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# ABRASIVES MANUFACTURERS 1964

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	A	.50	
	A	.50	
	A	.50	
	A		
Ashestos	M	.10	\$1.0
	M	.10	1.
	M	.10	1.
	A	.50	
	A	.50	-
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	A		
		.25	
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# ABRASIVE MANUFACTURERS

# 1964

For statistical purposes the industry titled Abrasives Manufacturers in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing abrasive grinding wheels of stones, bricks, paper and cloths and buffing and polishing wheels. This industry includes the manufacture of primary abrasive materials such as fused alumina and silicon carbide.

Value of shipments and other revenue (manufacturing and non-manufacturing) of the Abrasives Manufacturers industry amounted to \$57,159,000 in 1964, compared with \$51,398,000 in 1963, an increase of \$5,761,000 or about 11 per cent. Included in this total were shipments of crude silicon carbide, crude fused alumina, abrasive wheels and segments, ferrosilicon valued at \$38,813,000. Shipments of other manufactured products amounted to \$12,801,000 while other revenue (non-manufacturing) amounted to \$5,660,000.

This industry's shipments of crude silicon carbide, crude fused alumina, abrasive wheels and segments, ferrosilicon represented 75 per cent of its manufacturing revenue. Other products shipped by this industry in 1964 included artificial pulpstones, abrasive cloth and abrasive paper.

The cost of materials and supplies, etc. used in the production of goods of own manufacture increased by \$2,073,000. Cost of materials and supplies, etc. (inputs) in 1964 represented 40 per cent of value of shipments of own manufacture (outputs), compared to 40 per cent in 1963.

It should be noted that Table 13 cover the shipments of the establishments classified to this industry whereas Table 14 presents the total value of shipments of specific commodities of Canadian manufacture, and includes (if applicable) shipments of those commodities reported by establishments classified to other industries.

#### 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.
- revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-64

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal activ	rity	
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Pro	duction a ated work	und ers	Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
province	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1961									19				
Totals	20	1,735	3, 736	8,318	4. 881	16,643	42,942	21,480	x	x	2, 481	12, 885	22, 653
1962								B					
Totals	20	1,813	3, 822	8,813	4, 766	19,070	45, 425	22,770	x	х	2, 577	13, 587	24, 233
1000													
1963					- 10								
Newfoundland	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	Ch-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-
New Brunswick	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	4	х	x	x	x	x	x	x	х	x	x	х	х
Ontario	16	1.432	3,082	7.142	3,209	15,552	38,605	18,804	х	x	2,153	11,819	20,819
Manitoba	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Alberta	-	-	_	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	1	x	х	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	х	х
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	21	1,701	3, 673	8,602	4, 637	18, 277	45,777	21, 714	x	x	2, 464	13, 545	23, 712
1964									H				
Newfoundland	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	1000-
Nova Scotia	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec	4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	х	х	x	x	x
Ontario	16	1,536	3,344	7,976	3,550	17,547	44,556	23,646	х	x	2,267	12,954	24,516
Manitoba	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	100	(71-
Saskatchewan			_	-	-	_	- 45	1	-	-		- 12	1
Alberta	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1 5	112	-	-	-	- 100
British Columbia	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	1	172	-	_
Totals	21	1,803	3, 922	9,410	5,144	20, 350	51, 499	26, 280	x	x	2, 580	14, 697	27, 131

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1963 and 1964

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				T	'otal activ	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a sted work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		orking owners and partners		Employees	
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000			\$'000	-			\$'000		\$10	000
1963													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999	=		_	_	=	=	= =	_	=	==	=	=	-
50,000 " 99,999	7	35	69	115	16	365	787	409	х	x	50	196	41
200,000 " 499,999 500,000 " 999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	3 8 3	85 717 864	175 1,575 1,855	423 3,493 4,570	193 1,873 2,555	714 8.033 9,165	2,366 20,577 22,047	1,473 10,480 9,352		-	125 1,053 1,236	740 5, 534 7, 075	1, 51 11, 17 10, 61
Totals	21	1,701	3,673	8,602	4,637	18,277	45,777	21,714	×	x	2,464	13,545	23,71
1964		- ×						- 45					
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	7 -	-	-	_	-
25,000 ° 49,999 50,000 ° 99,999 100,000 ° 199,999	6	30	64	120	15	274	716	431	х	х	42	195	44
200,000 ' 499,999	3	84	133	300	183	607	1.765	971	***	-	86	533	97.
1,000,000 4,999,999  1,000,000 and over	12	1,709	3,724	8,990	4,946	19,470	49.017	24,878	-	-	2,452	13,970	25.71
	***	***	***				***		100				
Totals	21	1.803	3,922	9,410	5,144	20,350	51,499	26,280	X	Х	2,580	14,697	27, 13

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1963 and 1964

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				T	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		000			\$1000				\$'000		\$10	000
1963								1			-		
Under \$10,000	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_		_	_	_
10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 49,999	} 3	8	16	29	2	123	199	74	x	x	9	33	74
50,000 " 99,999	1 4	27	53	86	14	241	588	335		_	41	163	341
200,000 " 499,999	3	91	192	451	301	1,068	2,643	1,255		-	115	630	1, 255
500,000 " 999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999	3	179	383	927	535	1,374	3,990	2.116	-	-	224	1, 241	2, 14
5,000,000 and over	} 8	1,396	3,029	7, 108	3,784	15,470	38, 357	17,934	-	-	2,075	11,478	19,897
auxiliary units						* * *	424	* * *	100			0 4 0	
Totals	21	1.701	3,673	8,602	4,637	18, 277	45,777	21,714	х	х	2,464	13,545	23,712
1964									1000				77
Under \$10,000		10	26	52	6	186	347	157			10	74	100
25,000 ' 49,999 50,000 ' 99,999	4	12	20	22	0	190	24.1	157	X	Х	16	14	163
100,000 ' 199,999	3	24	55	95	12	211	629	398	-	-	37	187	410
200,000 ** 499,999	3	96 182	197 394	478 885	301 552	1,092	2,572 4,213	1,196	_	_	120 236	720 1, 263	1, 19
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	} 8	1,489	3, 250	7,899	4, 275	17, 390	43,738	22,353	L.	-	2, 171	12,454	23, 17
Head offices, sales offices and	,									400		4-m-21	
auxiliary units				• • •			0.4 0	4 6 0			***		
Totals	21	1,803	3,922	9.410	5,144	20, 350	51,499	26, 280	X	X	2,580	14,697	27,131

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Value Added, 1963 and 1964

				Мал	ufacturing	activity				T	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish-		duction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	****		owners artners	Empl	loyees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		000			\$*000				\$1000		\$'0	000
1963												-	
Under \$10,000		_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 ' 49,999	} 3	8	16	29	2	123	199	74	x	х	9	33	74
50,000 " 99,999 100,000 " 199,999	1 4	27	53	86	14	241	588	335	_	_	41	163	34 1
200,000 " 499,999 500,000 " 999,999	3 3	91 179	192 383	451 927	301 535	1,068	2,643 3,990	1,255	orbad.	_	115 224	630 1,241	1,255
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and	} 8	1,396	3,029	7,108	3,784	15,470	38,357	17,934	-	-	2,075	11,478	19,897
auxiliary units		4 4 4			* * *	* * 4	* * *	444		* * a		4 1 4	
Totals	21	1,701	3,673	8,637	4,637	18,277	45,777	21,714	Х	Х	2,464	13,545	23,712
1964		93											
Under \$10,000	} 4	12	26	52	6	186	347	157	х	x	16	74	162
100,000 ' 199,999 200,000 ' 499,999 500,000 ' 999,999	3 3 3	24 96 182	55 197 394	95 478 885	12 301 552	211 1,092 1,472	629 2,572 4,213	398 1,196 2,175	-	=	37 120 236	187 720 1,263	410 1,194 2,195
1,000,000 "4 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	} 8	1,489	3,250	7,899	4,275	17,390	43,738	22,353	-	-	2,171	12,454	23,171
			***				***	* * *					4
Totals	21	1,803	3,922	9,410	5,144	20,350	51,499	26,280	X	X	2,580	14,697	27, 131

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Employed, 1963 and 1964

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				1	rotal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	Tralus.		owners	Emp	loyees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000			\$'000		l		\$1000		\$'0	00
1963													
Under 5 employed	} 7	35	69	115	16	365	787	409	х	x	50	196	415
15 - 49 50 - 99 100 - 199	3 3 4	91 179 386	192 383 850	451 927 2,025	301 535 1,183	1,068 1,374 4,484	2,643 3,990 12,394	1,255 2,116 6,571	=	_	115 224 596	630 1,241 3,323	1,255 2,145 7,165
200-499 '4 500 employed and over	} 4	1,010	2,179	5,084	2,601	10,986	25,963	11,363	-	-	1,479	8,155	12,732
auxiliary units	* * *		* * *			***	4 4 4	4 4 9	414.4	***		111	
Totals	21	1,701	3,673	8,602	4,637	18,277	45,777	21,714	х	X	2,464	13,545	23,712
1964													
Under 5 employed	} 7	36	81	148	17	398	976	556	X	X	53	261	571
15 - 49 50 - 99 100 - 199	3 3 4	96 182 432	197 394 939	478 885 2,292	301 552 1,498	1,092 1,472 5,183	2,572 4,213 14,186	1,196 2,175 7,603	_	=	120 236 656	720 1,263 3,749	1,194 2,195 7,735
500 employed and over	} 4	1,057	2,311	5,606	2,777	12,207	29,551	14,750	_		1,515	8,705	15,436
suxiliary units		***	* * #				0 4 9	• • •	***	***			* * *
Totals	21	1,803	3,922	9,410	5,144	20,350	51,499	26,280	ж	х	2,580	14,697	27,131

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1963 and 1964

				Man	ufacturing	activity				7	Total acti	ivity	
Type of organization	Estab-		duction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners	Employees		
organizacion	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$10	000
1963													
Individual ownerships	1												
Partnerships	21	1,701	3,673	8,602	4,637	18,277	45,777	21.714	x	x	2,464	13,545	23.712
Incorporated companies													
Co-operatives	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	4	4 0 4	-	-	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units													.,,
Totals	21	1,701	3,673	8,602	4. 637	18, 277	45, 777	21. 714	×	x	2, 464	13, 545	23 .712
2004													
1964													
Individual ownerships													
Partnerships	21	1,803	3,922	9,410	5,144	20,350	51,499	26,280	ж	X	2,580	14,697	27,131
Incorporated companies	}												
Co-operatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	4 + *		-	_	-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units							4 4 4						
Totals	21	1.803	3,922	9.410	5.144	20.350	51. 499	26 280	x	X	2.580	14. 697	27, 131

TABLE 7. Calculation of Output, Input and Value Added, 1963 and 1964

	Manufacti activit		Non-manufa activiti		Total activit	
	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
			\$'00	0		
Output			-			
1. Shipments and other revenue	44,777	51,499	5,621	5,660	51,398	57,159
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process	1,273	1,390	***		1.273	1,390
Finished goods	3,110	3,215		• • •	3.110	3,215
Deduct opening - Goods in process	1,373	1,273	• • •	• • =	1,373	1, 273
Finished goods	4, 158	3,056	***		4,158	3,056
2. Net inventory change	(1,148)	276		• • •	(1,148)	276
3. Gross output (1+2)	44,629	51,775	5,621	5,660	50, 250	57, 435
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture			3,413	4,667	3,413	4,667
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening		***	889	896	889	696
Deduct closing		0 4 0	896	979	896	979
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)	• • •	0 0 0	3,406	4.584	3,406	4,584
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	18,277	20, 350	217	225	18,494	20,575
7. Fuei and electricity	4.637	5,144		* * *	4.637	5,144
8. Gross input (5+6+7)	22,914	25,494	3,623	4,809	26,537	<b>30</b> , <b>3</b> 03
Value added (3 - 8)	21, 714	26, 280	1.998	851	23, 712	27, 131

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1963 and 1964

					Emplo	yees						Salari	es and wa	ges	
Year and		Product related			Adm:			les	To	tal	Product	on and	Admin-	C-1	
province	Manufa	cturing	01	her		office		bution	10	0(81	related v	vorkers	istra- tive and	Sales and distri-	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	bution	
					numb	er							\$'000		
1963															
Newfoundland	-	6.7	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 11-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	_		_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-
Nova Scotia	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_
New Brunswick	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Quebec	Х		_	-	Х	х	-	-	X	Х	X	-	Х	-	x
Ontario	1,322	110	_	1	380	133	167	40	1,869	284	7,142	3	3, 355	1,319	11,819
Manitoba	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Saskatchewan	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Alberta	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		_	-	_	-
British Columbia	Х	-	_	-	Х	х	-	_	Х	Х	x	-	x	-	х
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	_								_						
								_	_		_	_	-		_
Totals	1,591	110	-	1	416	139	167	40	2,174	290	8,602	3	3,622	1,319	13,545
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Prince Edward Island	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Nova Scotia	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
New Brunswick	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_
Quebec	х	-	-	_	x	x	_	_	х	x	x	_	x	_	x
Ontario	1,416	120	4	1	367	149	168	42	1.955	312	7,976	25	3,525	1.428	12,954
Manitoba	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_			
Saskatchewan	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Alberta	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
British Columbia	x	_	_	-	x	x		_	x	х	x	_	x	_	x
Yukon and Northwest Terri-	_	_	_	E-1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				_
Totals	1,683	120	4	1	406	156	168	42	2,261	319	9,410	25	3,834	1,428	14, 697

TABLE 9. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

Month	196	3	196	4
intOllfil	Male	Female	Male	Female
		numbe	er	
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):	1	1		
January	1,596	110	1,602	110
February	1,560	103	1,594	113
March	1,544	102	1,634	114
April	1,539	102	1,630	114
May	1,617	108	1,681	119
June	1,626	124	1,699	121
July	1,615	119	1.694	129
August	1, 589	111	1.719	131
September	1.584	106	1,739	121
October	1,581	108	1,751	122
November	1,618	105	1,724	1 20
December	1.623	105	1,737	122
Averages	1.591	110	1,683	120
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)				
Average for all establishments	1,591	110	1,683	120

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1964

		Manufa	eturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
			book value	\$'000		
Opening:						
Newfoundland	-		-		_	_
Prince Edward Island	-		-	_	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	****	-	-	_	-
New Brunswick	-		_	_	-	_
Quebec	х	x	x	x	-	х
Ontario	3,345	1,221	2,650	7,216	896	8,112
Manitoba	-		-	_	-	_
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	_	-
Alberta	-	_	_	-	-	_
British Columbia	x	x	x	x		x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	_	_	_	_	_
Totals	4,210	1,273	3,056	8,538	896	9,434
Closing:						
Newfoundland	-	_	_	-	_	_
Prince Edward Island	-	_	_	_		
Nova Scotia	-	-	_	_	-	_
New Brunswick		-	-	Militar	M _ 8 _ 1	_
Quebec	х	x	x	x		x
Ontario	3,459	1,337	2,722	7.518	979	8,497
Manitoba	_	_		_	_	_
Saskatchewan						
Alberta						
British Columbia	x	x	X	x		x
Yukon and Northwest Territories		-	_	_		-
Totals	4,387	1,390	3,215	8,992	979	9,970

TABLE 11. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

		1963		1964	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:  Bituminous coal:  (a) From Canadian mines  (b) Imported		63 6,809	\$'000 1 87	180 6,945	\$*000 2 86
Sub-hituminous coal (from Alberia mines only) Anthracite coal Lignite coal Coke	64	- 36 - 365	1	34	1
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil Wood	Imp. gal.	34,804 771,992	5 14 76 —	33, 098 820, 687	13 90
Gas:  (a) Liquefied petroleum gases  (b) Other manufactured gas  (c) Natural gas  Other fuel	M cu.ft.	17,638 - 66,872	66	38,412 — 82,338	12 - 77
Electricity purchased Steam purchased	kwh.	939,223,880	4,372	1,071,697,131	4,847
Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:     Estimate for fuel and electricity		***	11	•••	12
3. All establishments:  Total fuel and electricity used		***	4,637	***	5,144

TABLE 12. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

		1963		1964	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
			\$'000		\$'000
. Materials used:	411				
Alumina, pure	ton	6,669	662	8,865	933
Bauxite	44	165, 236	4,923	171,639	5, 398
Coal (not for fuei)	**	3,026	39	2,873	34
Coke (not for fuel):		07 100		105 040	. 054
Petroieum		87, 102 2, 181	1.712	105,048	1,970
Other		3,333	39	6, 152	75
Electrodes	44	2,992	810	3,073	811
Iron borings	- 41	12,026	284	13,425	314
Sawdust	14	19,770	159	15,995	114
Silica sand	4.6	111,646	1,090	130,746	1,19
Artificial abrasive grains:					
For wheels, paper, etc: Fused alumina		2, 843 2, 588	928 712	3,208 3,305	1,05
Natural abrasive grains:					
Garnet		475,830	68	376,082	5
Emery	11	106, 458 250, 949	12	55, 563 223, 064	
Quartz or flint		13, 885	1	22,550	
Bonding and bushing materials:					
Clay bonds		1, 244, 337	138	1, 243, 863	15
Bakelite and synthetic resins.		552.829 51.716	212	599, 167 47, 138	25
Glue, animal and hide	4.6	733, 820	211	669,700	19
Other	44		58		7
Cotton cloth		111	388		40
Kraft paper and other paper			356	4 4 4	40
All other materials and components used <sup>1</sup>			2.817		3, 11
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used			397		43
3, Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)		* * *	2, 162	4 D *	2,38
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments			-		
Totals			18,277		20.35

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$548.877 in 1963 and \$600,782 in 1964.

TABLE 13, Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1963 and 1964

	1963		1964	
Description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	tons	\$*000	tons	\$*000
1. Products:				
Crude silicon carbide Crude fused alumina. Ahrasive wheels and segments Ferrosilicon All other products	78.370 148,116 13,263	11,040 15,600 8,684 710 9,866	85, 433 148, 339 12, 660	11,398 16,134 10,605 676 12,801
2. Amount received in payment for done on materials and products owned by others		-		
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above		( 122)		(115)
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments		-		_
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done		45,777		51,499

# TABLE 14. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1955-64

(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

#### A. Specified Abrasives

Year	Crude silicon carbide		Crude fused alumina		Total	
	Quantity	Selling value at plant	Quantity	Selling value at plant	Quantity	Selling value at plant
	tons	\$*000	tons	\$'000	tons	\$*000
1955	74,947 80,467 83,321 77,528	9,681 10,430 11,828 11,676	177, 162 181, 830 218, 187 109, 507	16,676 17,636 21,902 10,994	252, 109 262, 297 301, 508 187, 035	26,358 28,066 33,731 22,670
1959	86, 248 84, 611 79, 188 65, 853 78, 370 85, 433	12,660 13,026 12,478 10,233 11,040 11,398	152,319 187,105 128,661 161,849 148,116 148,339	15,414 19,417 13,597 17,081 15,600 16,134	238, 567 271, 716 207, 849 227, 702 226, 486 233, 772	28,074 32,443 26,076 27,314 26,640 27,532

#### B. Abrasive Wheels and Segments<sup>1</sup>

Year	Selling value at plant	Year	Selling value at plant
	\$'000		\$'000
955	5,666 7,206 7,100 6,013 7,550	1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	6, 425 6, 863 7, 812 8, 684 10, 605

<sup>1</sup> Does not include artificial pulpstones or sharpening stones. Excludes as well diamond impregnated wheels.

## List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1964

(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry

Name	Location	ino i
Quebec:		100
Canadian Carborundum Co, Ltd.	Transmission Ave., Shawinigan	
Electro Refractories and Abrasives Canada Ltd	60 Notre-Dame St., Cap-de-la-Madeleine	
Norton Company	De Grandmont St., Cap-de-la-Madeleine	
Simonds Canada Abrasives Co. Ltd.	Simonds and LaSalle St., Arvida	
Ontario;		
Bay State Abrasive Products Company (Canada) Limited		
Buller Buff Co.		
Canada Sand Papers Ltd.		
Canadian Carborundum Co. Ltd.		
Canadian Grinding Wheel Co. Ltd.		
Dominion Abrasive Wheel Co. Ltd.		
Exolon Co., The		
Lea Mfg. Co, of Canada Ltd.		
Lionite Abrasives Ltd.		
McAleer Mfg, Co. Ltd.		
Mid-West Abrasive Co. of Canada Ltd.		
Norton Company of Canada Limited	3 Beach Rd., Hamilton	
Norton Company	100 Daly St., Chippawa	
Norton Company of Canada Ltd.	Brantford	
Simonds Canada Saw Co. Ltd. (Grinding Wheel Division)	192 Pearl St., Brockville	
Wright Abrasives Ltd., The	2 Adams St., Hamilton	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Delatet Colorest to a		
British Columbia:	1004 70 1 00 11	
Diamond Abrasive Wheels Ltd.		

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

#### General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 56 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

The reporting unit for the Census is designated as the establishment (see definition of "Establishment" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required to submit reports covering the calendar year, financial year reports other than the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. When an establishment is operated for only part of a year a report is required covering the period of operation.

There are four different questionnaires used in the Census of Manufactures; (a) short form (b) long form (c) head office questionnaire and (d) commodity questionnaire. The short and long forms are used to obtain principal statistics and commodities shipped from establishments classified to manufacturing industries and differ only in the amount of detail requested. The short form is a single-sheet questionnaire sent to small manufacturers generally reporting shipments of less than \$100,000; this cut-off, however, varies somewhat between industries. The head office questionnaire is generally used for company head offices and/or auxiliary units separately located from the manufacturing establishment(s), (see following notes on Head offices and auxiliary units). The Commodity questionnaire is used to survey certain establishments which are coded (on the basis of their principal activity) to industries other than manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification system, but which undertake some manufacturing as a subsidiary activity. This single-sheet questionnaire is designed to collect information on the quantity and value of goods of own manufacture shipped by such establishments in order to achieve full coverage of domestically manufactured commodities (see the following note under Shipments).

The results of the Census are presented in some 140 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures: (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the various 1963 reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made with the years 1961 and 1962. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

#### **Establishment**

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting 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 Man-hours worked and paid Inventories Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within it's accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

#### Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

- (a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;
- (b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of

such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group, (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

#### **Employees**

# (a) Production and related workers — Manufacturing activities

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, they include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity 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 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. In the case of those establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity 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.). Data on man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated on the basis of ratios derived from the 1958 census. During this census all establishments reported on the long form. 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.

# (b) Production and related workers — Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

#### (c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vicepresidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising. credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment: these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

#### (d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

#### (e) Total Employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

#### **Working Owners or Partners**

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and 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. Withdrawals of working owners are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

# Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees 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 worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

#### 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 total cost. Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

#### Materials and Supplies

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. 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.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

# 1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

#### 2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of

purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

#### Shipments

#### (a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. 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 the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of the net change in progress payments over the year.

#### (b) 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 (book value) 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. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity

are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

## (c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

#### (d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for companyoperated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

#### **Inventories**

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the

receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

#### Value Added

#### (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

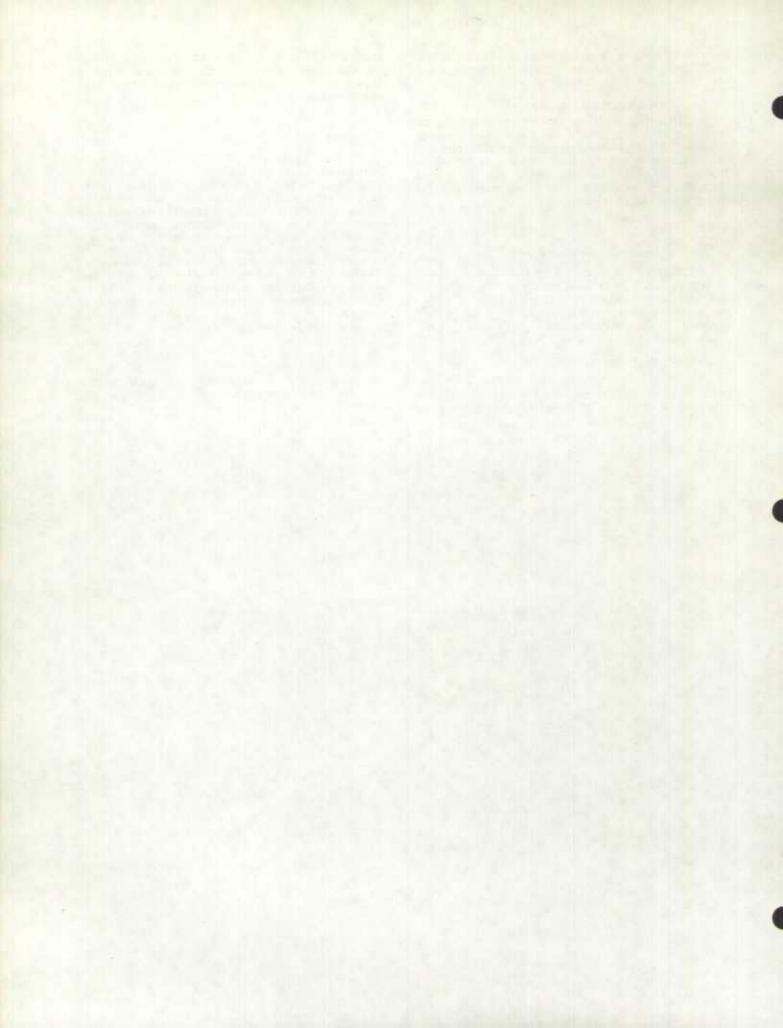
#### (b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods pur-

chased for re-sale) and the cost of non-manufacturing materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

#### (c) By Total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. 'Value added'' is sometimes referred to as net output or 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 as part of 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".





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