel and elec-	Cost of materials and	Value of shipments of goods of own	Value added
	ments	Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages	tricity	supplies used	manu- facture	
	No.		\$'000		\$'000				\$'000		
1957	4,490	37, 603	109,970	8,441	24,045	46, 044	134,015	7,948	268, 363	484, 270	207,940
1958	4, 004	35, 675	110, 428	7,809	23,918	43, 484	134, 346	8,763	262,456	480,675	209, 453
1959	4, 003	37, 591	113, 547	7, 537	24,907	45, 128	138,454	9,337	275.114	508,099	223, 650
1960	3, 719	36,714	119,648	7,172	25,801	43,886	145, 449	9,501	295, 824	530, 187	224, 855
1961	3, 260	35, 063	120, 226	6,071	24, 474	41,134	144,700	11,380	306, 238	534, 591	218, 228

Source: Annual reports "Saw mills" formerly "The Lumber Industry", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 9B. Principal Statistics - Sawmills Industry (excluding Shingle Mills), Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Man	ufacturing	activity					Total act	tivity	
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments		roduction liated wor		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa			otal oyees	Total
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	supplies used	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'00	00
1961													
Newfoundland	158	118	285	232	34	922	1,750	820	159	250	159	328	675
Prince Edward Island	40	36	75	59	6	113	262	141	38	56	38	63	143
Nova Scotia	261	1,174	2,455	2,233	367	5,784	11,192	4,921	200	313	1,525	3,112	5,027
New Brunswick	181	1,837	4,153	4,291	445	11,434	20,691	9,316	129	216	2,251	5,410	9,525
Quebec	907	5,453	11,707	13,327	1,667	37,930	69,272	29,104	591	931	6,812	17,576	30,328
Ontario	430	3,811	7,948	10,738	1,330	28,350	51,653	22,874	286	566	5,004	15,031	23,225
Manitoba	115	118	177	212	57	611	1,287	613	73	110	150	296	640
Saskatchewan	80	230	351	442	86	573	1,525	873	74	89	342	693	928
Alberta	179	917	1,495	2,039	440	3,265	8,557	4,702	146	229	1,283	3,116	5,045
British Columbia	897	21.170	40.767	86,394	7,160	215,108	369,221	148,387	1 450	907	∫24,635	104,013	150,420
Yukon and Northwest Territories	4	33	64	121	21	220	467	256	470	897	50	185	258
Totals	3,252	34,897	69,475	120,088	11,815	304,310	535,867	222,007	2,166	3,659	42,249	149,823	226,41
1962													
Newfoundland	139	113	291	247	43	681	1,458	704	172	229	135	301	71
Prince Edward Island	34	27	60	47	9	98	241	135	37	57	28	48	13
Nova Scotia	258	1,307	3,095	2,812	438	6,061	12,832	6,265	241	390	1,666	3,743	6,41
New Brunswick	171	1,985	4,606	4,783	519	12,051	22,392	10,062	137	225	2,287	5.742	10,35
Quebec	863	6,478	15,429	17,639	2,072	41,982	80,681	37,608	818	1.555	7,568	21,376	38,64
Ontario	436	3,968	9,163	12,690	1,591	29,203	59,456	28,313	336	688	4,768	15,854	27,40
Manitoba	89	89	188	220	57	481	1,216	678	99	150	111	286	69
Saskatchewan	75	219	433	552	118	829	1,838	1,091	81	91	271	675	1,09
Alberta	171	1,203	2,426	3,259	625	3,691	11,082	6,661	159	314	1,611	4,496	6,97
British Columbia:							E .						
Coast	108	11,198	22,929	52,367	2,882	143,976	240,828	95,272	25	70	12,412	60.087	96,02
Interior	702	9,950	18,974	39,141	5,863	86,971	179,806	88,661	488	1,261	12,032	49, 133	89,70
Yukon and Northwest Territories	7	32	55	96	31	149	313	132	3	3	49	148	14
Totals	3,053	36, 569	77,648	133,855	14,248	325,973	612, 144	273,602	2,576	5,035	42,938	161,888	278,31

Source: Annual reports "Sawmills", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 10. Lumber Production and Shipments - Sawmill Industry, by Provinces and Species 1961 and 1962

		1961			1962	
Province and Species	Production	Shipments	Value of Shipments	Production	Shipments	Value of Shipments
	M ft.b.m.	M ft.b.m.	\$'000	M ft.b.m.	M ft.b.m.	\$'000
Newfoundland	25,407	22, 112	1,531	20, 388	18,070	1, 262
Prince Edward Island	7,873	3,605	225	6,942	2, 529	150
Nova Scotia	195,084	139,671	8,979	202, 960	152, 445	9,913
New Brunswick	269, 935	239, 853	16,596	289,652	251, 585	17, 51
Snepec	976, 301	795, 121	58,465	1, 117, 277	920, 683	67, 21
Ontario	628, 213	523,600	42,994	622,302	608,749	50,87
fanitoba	27, 209	19,890	986	22,064	15, 940	836
Saskatchewan	53,908	8, 291	460	48,566	9,036	42
Alberta	211,897	99, 553	4,995	253,015	149.561	7,94
British Columbia:						
Coast	2,951,920	2,816,709	187,307	2,990,651	2,824,338	203,45
Interior	2, 608, 948	2, 421, 985	127, 112	2, 924, 885	2,829,381	162, 87
Yukon and Northwest Territories	6,581	5,961	476	7,275	4,719	23
Canada	7, 963, 276	7, 097, 194	450, 179	8, 505, 977	7, 786, 982	522, 70
eftwoods:				-		
Douglas Fir	2, 136, 431	1,992,327	124, 166	2, 138, 458	2,036,532	135, 28
Spruce and Balsam Fir	2, 633, 533	2, 192, 837	128,742	3,013,402	2,613,252	156,88
Hemlock	1,350,493	1,314,552	77,681	1,422,882	1, 382, 378	89, 36
White and Red Pines	361,088	311,586	27,430	343,589	325, 797	29,35
Cedars	637, 237	567,090	39,937	650, 151	551, 793	42,62
Jack and Lodge Pole Pines	338, 484	295,652	16,488	416, 998	405, 969	23,22
Other	107, 467	114,431	6,279	138,819	142,659	10,03
Sub-totals	7, 564, 733	6, 788, 475	420, 723	8, 124, 299	7, 458, 380	488, 77
Hardwoods:						
Yellow Birch	163,049	129,426	14,064	134, 968	125,073	14.95
White Birch	15, 206	12,645	963	19,821	13,552	1, 12
Maple	121,459	91, 131	9,019	130,215	118, 112	11,91
Poplar	34,775	24, 262	1, 218	25.947	21,738	1, 11
Other	64,054	51, 255	4, 191	70,727	60, 127	4,83
Sub-totals	398, 543	308, 719	29, 455	381,678	338, 602	33,93
Totals, all species	7, 963, 276	7, 097, 194	450, 179	8, 505, 977	7, 788, 982	522, 70

Source: Annual reports "Sawmills", Dominion Bureau of Statistics,

TABLE 11, Lumber Production - All Industries¹, 1962

Province	Softwood	Hardwood	Total
	thousan	ds of feet board meas	ure
Newfoundland	28,722	233	28,95
Prince Edward Island	8,404	58	8,462
Nova Scotia	219, 132	9,086	228, 218
New Brunswick	272, 265	24, 134	296, 399
Quebec	976,423	195,736	1, 172, 159
Ontario	480, 394	173, 515	653,909
fanitoba	29,995	5,339	35, 334
askatchewan	66,935	4, 989	71,924
lberta	321,498	1,389	322, 887
British Columbia:			
Coast	3, 015, 311	4, 244	3,019,555
Interior	2,983,765	538	2,984,303
Tukon and Northwest Territories	7,275		7, 275
Totals	8,410,119	419, 261	8, 829, 380

¹ Includes lumber produced in the "Sawmills" and in other industries, e.g. Sash door and planing mills, Furniture, Veneer and plywood and others Source: Various annual reports, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 12. Exports of Lumber, 1958-64

Year	Douglas Fir	Spruce	Hemlock	Pine	Other softwood ¹	Birch and Maple	Other hardwood ²	Total
			Tho	usands of fe	et board mea	sure		
1958	1 607 204	1 000 000	262 100	104 700	260, 260	92.016	16 000	0.040.000
	1,627,294	1,068,300	653,122	124,722	369,269	83, 216		3,942,003
1959	1,518,133	1, 354, 959	672,030	152,211	349,576	113,639	19,344	4, 179, 892
1960	1, 584, 490	1,341,615	912, 054	150,801	257, 556	111, 398	16,419	4,574,33
1961	1,616,519	1,493,320	1,037,303	196, 123	480, 252	91,186	8,908	4,923,61
1962	1,544,603	1,816,089	1,174,612	250,011	530,031	117,820	13,306	5, 446, 47
1963	1,613,956	2,042,085	1,537,889	309,676	590,970	114,752	11,632	6, 220, 96
1964	1,551,839	2, 252, 355	1, 525, 413	384,076	610,463	118,965	11,050	6, 454, 16
				Thousands	of dollars			
1958	106,536	76,977	47, 107	12,414	34, 157	14,685	1,724	293,600
1959	104, 017	101,449	48,809	14,308	32,673	20, 299	2, 161	323,71
1960	108,237	96,075	65,950	13,814	39, 196	21,006	2,022	346, 300
1961	107, 526	100, 265	72,718	17, 195	36,808	17, 273	1,027	352, 81
1962	103,859	121,519	85,077	19,590	41,365	21,554	1,527	394, 49
963	111,091	136,210	109,788	22, 727	47,040	20,908	1,392	449, 150
1964	110, 119	151,573	109, 130	27, 468	51, 442	22, 181	1,392	473, 30

Contains some flooring 1961-64 Contains some flooring 1958-60.

Source: Annual reports "Trade of Canada", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 13. Principal Statistics - Shingle Mill Industry, Manufacturing Activity, 1957 - 61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Em	ployees						
Year	Estab- lish- ments	Product	tion and workers		ative and mployees	To	tal	Cost of fuel and elec-	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own	Value added
		Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and Wages	tricity	used	manu- facture	
	No.		\$'000		\$'000				\$'000		
1957 1958 1959 1960	50 38 38 35 53	1,218 1,180 883 1,240 1,278	4.867 4,994 3,634 5,426 5,611	151 127 98 97 118	665 557 426 485 557	1,369 1,309 981 1,337 1,396	5.532 5,551 4,060 5,911 6,168	172 186 155 173 337	8,281 8,336 6,674 8,187 8,217	16,769 16,919 12,750 16,043 16,329	8,398 5,920 7,683 7,816

TABLE 13 A. Principal Statistics - Shingle Mill Industry, Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Mant	afacturing	activity				Total activity				
Year and	Estab- lish-	related worker			Cost of	materials shipments and partners emp			otal oyees	Total				
province	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	and supplies used	of own adde manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added	
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00	
1961														
New Brunswick Quebec Taltish Columbia	4 4 44	8 5 1,247	21 10 2, 288	21 10 5,553	2 2 252	43 19 8, 120	99 47 16, 121	53 27 7,791	4 4 22	9 6 70	8 5 1,341	21 10 6, 046	53 28 7,885	
Totals	52	1, 260	2, 319	5,584	255	8, 183	16, 267	7, 871	30	85	1, 354	6,077	7,966	
1942									-	_ [
New Brunswick Quebec British Columbia	1 3 6 47	} 9 19 1,254	23 43 2,385	20 39 6,009	3 9 267	34 70 9,238	85 150 18,223	49 72 8,615	5 6 19	9 12 63	9 19 1,350	20 39 6,601	49 73 8, 751	
Totals	57	1,282	2,451	6,068	279	9,341	18, 459	8,736	31	84	1,378	6,661	8,873	

TABLE 14. Shingle Mill Industry - Shingles and Shakes, Production and Shipments, 1961 and 1962

		1961			1962			
Province	Production	Shipments	Value of shipments	Production	Shipments	Value of shipments		
	'000 squares	'000 squares	\$'000	'000 squares	'000 squares	\$'000		
New Brunswick Quebec British Columbia	13 9 1,682	13 6 1,760	98 37 15, 850	11 22 1,609	11 22 1,747	146 17,916		
Totals	1,704	1,779	15, 985	1,643	1, 781	18, 14		

Source: Annual reports "Sawmills", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 15. Shingles and Shakes - All Industries, 1958-64

Year	Shipments	Exports	Value of exports
	'000 squares	'000 squares	\$'000
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963	2,324 2,210 2,344 2,290 2,347	1,846 1,801 1,950 2,059 2,256 2,565 2,558	19, 82 21, 40 20, 96 20, 78 24, 17 30, 31 31, 94

Source: Various annual reports, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 16. Principal Statistics - Veneer and Plywood Industry, 1955-59

Based on former Standard Industrial Ciassification

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Gross value of shipments	Value added by manufacture
	numb	per		A	\$'000		
1955	61	10, 296	31,339	1,376	54,709	116, 204	60, 118
956	72	11,596	36,803	1,627	71,621	137,581	67,947
957	77	10,912	36, 101	1,643	66, 161	121, 160	53, 565
958	71	10,806	37, 351	1,923	66,002	129,954	61,082
959	72	11,607	40,658	1,994	70, 337	141,573	68, 545

TABLE 16 A. Principal Statistics - Veneer and Plywood Industry Manufacturing Activity, 1957 - 61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Emp	loyees					Value of	
Year	Estab- lish ments	Production and related workers		Administrative and office employees		Total		Cost of fuel and elec- tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	shipments of goods of own	Value added
		Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages		used	facture	
	No.		\$'000		\$,000				\$'000		
1957	77	10,044	30,911	1,121	5,862	11, 165	36,772	1,765	66,975	123,617	
1958	71	9.798	31,849	1,113	6,047	11,011	37,696	2,049	66,974	132, 460	62, 59
1959	72	10,655	34,519	1,176	6,824	11,831	41,343	2,124	71,354	144, 443	70, 41
1960	76	9,856	34,948	1,222	6,978	11,078	41,927	2,599	76,372	137.881	61, 29
1961	75	10,007	36, 201	1,102	8,182	11, 109	42,383	2,929	79, 158	143.719	60, 28

TABLE 16 B. Principal Statistics - Veneer and Plywood Industry Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Man	ufacturing	g activity				To	otal activ	ity	
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments		Production and related workers		Cost of materials s	Value of shipments			owners		tal oyees	Total	
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	and supplies used	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		,000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961						1							
Quebec	23	1,986	4,711	5,077	483	11,751	22, 443	10, 240	3	10	2, 254	6,384	10,578
Ontario	26	1,950	4,217	5,853	316	12,105	24,484	12,032	_	_	2, 193	7, 108	12, 264
British Columbia	19	5,538	10,743	23,668	1.885	52,688	91,414	35,485	-	_	6, 165	27,481	35,955
Other provinces	7	553	1,121	1,604	245	2,615	5,376	2,527	_	-	569	1,756	2,526
Totals	75	10,007	20, 792	36, 201	2, 929	79, 158	143, 719	60, 285	3	10	11, 181	42, 729	61, 325
1962													
Quebec	23	2,329	5,536	6,420	490	14, 147	28, 424	13,789	1	1	2,610	7, 830	14.037
Ontario	28	2,341	5, 140	7,178	422	15, 826	29, 588	13,949	1	1.	2,625	8,548	14, 120
British Columbia	20	5,532	11,103	24,843	1,763	57,529	102,425	43,844	1.	1	6,228	28,871	43,913
Other provinces	8	619	1,188	1,727	269	3,040	5,606	2,580	_	-	683	1,905	2,570
Totals	79	10, 821	22, 965	40, 168	2, 945	90,544	166,043	74, 161	5	16	12, 126	47, 155	74, 640

Confidential data.

Source: Annual reports "Veneer and Plywood Mills", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 17. Veneer and Plywood Industry - Shipments, Volume and Value, 1958 - 62

Year	Venee	r ¹	Plywo	odz
	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
		Thousand squ	are feet	
958	464, 285	649,622	1,277,948	254, 229
59	451, 305	808, 553	1, 232, 464	299, 71
60	389, 278	702,833	1,381,823	257,09
61	381,904	716, 235	1,628,386	274,52
62	502, 231	935, 309	1,739,663	322, 44
		Thousands	of dollars	
)58	3,641	16, 813	70,586	25, 17
059	3,607	23, 187	71, 496	29, 85
60	3, 200	20, 949	71,872	26,61
61	3, 204	20,478	79,037	26,57
62	2,870	25, 108	89,644	34,02

TABLE 18. Veneer and Plywood - All Industries, 1958-64

	Shi	pments		Expo	rts	
N tour		The second second	Vene	er ^a	Plyw	ood ²
	Veneer	Plywood	Softwood	Hardwood	Softwood	Hardwood
	M sq. ft.	M sq. ft-4" basis	M sq	, ft.	M sq. ft	¼" basis
1958	1, 113, 907	1, 532, 177	75, 098	394, 906	47, 616	44, 147
1959	1, 259, 858	1,532,175	53, 307	512,780	117,691	40, 223
1960	1,092,111	1,638,914	34,573	462,926	163, 954	28,579
1961	1, 102, 869	1,905,873	42,901	526, 359	181, 420	25, 237
1962	1,437,540	2, 135, 157	42,074	652,548	271, 278	36,932
1963		* * *	62,817	719,380	280, 444	48,928
964	***	* * *	28,467	830, 917	455, 421	48, 362
			Thousands o	f dollars		
1958	20, 454	95,763	936	11,900	4, 912	4,776
1959	26,794	101,347	751	17, 113	8, 251	6,236
1960	24, 149	98,486	585	16, 465	11,029	4,638
1961	23,844	106, 259	608	17,546	11,902	4, 135
962	27,980	127, 278	625	20, 288	17, 113	6,185
963			1,025	23,582	20, 225	8, 212
1964		0 0 0	363	28, 448	29, 385	8,465

Quantity of all thicknesses.
 Quantity on the basis of ¼" sanded both sides.
 Value reported for softwood veneer includes some shipments at transfer prices. Source: Annual reports "Veneer and Plywood Mills", Dominion Bureau of Statistics,

 $^{^3}$ Veneer — All thicknesses, 2 Plywood — All thicknesses for 1958, From 1959 quantities on the basis of $^4\!4"$ sanded both sides, Source: Annual Reports "Veneer and Plywood Mills", "Trade of Canada", Dominion Bureau of Statistics,

TABLE 19. Principal Statistics - Wood Industries, Manufacturing Activity, 1957-61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

	1			Zmp	loyees					Value of	
Year	Estab-		tion and workers	Administrative and office employees ³		Total		Cost of fuel and elec-	Cost of materials and	shipments of goods of own	Value added
	ments	Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages	tricity	supplies used	manu- facture	
	No.		\$'000		\$'000				\$'000		
1957	6,808	72, 941	208,818	15, 222	50, 792	88, 163	259,610	15, 666	529, 836	944,710	
1958	. 6, 021	69,508	209, 367	14, 280	51,674	83, 788	261,041	16, 581	522, 788	956, 768	417, 422
1959	6,002	72, 190	216,818	13,091	54,401	86, 181	271, 219	17, 174	552,701	1,015,657	447,687
1960	. 5, 730	69, 101	222, 360	13, 633	55, 829	82,734	278, 189	17, 752	560,871	1,007,333	432, 144
1961	. 5, 251	67,681	226,562	12,361	53,769	80,042	280,331	20, 340	584, 793	1, 035, 344	431, 373

TABLE 19 A. Principal Statistics — Wood Industries, Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Manu	facturing	activity					Total act	ivity	
Year and	Estab-		roduction lated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners artners		otal oyees	Total
province	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	and supplies used	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$1000				\$1000		\$10	000
1961													
Newfoundland	191	404	884	960	149	2, 216	4,029	1,862	184	319	507	1, 305	1.904
Prince Edward Island	50	94	194	169	18	301	719	388	47	71	104	236	391
Nova Scotia	339	1,935	4, 135	4, 051	556	12, 226	21, 704	8,880	253	439	2, 562	5,887	9. 933
New Brunswick	260	2, 476	5,631	5, 928	659	16, 413	30, 494	13,940	185	344	3, 046	7,665	14, 501
Quebec	1,701	14, 493	32,235	36,794	3,714	100,929	186,991	82, 101	1, 171	2, 633	17,611	49,419	85,636
Ontario	922	12,545	26, 592	37, 788	3, 186	92, 613	175, 882	81, 239	560	1, 415	16,039	53, 445	85, 453
Manitoba	162	837	1,748	2, 391	223	4, 335	9,865	5, 348	106	231	1,086	3, 467	6,023
Saskatchewan	116	690	1,304	1, 963	208	5,700	9,851	4, 116	84	116	949	2,810	4, 790
Alberta	299	2, 726	5,145	7,812	1,025	20, 539	39, 576	17,895	192	346	3, 473	10, 608	18,610
British Columbia	1,199	31, 312	60,261	128, 267	10,704	325, 721	556, 540	220,444	561	1,200	36,670	157, 704	223, 972
Yukon and Northwest Territories	4	33	64	121	21	220	476	256	1		50	185	258
Totals	5,243	67, 543	138, 194	226, 244	20,464	581, 214	1, 036, 125	436, 471	3, 344	7, 114	82, 097	292, 733	451,553
1962													
Newfoundland	171	448	1,020	1, 157	4,634	2, 988	4,547	1,749	197	269	532	1,446	1,953
Prince Edward Island	43	76	170	152	19	272	787	495	44	68	88	212	496
Nova Scotia	339	2,081	4,845	4, 718	638	11, 535	22, 372	10,003	295	514	2,607	6, 307	10,824
New Brunswick	244	2,636	6, 137	6, 533	728	17, 110	31,651	14, 168	192	339	3, 075	8,044	14,901
Quebec	1,639	15, 891	17, 639	43, 437	4, 218	110,490	210,702	97,007	1, 394	3, 253	18,662	55, 485	100, 014
Ontario	921	13, 149	29, 189	42,060	3, 637	97,954	191, 540	88, 187	601	1,533	19, 258	51,670	92,889
Manitoba	137	804	1,747	2,434	259	5, 407	11,030	5, 323	133	263	975	3, 152	5,688
Saskatchewan	118	837	1,707	2, 622	372	6, 297	11,777	5, 136	96	132	896	3, 258	5,410
Alherta	293	3, 053	6,078	9, 084	1, 202	22, 079	43, 143	19,919	203	433	3,784	11,855	20, 695
British Columbia	1, 112	31, 273	62,029	135,665	12, 250	350, 253	626, 516	268, 353	585	1,646	36, 125	162, 453	271, 533
Yukon and Northwest Territories	7	32	55	98	31	149	313	132	3	3	49	148	144
Totals	5,024	70,280	130,596	247, 960	27, 988	624, 534	1,154,378	510,472	3,743	8, 673	86,051	304,030	524, 547

¹ Wood Industries includes: Sawmills, Shingle Mills, Veneer and Plywood Mills, Sash, Door and Planning Mills, Wooden Box Factories, Coffin and Cashak Industry and Miscellaneous Wood Industries.

TABLE 20. Principal Statistics - Pulp and Paper Industry, 1955 - 59

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

Vear	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials	Net value of production	Gross value of production
	numt	er		tho	usands of dollars	3	
1955 1956 1957 1958	125 126 128 128 127	62,205 65,985 65,940 64,084 65,028	265,298 297,572 307,628 307,416 322,311	91,041 103,506 108,637 105,797 108,859	546,079 625,205 617,176 597,805 628,269	689,818 736,346 693,476 702,951 761,036	1,326,938 1,465,058 1,419,288 1,406,553 1,492,164

Source: Annual reports "The Pulp and Paper Industry", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 20 A. Principal Statistics - Pulp and Paper Industry, Manufacturing Activity, 1957 - 61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Empl	loyees						
Year lish-	Estab- lish- ments	Production and related workers		Administrative and office employees		Total		Cost of fuel and elec-	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own	Value added
	Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Number	Salaries and wages	tricity	used	facture		
	No.		\$'000		\$'000				\$'000	1	
1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	127 127 126 126 125	54, 564 52, 597 53, 451 53, 313 53, 428	237,582 233,571 245,376 260,199 271,234	11,503 11,602 11,711 12,459 12,371	70,408 74,301 77,560 84,894 83,937	66, 067 64, 199 65, 162 65, 772 65, 799	307, 990 307, 872 322, 936 345, 093 355, 171	108,737 105,864 109,002 111,259 117,084	618,332 598,754 630,203 657,865 680,168	1, 415, 821 1, 398, 349 1, 502, 312 1, 583, 107 1, 832, 834	705, 956 763, 184 814, 798 840, 647

TABLE 20B. Principal Statistics - Pulp and Paper Industry, Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				To	tal activi	ty	
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments		roduction a		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value	Working and pa			otal Ployees	Total
	1110110	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies used	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'00	00
1961													
Newfoundland	2	2,672	5,959	15, 236	5,171	29, 893	73,725	39,225	_	_	3,305	19,608	39,369
Vova Scotia	3	952	1,956	3,876	1,617	8,386	21,698	11,607	_	_	1,198	5, 275	11,527
Vew Brunswick	8	3,600	7,709	17,156	9,602	48, 288	108,468	19,454	_	_	4,195	20,788	51,036
Quebec	52	21,841	48,602	110,359	47.594	259, 268	619,042	315,524	1	1	25,839	136, 352	317,515
Ontario	39	16,416	35,501	82, 262	33,528	214,897	482,313	233,772	-	-	19,662	103, 873	236,700
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	7	982	2,078	4,811	2,979	16,646	43, 361	23,767		_	1,253	6,560	23, 809
British Columbia	14	6,985	14,336	37,534	16,592	102,790	284, 225	167,296	-	_	8,337	46,511	167,879
Totals	125	53, 428	116, 141	271, 234	117,084	680, 168	1, 632, 834	840,647	1	3	63, 789	338, 960	847, 834
1962											T		
Vewfoundland	2	2,472	5, 715	14.325	5,331	27,615	68, 427	36,507	_		3, 127	18,769	36,862
Vova Scotia	4	1,373	2, 958	5,773	2,301	14, 497	29,931	13,989	_	_	1,764	8, 034	13,790
New Brunswick	8	3,623	7,838	17,762	9,590	51,723	106,663	46,244	_	_	4,207	21, 401	48,222
Quebec	52	21,667	48,401	113,446	48,865	267,784	646,431	328.514	1	1	25,694	140, 171	329,920
Ontario	38	16,358	35,421	84,943	34,954	222,766	508,412	253, 260	_	_	19,714	107, 532	255, 830
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and	7	948	2,021	4,660	2,965	16, 435	43,890	24,526	_	_	1,226	6,342	24, 488
British Columbia	14	7,304	15, 429	40,949	18,421	115,142	312,546	177, 220	_	_	8,825	51,247	177,000
Totals	125		117, 783	281, 858	122, 427	716, 163	1, 716, 300	880, 260	1	1	64, 557	353, 497	886, 111

¹ Confidential data.

Source: Annual reports "Pulp and Paper Industry", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 21. Wood Pulp Production - Shipments and Value of Shipments, by Kind and by Province, 1961 and 1962

		1961			1962	
	Production	Shipments	Value of shipments	Production	Shipments	Value of shipments
	'000 A.D.	tons	\$'000	'000 A,D,	tons	\$'000
Groundwood	5,878	260	17,665	5,892	287	20, 201
Sulphite:						
Bleached	684	542	66,813	717	584	70, 297
Unbleached	1,730	250	26,797	1,689	267	28,531
Sulphate:	i.					
Bleached and semi-hleached	1,616	1,383	174,023	1,834	1,585	198,854
Unbleached	1,081	448	40,850	1,092	403	36,330
Screenings	73	26	731	67	23	644
All other pulp1	717	426	65, 200	842	541	82,064
Totals	11,779	3, 335	392, 078	12, 133	3, 690	436, 920
Quebec	4, 578	748	85,874	4,611	811	92, 450
Ontario	2,981	812	100, 193	3,052	830	104,560
British Columbia	2, 256	1, 110	122,649	2,411	1,288	148, 516
Other provinces	1,964	665	83,362	2,059	760	91, 395

¹ Includes dissolving and special Alpha - Sulphite and Sulphate.

Source: Annual reports "Pulp and Paper Industry", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 22. Basic Papers and Paperboards - Production by Kind, 1958 - 62

Year	Newsprint	Book and writing	Wrapping	Paper boards	All other	Total
			'000 to	ons		
1958	6, 031	345	293	986	224	8,08
1959	6,351	382	330	1,041	231	8,55
1960	6,689	403	322	1,067	232	8,92
1961	6,718	420	327	1,066	238	8,76
1962	6,663	440	333	1, 178	265	8,87

Source: Annual reports "Pulp and Paper Industry", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 23. Basic Papers and Paperboards - Shipments by Kind, 1958-62

Year	Newsprint	Book and writing	Wrapping	Paper boards	All other	Total
			Thousands	of tons		
1958	5, 982	344	273	882	141	7,868
959	6,371	372	310	924	139	8, 43
960	6,774	400	301	974	132	8,882
961	6,675	417	309	1,017	140	8,617
962	6,648	434	323	1,092	164	8,90
			Thousands (of dollars		
958	694, 067	91,402	57, 415	128,033	23,670	994, 587
959	732,849	99,316	66, 258	135,927	21,862	1,056,212
960	793, 470	105,915	65, 917	141,321	21, 247	1,127,870
961	804,641	112, 283	66, 781	149,768	24, 132	1,157,608
962	819.079	119,405	69,891	156,995	25, 128	1, 190, 498

Source: Annual reports "Pulp and Paper Industry", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 24. Exports of Wood Pulp, 1958-64

		Sulp	hite	Sulpi	hate				
Y aar	Wood wood	Bleached	Un- bleached	Bleached and semi- bleached	Un- hleached	Screen- ings	All other pulp	Total	
75				Thousand	s of tons				
1958	233	580	218	900	248	7	32	2, 219	
1959	240	606	180	1, 059	317	10	38	2, 450	
1960	235	676	170	1,120	346	11	43	2,601	
961	236	444	140	1, 221	413	11	353	2, 868	
1962	260	501	204	1,331	350	9	389	3,044	
1963	248	568	219	1,527	356	9	413	3, 340	
1964	286	627	258	1,697	321	7	440	3, 63	
				Thousands	of dollars				
1958	16, 195	88,458	27, 137	124, 428	24, 295	245	4,691	285, 449	
1959	16,661	94.261	22,029	143,546	29,011	3 20	5,424	311, 253	
960	16,348	100,317	19,744	150,805	31.839	306	5,763	325, 12	
961	15, 982	55,510	21, 153	156,989	38,833	3 20	57,874	346,66	
962	17,698	61,702	22,456	168,736	33, 286	283	65.742	369,90	
963	16,833	67, 904	22,956	193, 464	34, 201	235	69,699	405, 29	
1964	18,528	79,831	26,959	226,872	32, 289	166	76, 209	460, 85	

Source: Annual reports "Trade of Canada", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 25. Exports of Paper, 1958-64

	Year	Newsprint	Book and writing paper	Wrapping paper	Paper board	Miscellaneous paper	Other paper products	Total ¹
				Tì	ousands of to	ons		
1958		5.683	48	32	108	58	2	5,92
1959		5,910	59	43	116	74	2	6, 20
960	***************************************	6,190	61	34	131	73	2	6,490
961	1-1	6, 253	64	43	130	78	2	6,56
962	***************************************	6, 148	70	36	155	111	2	6,520
963	*****	6.211	78	31	203	132	2	6,655
964		6,816	107	32	221	162	2	7,33
				Tho	usands of dol	lars		
958		690, 209	9,608	5, 219	12, 958	3,196	3,508	724,699
959	**************************************	722, 271	11,665	7,098	13,320	4,342	3,535	762, 23
960	***************************************	757, 930	12, 170	5,408	14,443	4,604	4, 148	798,70
961	44.)-4.5.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	761, 313	12, 879	6,464	14,652	6,369	3, 221	804,89
62	(1 ()) *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	753,060	14,012	5,712	17,809	9,725	3,925	804,24
963	***************************************	759,990	15, 578	5,312	23, 369	12, 555	4,034	820,83
64		834,646	21,072	5,708	25, 291	17,701	4,653	909,07

¹ Includes only items for which tonnage available.
2 These items not recorded by weight.

Source: Annual reports "Trade of Canada", Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE 26. Principal Statistics - Paper and Allied Industries, Manufacturing Activity, 1957 - 61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Emp	loyees						
Year	Esta- lish- ments		tion and workers	Administrative and office employees		Total		Cost of fuel and elec-	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own	Value added
		Number	Wages	Number	Salaries	Numb er	Salaries and wages	tricity	used	manu- facture	
	No.		\$'000		\$'000				\$'000		
1957	571	76, 960	306, 273	18, 107	99, 748	95,067	406,021	113, 321	891,628	1,877,712	
1958	546	75, 140	305, 542	18,087	105, 313	93, 227	410,855	110,532	885, 869	1,894,559	913, 09
1959	544	76, 194	321, 372	18, 241	110,429	94, 435	431,800	113,780	938, 249	2,030,093	981, 52
1960	565	76,040	338, 844	19, 241	119,379	95, 281	458,223	116,088	978, 958	2, 125, 895	1, 034, 430
1961	569	76, 166	353, 061	18,696	118,076	94,862	471, 137	122, 289	1,021,503	2, 205, 734	1,071,310

TABLE 26 A Principal Statistics - Paper and Allied Industries, Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, 1961 and 1962

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

				Mai	nufacturir	ig activity					Total acti	ivity	
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners		otal oyees	Total
province	monto	Number	Man- hours paid	V'ages	elec- tricity	and supplies used	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	value added
	No.		'000			\$,000				\$'000		\$10	วัดด
1961													
Newfoundland	2	2,672	5, 959	15, 236	5, 171	29, 893	73, 725	39, 225	_	-	3, 305	19,608	30, 36
Prince Edward Island	1 5	} 1, 171	2, 485	4,537	1,779	10,722	26,031	13, 512	-	-	1,472	6, 117	13, 42
New Brunswick	19	3, 849	8, 267	17,810	9,693	51,553	113, 579	51, 344	1	1	4,713	23, 419	53,07
Cuebec	187	29, 106	63, 898	133, 919	49, 046	367, 236	795, 546	384, 040	18	62	37, 216	184, 204	387, 28
Ontario	259	28, 751	61,770	129, 168	36, 311	395, 942	787, 882	358, 023	26	105	37, 325	184, 171	363, 23
Manitoba	23	i, 219	2, 579	4, 753	1,690	18, 212	39,040	19, 449	_	Man	1,615	6, 859	19, 52
Saskatchewan	7	154	325	539	142	1,861	3, 267	1, 234	1	1	189	722	1, 17
Alberta	21	870	1,942	4, 118	1,536	19, 272	41,303	20, 510	_	-	1,229	6, 210	20, 69
British Columbia	43	8, 263	16,988	42, 866	16,904	125,630	323,143	182,961	1	1	11, 187	60,953	184, 33
Totals	567	76, 058	164, 212	352, 948	122, 271	1, 020, 320	2,203,517	1, 070, 299	49	211	98, 251	492, 263	1, 082, 50
1962													
Newfoundland	2	2, 472	5, 715	14, 325	5, 331	27,815	68, 427	36, 507	_	_	3, 127	18,769	36, 86
Prince Edward Island	1 7	} 1,616	3,541	6,515	2,479	16,870	34, 812	16, 272	-	-	2, 083	9, 047	16, 059
New Brunswick	19	3, 903	8, 414	18, 561	9,677	55,704	112,676	48, 235	1	1	4, 755	24, 229	50, 36
Quebec	193	29, 225	64, 721	139, 573	50, 409	385, 202	841,524	405, 324	24	95	37, 888	193, 983	417, 210
Ontario	261	29, 100	62, 882	134,775	37, 933	414,942	838,721	390, 404	27	129	37, 868	192, 841	395, 388
Manitoba	24	1, 198	2,638	4,860	1,772	19, 141	40,699	19, 833	-	-	1,585	7,017	19, 928
Saskatchewan	8	169	339	551	162	1,873	3, 449	1,489	1	1	203	730	1, 453
Alberta	21	892	1,900	4,085	1,437	19,984	41,375	19, 981	-	-	1, 261	6, 192	20, 266
British Columbia	44	8, 566	18, 032	46, 469	18, 754	138, 834	351, 894	192, 698	5	30	11,612	65, 521	193, 26
Totals	580	77, 141	168, 182	369, 715	127, 953	1,080,364	2, 333, 578	1. 130. 652	58	267	100. 382	518 330	1, 150, 793

¹ Confidential data.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

With the publication of the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures, the Bureau has completed a major revision in the classification and concept of its annual census of manufacturing establishments. Because of its size and complexity, this project had to be carried out in three stages. The first stage was the change in classification and the results of the 1960 Census, together with the recompilation of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 Censuses were published in the 1960 reports on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification. This part of the project was confined entirely to a recoding of existing reporting units. The second stage consisted of the implementation of the new definition of the reporting unit i.e. "establishment" as it applied to manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments (See following note on "Establishment"). Results of the 1961 Census reflected this change in concept and, in order to provide comparability of data for recent years, this report contains principal statistics on the basis of the new establishment definition for years back to 1957.

The third stage which was the extension of the definition of the establishment to cover total activities of manufacturing establishments is reflected in the statistics for 1961 and 1962 contained in this report. This full implementation of the new definition of the establishment has resulted in an extension of the data to non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments and in additional changes in the 1961 statistics of manufacturing activities. Statistics on manufacturing activities will continue to be shown separately as in the past but, beginning with 1961, data on all operations (total activity) of manufacturing establishments will also be given. By definition "total activity" relates to all operational data and excludes such non-operational items as rent, interest and dividends. In addition, statistics on man-hours paid will be included as part of the regular series of industry statistics. For many industries, adjustments and revisions were made to the 1961 data on manufacturing activities which were published during the second stage to bring them in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census and to reflect the final application of the new concept. The 1961 statistics are shown in this publication in both their original and revised forms in order to provide a link with the immediate past. A more complete account of recent changes and additions and brief descriptions of the principal industry statistics are given in following sections of these notes.

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures and applied to the results of the 1957. 1958 and 1959 censuses provides for a breakdown of the manufacturing universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups.

Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries in the classification system on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Full details concerning the revised classification system 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.

Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. The majority of establishments are firms, but 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 below.

Beginning with the 1961 Census of Manufactures the establishment is defined as follows:

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

Materials and supplies used, Goods purchased for resale as such, Fuel and power consumed, Number of employees and salaries and wages, Inventories, Shipments of sales."

Following is a description of the main features of the new establishment concept introduced in the 1961 Census, how they differ from those of the old "activity" concept and the steps taken to correct for breaks in continuity.

(a) The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records that 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 activities which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such activities are required only in cases where accounting records can provide the necessary input and output elements of principal statistics. 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."

(b) A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were primarily engaged in manufacturing. 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.

¹ Most of these adjustments were made when the results of the 1961 Census were being compiled. Since publication of these results in the 1961 reports additional adjustments were made to the 1961 data, as noted earlier, and these are reflected, where applicable, in the revised 1961 statistics contained in this report.

Again, adjustments were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957 -60. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction etc. This has resulted in a somewhat smaller universe represented by the Census of Manufactures, In terms of overall 1960 Census results, the number of establishments transferred to other industries totalled 2,786 or 8% but these represented only 0.7% of total employment and of total value of shipments of manufactured products. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed by the Industry Division for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries"

(c) A manufacturing establishment may be, and often is, engaged in other activities in addition to its principal manufacturing activity. Prior to 1961 the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity. Beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services etc.) are requested separately. The 1962 reports contain principal statistics on total activities of manufacturing establishments for 1961 and 1962 with the main elements of manufacturing activity shown separately as in the past. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent. Some respondents cannot distinguish in their records materials, shipments and inventories relating to own manufacturing activities from those relating to goods not of their own manufacture or to other activities and can report operational data in total only under manufacturing activity. This situation has always existed, however, and is not considered important enough to invalidate the use of the data in the measurement of manufacturing as an "activity". The values assigned by the respondent to materials and shipments of own manufactured goods include costs in varying degrees that relate to internal (to the establishment) transportation, warehousing and selling activities, but it is not possible to make adjustments to arrive at a uniform valuation for manufacturing activity only; although valuation at the establishment 'boundary' must be accepted, the items valued under manufacturing activities still relate, in most cases, to "goods of own manufacture". In the case of employment only data on manufacturing production workers and manufacturing man-hours can be assigned, in total, to manufacturing activity; administrative and office employees can seldom be allocated to separate activities. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level, and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate co-ordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

(d) Additional changes resulted from intensive editing and follow-up consistent with the introduction of the new concept. An example of such changes is the provision for the elimination, in total, of sales taxes and outward transportation charges from value of shipments. Prior to 1961, although the value of shipments for each product was requested excluding taxes and transportation charges, no allowance had been made for the reporting of these items in total when the respondents' records did not permit their deduction from the values of the individual products. Another example is a change in the valuation of shipments where, prior to 1961, a manufacturing company operating warehouses or sales outlets was reporting value of shipments in terms of an estimated manufacturer's price in accordance with the old activity concept, even though his records were not kept on this basis. Since the accounting boundary in such cases extends to distribution operations, the respondent was instructed in 1961 to report shipments at the final selling price in order to obtain more realistic and accurate data.2 Adjustments were made to the value of shipments for the period 1957-60 to reflect such changes and maintain continuity of the shipments data. Since no actual data to make these corrections were available for bake years, 1961 adjustment ratios were applied to the previous years for each industry affected, on the assumption that the valuation changes in 1961 applied in equal proportions to the preceding period.

(e) The new concept also demands that inventories held apart from plant be included with plant inventories if extablishment boundaries extend to warehouses and sales outlets. Prior to 1961, compilations took into account only the inventories held at plant. In this case, however, most of the missing data were available from supplementary questions in the Annual Census and from the Monthly Inventories and Shipments Survey and actual corrections could be made for previous years.

(f) Prior to 1961 the Census of Manufactures did not have complete coverage of head and administrative offices and had never surveyed separate sales offices, warehouses or laboratories operated by manufacturing firms. Beginning with the 1961 survey, complete coverage of these auxiliary units

² Some manufacturing firms operate sales branches or selling warehouses as separate sales establishments which complete accounting records of receipts. expenses, employment and sales are maintained. In such cases the plants, in effect, "sell" to the sales outlets on much the same basis as they would to independent buyers. The value of plant shipments is based on factory prices and the "boundary" of the manufacturing establishment does not extend beyond the plant. The sales outlets in such cases constitute separate sales establishments and are classified to wholesale or retail trade. Some sales outlets of manufacturing firms, although they physically handle products of the plants, do not maintain separate accounts and are generally treated for statistical purposes as extensions of manufacturing operations. special arrangements were made for separate reporting in a few cases where the treatment of such outlets as manufacturing extensions would seriously affect the significance of statistics for particular manufacturing and trade industries. 3 See footnote 1.

was effected. In the past the employment and salaries and wages of those head and administrative offices that were surveyed were either coded in total to the industry in which the greatest portion of the company's manufacturing activities was classified or else, in the case of certain large multi-unit firms with establishments in several industries, were pro-rated among the different industries involved. Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics, all head offices and auxiliary units are covered and are processed according to the methods described below.

1. Single-Establishment Companies

In the great majority of cases central administrative and executive personnel of companies consisting only of one establishment are generally located at the site of the manufacturing plant and are automatically included in the plant reports. Where head offices and auxiliary units are geographically separate from plant locations and employ a sizeable number of workers they are surveyednon special questionnaires.

Separately located head offices, sales offices, administrative offices and other separate auxiliary units (laboratories, warehouses, etc.) do not usually constitute separate establishments for purposes of industry statistics since they do not normally generate operational revenues but give rise only to costs of operation (mainly salaries and wages) which make up part of the selling price of manufactured products and which are thus included in the value of shipments or sales. Where such units belong to single-establishment companies, they will be considered as extensions of the establishment's boundaries and their operations consolidated with the establishment's total activity.

2. Multi-Establishment Companies

In the case of companies with more than one establishment the following rules are applied:

- (i) Where all the establishments of a company are classified to the same (three-digit) industry, the head office and other auxiliary units are coded to that same industry.
- (ii) Where the establishments of a company are not all classified to the same (three-digit) industry but are coded to different industries, or industries in different industry groupe or even different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, the inclusion of data for head office and auxiliary units in any one of the (three-digit) industries concerned would distort the relationship between items of principal statistics. In such cases, the auxiliary units are coded at the group (two-digit) level in tabulations of industry statistics. Where multiestablishment companies cut across group or major division lines of the Classification, the head office and auxiliary units will be coded to the (two-digit) industry group in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may

result in some distortion of (two-digit) industry group statistics it will eliminate distortion within groups as it will leave statistics at the (three-digit) industry level free of these company-wide data.

Period Covered

Respondents 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 respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However, the data on employees, salaries, wages and man-hours are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

When establishments are operated for only a portion of a year, a report is required covering the period of operation.

Working Owners or Partners

Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics working owners and partners of unincorporated businesses are shown as a separate category in the principal statistics and are neither included in the number of employeesn nor in salaries and wages; there is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each census return. In all previous reports of the Census of Manufactures these workers were included as part of the number of administrative and office employees and their withdrawals were included as part of salaries. Withdrawals are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses, excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

Number of Establishments

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units (accounting entities as per the new definition of the establishment) for which separate reports are submitted. Head offices located apart from establishments and which are surveyed separately and separate sales and administrative auxiliaries that are treated as extensions of manufacturing activities are not included in the establishment count. However, the operational statistics (employment, salaries etc.) of such auxiliary units which are coded at the "three-digit" level are included in the principal statistics of industries coded at the same level; those units coded at the "two-digit" level are included with the statistics for groups of industries.

Employees

As noted above, the number of working owners and partners are excluded from the number of employees, beginning with the revised 1961 statistics. This change brings the definition of "employees" in the Census of Manufactures in line with that of "employees" in the Bureau's monthly Employment Survey and with that of "paid workers" in the Bureau's Labour Force Survey. For purposes of

⁴ See footnote 2 for exceptions.

historical comparisons, the number of working owners and partners should be added to total employees (beginning with the revised 1961 data) in order to correspond with the figure of "total employees" published in previous reports concerned with the Annual Census of Manufactures.

In addition to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activities, total employees include administrative, office, sales and distribution workers as well as any production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment by its own employees (when these are treated as a separate work force) or logging (mostly in connection with sawmills or planing mills). Number of employees represents as closely as possible equivalent annual full-time employment. Adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part-time or seasonal employment.

Administrative and office employees include all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, controllers, secretaries, treasurers etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendants and factory supervisors above the working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, perconnel, legal, medical etc. Sales and distribution workers include office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truck drivers and their helpers, etc. They exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees.

Production and related workers in manufacturing activities include, in addition to those engaged in processing and assembling, those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees in related activities such as maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services. Working foremen doing similar work to that of employees they supervise are also included. Production workers employed in nonactivities such as construction manufacturing undertaken for the use of the establishment, logging employees or outside piece-workers employed in certain industries are excluded from the number of production and related workers but are part of the total number of employees in those industries.

Production and related workers are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, 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 in order to derive equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turn over, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment within the same industry during a pay period. Other categories of workers are reported in the form of annual averages. Figures on employment and man-hours refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments report other data on a financial year basis.

Man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activities represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays etc.). In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and Wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, before deductions for income tax and employees' contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only), as well as any other allowance forming part of the workers' earnings. Payments for overtime are included.

Wages refer to amounts paid to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing operations as defined above. Salaries refer to amounts paid to all other categories of employees including relatively small numbers of production workers engaged in construction and extractive operations or who are employed as outside piece-workers. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives etc.) not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the cost total. Values represent laid-down cost at the establishment including freight, duty etc.

Materials and Supplies

(a) Used in manufacturing activities. Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used duirng the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. The statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (costs of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation etc. are not included) whether purchasednfrom others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Respondents are required to report materials and supplies used not purchased. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by

other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent 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 establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm when such units are treated as separate establishments. (See notes on "Establishment").

Such shipments are net of returned goods, and value figures at the establishment exclude discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties, returnable containers, and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expenses incurred by the reporting establishments' own carriers are not deducted.

The unsold portion, at year-end, of consignment shipments in Canada, is treated as inventory and not as shipments, but all shipments to foreign countries, for which form B.13 "Customs Canada, Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of materials and 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).

(b) By total activities

Figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities and is compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale and the cost of other materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture plus other revenue, adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for re-sale.

"'Value added'' is sometimes referred to as net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or "Gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising insurance and other business expenses which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries. manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 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 for only a limited amount of detail. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. Beginning with the 1959 census, the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 (the limit used since 1949) to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new medium 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 medium forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

Prior to 1961, the short form was limited to a question on the principal items of factory shipments. In the 1961 and 1962 censuses, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, general 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, were estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments reported in 1961 and 1962. This was done to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportions of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

Beginning with the 1963 census, general questions on total purchases of materials, fuel and electricity and on total inventory were added on the short forms. The two questions, however, were designed so that the data can be easily derived from respondents' regular accounting records. This will permit a complete tabulation of principal statistics without the necessity of estimating missing items and will result in increased accuracy for rural area statistics where small firms account for a relatively important part of industrial output.

The addition of extra questions on the short form in recent years has also permitted an increase in the cut-off limits for short forms in many industries. This has meant that many more firms are now receiving the short form instead of the long or medium form. It has also resulted in the withdrawal of the medium form in a number of industries, thus further simplifying collection and tabulation procedures.

