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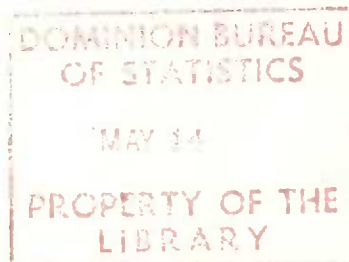
LEATHER GLOVE FACTORIES

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 appropriate or not applicable.

— nil or zero.

* revised figures.

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

Inventories

Values represent the book 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.

LEATHER GLOVE FACTORIES

1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented the new "Establishment" concept, one of the results of which was major revisions to this industry as a scrutiny of the revised Principal Statistics (Table 1) for the years 1957 to 1960, inclusive, will show. The implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes.)

In order to present data comparable with previous years, Tables 2 and 3 of this report show the 1961 shipments of leather gloves by all industries. The 1961 data shown in Tables 5, 6 and 7 are on the same all-industry basis. On the other hand, Table 4 and Tables 8 to 14, inclusive, present only 1961 data, relating to the industry proper, in view of the changes outlined above.

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

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Leather Glove Factories, Representative Years, 1920 - 59, and by Provinces, 1960 and 1961

Year	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity used ¹	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ²	Value of shipments ³
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification up to and including 1960							
	number				dollars		
1920	50	1,982	1,627,379	17,930	3,087,937	2,638,234	5,744,101
1921	46	1,182	938,783	13,764	1,455,309	1,225,743	2,694,816
1923	56	1,574	1,192,225	15,573	2,017,094	1,831,995	3,864,662
1924	48	1,309	990,534	22,544	1,785,745	1,394,267	3,202,556
1925	43	1,316	1,041,514	22,334	2,121,302	1,370,025	3,513,661
1928	49	1,721	1,459,668	29,551	3,150,901	2,188,504	5,368,956
1929	49	1,705	1,405,800	27,157	2,847,839	2,057,538	4,932,534
1932	42	1,331	855,327	17,605	1,082,901	1,045,041	2,145,547
1933	44	1,516	916,274	17,152	1,402,855	1,371,611	2,791,618
1937	52	1,923	1,370,437	23,025	2,301,112	1,856,488	4,180,625
1938	54	1,740	1,212,832	22,253	2,051,460	1,619,070	3,692,783
1939	53	1,757	1,350,110	22,503	2,157,877	1,958,119	4,138,499
1944	67	2,840	2,779,799	36,967	5,003,352	4,357,839	9,398,158
1946	84	3,067	3,186,335	43,208	5,711,362	5,012,729	10,767,299
1947	83	2,829	3,297,787	49,734	6,345,174	5,232,984	11,627,892
1949	79	2,051	2,766,459	47,563	4,840,484	4,495,482	9,383,529
1950	76	2,075	2,792,326	48,287	5,381,660	3,991,715	9,421,662
1951	75	2,303	3,496,470	59,112	7,285,990	5,498,420	12,843,522
1952	77	2,194	3,447,086	59,100	6,252,555	5,444,805	11,756,460
1953	80	2,068	3,603,161	52,458	4,801,051	4,832,932	9,686,441
1954	67	1,468	2,714,640	52,201	3,773,271	3,895,263	7,879,079
1955	72	1,711	3,125,734	71,461	5,039,888	4,450,158	9,628,042
1956	69	1,857	3,625,203	69,952	5,991,660	5,906,228	11,737,959
1957	67	1,813	3,755,835	77,932	5,712,955	5,624,389	11,115,134
1958	62	1,509	3,245,497	62,572	4,931,274	4,866,625	9,951,908
1959	61	1,518	3,467,693	59,165	5,274,412	5,386,461	10,550,349
1960							
Canada	60	1,442	3,577,561	64,552	5,196,794	5,744,850	10,978,639
Quebec	30	824	2,000,299	35,475	2,914,955	3,522,007	6,428,897
Ontario	17	303	818,662	19,862	1,108,378	1,212,386	2,267,379
Manitoba	7	241	556,449	6,355	948,730	752,268	1,773,011
Other provinces	6 ⁴	74	202,151	2,860	224,731	258,189	509,352
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept							
1957	63	1,709	3,498,351	74,796	5,334,060	5,207,223	10,338,116
1958	58	1,435	3,065,523	61,024	4,608,342	4,560,507	9,327,360
1959	57	1,441	3,280,935	58,115	4,938,265	5,099,768	9,914,376
1960							
Canada	56	1,375	3,400,000	63,658	4,880,997	5,425,186	10,344,573
Quebec	27	763	1,831,138	34,781	2,611,158	3,224,156	5,828,894
Ontario	17	303	818,662	19,862	1,108,378	1,206,126	2,261,119
Manitoba	7	241	556,449	6,355	948,730	752,268	1,773,011
Other provinces	5 ⁵	68	193,751	2,660	212,731	242,636	481,549
1961							
Canada	56	1,362	3,469,693	64,767	5,199,005	5,343,728	10,483,875
Quebec	27	778	1,938,627	38,323	2,843,820	3,310,317	6,133,862
Ontario	17	277	771,514	15,258	1,162,827	947,638	2,087,423
Manitoba	7	236	550,130	6,502	972,201	789,730	1,760,538
Other provinces	5 ⁵	71	209,422	4,684	220,157	296,043	502,052

¹ For the years 1920-23 cost of fuel only is shown.

² Figures for "Value added by manufacture" are obtained by subtracting cost of materials used and cost of fuel and electricity from value of production. In 1952 and 1953 value of shipments was used since value of production could not be ascertained. In 1954 and 1955 value of production was computed by using the value of shipments plus or minus the increase or decrease in finished goods inventory. For 1956 and later years the change in "Goods in process" inventory was also taken into account.

³ Figures up to and including 1951 represent value of production.

⁴ New Brunswick, 1; Alberta, 1; British Columbia, 4.

⁵ Alberta, 1; British Columbia, 4.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments of Leather Gloves, by kind in all Industries, 1961

Classification	Sheep and Lamb skin	Goat and Kid skin	Horse- hide	Mule- skin	Cow- hide	Pig- skin	Deer- skin	All other ¹
	dozen pair							
Dress gloves and mittens:								
Men's lined	110,496	3,260	9,769	—	155	1,906	2,917	1,335
Men's unlined	15,937	1,079	646	—		1,535	1,971	173
Women's and children's lined	20,193	5	—	—		15	176	—
Women's and children's unlined ..	7,322		—	—				—
Sport gloves and mittens:								
Men's lined	385	478	175	—	1,659	—	40	963
Men's unlined	298			—	174	—		108
Women's and children's lined	10,003			—	2,704	—		2,343
Women's and children's unlined ..				—	343	—		—
Work gloves and mittens:								
Men's lined	290	908	5,619	3,140	38,039	3,806	3,241	4,730
Men's unlined	2,750	3,574	22,952	94,127	181,486	9,423	9,197	63,050
Women's and children's lined	2,616	151	—	208	26,666	—	15	1,580
Women's and children's unlined ..	155		—		2,897	—		550
Total gloves and mittens, 1961	170,445	9,455	39,161	97,475	254,123	16,685	17,557	74,832

¹ Includes combinations of various kinds of leather.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments of Leather Gloves, by type in all Industries, 1961

Classification	1961	
	Doz. pr.	Value
		\$
Dress gloves and mittens:		
Men's lined.....	129,686	3,167,998
Men's unlined.....	21,341	634,470
Women's and children's lined	20,413	299,940
Women's and children's unlined	7,450	238,985
Sport gloves and mittens:		
Men's lined.....	3,132	67,948
Men's unlined.....	1,077	24,694
Women's and children's lined	14,855	180,273
Women's and children's unlined	609	13,420
Work gloves and mittens:		
Men's lined.....	59,773	950,848
Men's unlined.....	386,559	3,996,727
Women's and children's lined	31,081	252,943
Women's and children's unlined	3,757	34,305
Total shipments	679,733	9,862,551

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1961

Principal materials	1961	
	Sq. ft.	Value
		\$
Sheepskin	4, 513, 875	1, 171, 083
Horsehide	904, 023	381, 780
Cowhide	5, 799, 643	1, 369, 625
Pigskin	246, 249	97, 660
Goatskin	223, 197	103, 914
Kid	8, 500	5, 100
Lambskin	49, 100	20, 238
Deerskin	510, 776	189, 312
Muleskin	1, 648, 674	214, 326
Other hides and skins .....	...	22, 248
Splits (various kinds of leather) .....	...	276, 427
Shipping and packaging materials .....	...	61, 374
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies .....	...	59, 403
Other materials and supplies .....	...	1, 196, 560 ¹
Amount paid to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants .....	...	29, 955
Total value .....	...	5, 199, 005

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$149,262 in 1961 and this amount is included in "other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Total Shipments¹ and Average Price of Leather Gloves, 1934 - 61

Year	Total quantity	Average selling price per dozen pair	Year	Total quantity	Average selling price per dozen pair
	doz. pr.	\$		doz. pr.	\$
1934	538, 636	6. 69	1948	724, 555	13. 29
1935	539, 111	6. 82	1949	615, 349	14. 21
1936	601, 973	6. 67	1950	642, 112	14. 24
1937	600, 862	6. 92	1951	720, 989	16. 75
1938	563, 802	6. 52	1952	730, 359	14. 66
1939	583, 609	6. 99	1953	640, 437	13. 96
1940	696, 132	7. 47	1954	534, 842	13. 41
1941	821, 663	8. 08	1955	659, 323	13. 57
1942	896, 688	8. 11	1956	810, 764	13. 40
1943	893, 041	8. 94	1957	765, 189	13. 39
1944	956, 959	9. 02	1958	718, 676	12. 83
1945	901, 059	9. 92	1959	661, 429 ^r	14. 60 ^r
1946	888, 272	11. 45	1960	663, 405	14. 62
1947	841, 028	13. 14	1961	679, 733	14. 51

¹ Production 1934 - 1951, inclusive.

TABLE 6. Shipments of Dress types of Leather Gloves, 1952-61

Year	Men's		Women's and children's		Total	
	Doz. pr.	Value	Doz. pr.	Value	Doz. pr.	Value
		\$		\$		\$
1952	130, 128	3, 446, 115	50, 678	1, 022, 767	180, 806	4, 468, 882
1953	129, 807	3, 035, 296	57, 502	970, 638	187, 309	4, 005, 934
1954	110, 443	2, 366, 293	49, 468	746, 725	159, 911	3, 113, 018
1955	149, 229	3, 202, 827	51, 942	781, 694	201, 171	3, 984, 521
1956	162, 287	3, 751, 231	55, 084	786, 435	217, 371	4, 537, 666
1957	159, 203	3, 563, 121	57, 632	828, 392	216, 835	4, 391, 513
1958	133, 394	3, 149, 632	42, 101	616, 058	175, 495	3, 765, 690
1959	134, 653	3, 264, 005	38, 447	637, 204	173, 100	3, 901, 209
1960	134, 374	3, 494, 812	28, 347	488, 502	162, 721	3, 983, 314
1961	151, 027	3, 802, 468	27, 863	538, 925	178, 890	4, 341, 393

TABLE 7. Shipments of Sport and Work types of Leather Gloves, 1952-61

Year	Men's		Women's and children's		Total	
	Doz. pr.	Value	Doz. pr.	Value	Doz. pr.	Value
		\$		\$		\$
1952	476, 507	5, 520, 645	73, 046	722, 555	549, 553	6, 243, 200
1953	396, 884	4, 420, 960	56, 244	515, 327	453, 128	4, 936, 287
1954	331, 177	3, 650, 528	43, 754	408, 638	374, 931	4, 059, 166
1955	402, 666	4, 397, 460	55, 486	562, 894	458, 152	4, 960, 354
1956	516, 089	5, 611, 659	77, 304	718, 194	593, 393	6, 329, 853
1957	459, 108	4, 980, 825	89, 246	876, 606	548, 354	5, 857, 431
1958	486, 001	4, 937, 700	57, 180	514, 227	543, 181	5, 451, 927
1959	435, 825	5, 263, 091	52, 504	491, 634	488, 329	5, 754, 725
1960	451, 076	5, 143, 647	49, 608	570, 258	500, 684	5, 713, 905
1961	450, 541	5, 040, 217	50, 302	480, 941	500, 843	5, 521, 158

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1961

Province	Employees					Salaries and wages		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
1961	number					dollars		
Quebec	55	22	261	440	778	390,682	1,547,945	1,938,627
Ontario	22	13	99	143	277	160,978	610,536	771,514
Manitoba	19	7	73	137	236	127,509	422,621	550,130
Other provinces	11	4	25	31	71	58,265	151,157	209,422
Canada	107	46	458	751	1,362	737,434	2,732,259	3,469,693

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

	Establishments reporting monthly detail ^{1,2}		Establishments reporting quarterly detail ³	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
January	327	570		
February	348	581		
March	351	592	109	129
April	346	593		
May	339	606		
June	350	628	109	129
July	353	613		
August	359	636		
September	363	650	105	130
October	367	667		
November	364	675		
December	339	621	107	134
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail			350	620
Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail			108	131
Average for all establishments			458	751

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. Annual averages reported by these establishments were included in each month's total.

³ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for medium-size establishments.

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership, 1961

Type of Ownership	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
1961					
Individual ownership	20	114	288,591	536,062	986,703
Partnerships	3	39	113,945	221,081	422,702
Incorporated companies	33	1,209	3,067,157	4,441,862	9,074,470
Totals	56	1,362	3,469,693	5,199,005	10,483,875

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics grouped according to Size of Establishments, 1961

Size of shipments	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
1961					
Under \$25,000	13	26	57,683	74,762	140,674
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	8	55	129,303	139,346	301,158
50,000 " 99,999	11	100	246,016	417,263	814,265
100,000 " 199,999	8	166	415,472	618,610	1,131,606
200,000 and over	16	1,015	2,621,219	3,949,024	8,096,172
Totals	56	1,362	3,469,693	5,199,005	10,483,875

TABLE 12. Principal Statistics grouped by Number of Employees, 1961

Group size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
1961	number		dollars		
Under 5 employees	13	23	52,438	101,747	200,469
5 to 14 employees	20	163	399,364	594,624	1,156,628
15 to 49 "	13	393	1,076,103	1,595,776	3,170,159
50 and over	10	783	1,941,788	2,906,858	5,956,619
Canada	56	1,362	3,469,693	5,199,005	10,483,875

TABLE 13. Opening and Closing Inventories¹, 1961

	Raw materials and supplies		Goods in process		Finished goods		Total	
	Opening	Closing	Opening	Closing	Opening	Closing	Opening ²	Closing
	dollars							
Quebec	854,122	761,495	200,532	213,068	432,563	478,625	1,487,217	1,453,188
Ontario	225,613	258,106	56,281	83,261	225,040	236,360	506,934	577,727
Other provinces	392,886	403,999	66,816	77,949	162,060	177,654	621,762	659,602
Canada	1,472,621	1,423,600	323,629	374,278	819,663	892,639	2,615,913	2,690,517

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

² The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate during 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the new "Establishment" concept.

TABLE 14. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal—Imported	ton 97	1,324
Anthracite coal	" 115	1,761
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 13,277	5,538
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 52,615	8,802
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases	" 1,525	514
(b) Natural gas	Mcf. 4,070	3,594
Electricity purchased	kwh. 1,140,367	23,444
Steam purchased	pound 600,000	1,067
2. Establishments reporting group detail: ²		
Cost of fuel .....	...	9,606
Cost of electricity .....	...	5,607
3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ³		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	3,510
4. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	64,767

¹ Large establishments.

² Medium-size establishments.

³ Small establishments.

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