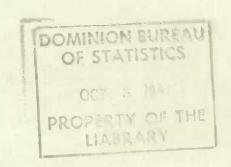
44-203 ANNUAL (.7



# THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY 1959



Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry and Merchandising Division

### **PUBLICATIONS**

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

A - Annual

M - Monthly

	Title Title		Price
44 - 201 44 - 202 44 - 203 44 - 204 44 - 205 44 - 207 44 - 208 44 - 206 44 - 209 26 - 214 26 - 217 44 - 210	Non-Metallic Mineral Products — General Review (A)  The Artificial Abrasives Industry (A)  The Asbestos Products Industry (A)  The Cement Manufacturing Industry (A)  The Concrete Products Industry (A)  The Glass and Glass Products Industry (A)  The Gypsum Industry (A)  The Clay and Clay Products Industry (A)  The Lime Industry (A)  The Salt Industry (A)  The Stone Industry (A)  The Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industry (A)		50 .25 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50 .50
26 - 001 26 - 007 26 - 009 44 - 001 44 - 002 44 - 003 44 - 004 44 - 005 47 - 001 31 - 201 31 - 001 65 - 004 65 - 007	Asbestos (M)  Canada's Leading Minerals (M)  Salt (M)  Cement (M)  Concrete Products (M)  Gypsum Products (M)  Mineral Wool (M)  Products Made from Canadian Clays (M)  Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles (M)  General Review of the Manufacturing Industries (A)  Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (M)  Trade of Canada — Exports (M)  Trade of Canada — Imports (M)	per year	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 4.00 7.50

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.

# SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- P preliminary figures.

# **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

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 1959 are as follows:

## **Period Covered**

Firms are asked to suomit 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

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory. Sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

# **Employees**

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside 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 calendar years 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 but not their withdrawals for income tax. 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 works, including freight, duty, etc.

# Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

# **Factory Shipments**

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-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 are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or

plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, 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 values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

# Value Added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production.

### Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

# Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to \$100,000 value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000 - \$500,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61 – 202, Survey of Production.

# THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

# 1959

Factory shipments by the manufacturers of asbestos goods in Canada in 1959 were valued at \$30,883,070. The products included brake linings at \$4,400,777 boiler and pipe coverings at \$769,421 asbestos packings at \$784,528 asbestos textile products at \$4,354,599 asbestos paper products at \$584,738 and such other lines as cements, cement pipe, tank jackets, boiler covers, etc.

Sixteen factories were included in this industry in 1959 of which 8 were located in Ontario, 5 in Quebec, 2 in British Columbia and 1 in Nova Scotia. The number of employees totalled 2,076 and payments for salaries and wages for the year amounted to \$9.154,154. Expenditures for fuel and electricity totalled \$897,813 and materials for manufacturing cost \$13,676.667.

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

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Asbestos Products Industry, Significant Years 1929-59 and by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost of materials at plant	Value added by manufacture	Gross selling value of products
	num	ber			dollars		
1929	12	351	359,433	80,902	1,348,460	857,276	2,286,638
1933	11	222	208,580	55,031	331,062	371,533	757,626
1937	13	451	464,882	91, 252	812,639	992,786	1,896,677
1939	14	415	497,324	99,711	724,424	959,858	1,783,993
1945	13	912	1,422,077	216,635	2,812,091	2,648,565	5,677,291
1946	12	965	1,531,702	238,650	2,953,823	6, 409, 116	3,216,643
1949	14	1,533	3,637,864	461,473	4,794,030	5,037,506	10,343,009
1955	16	2,075	7, 222, 575	729,134	12,889,656	16,393,874	30, 127, 022
1956	16	2,249	8,527,505	829,850	15,955,866	13,356,090	34, 229, 784
1957	17	2,222	8,311,653	853,483	13,693,806	15,275,224	29,988,123
1958							
Quebec	5	1, 124	4,421,307	501,394	6,636,222	5,750,967	12,984,307
Ontario	3	764	2,997,164	367,401	5,448,183	8,925,672	14, 240, 255
Nova Scotia	1	35	127,517	10,649	152,458	212, 168	385,300
British Columbia	2	5	121,011	10,043	102, 100	212, 100	0,00,000
Canada	16	1,924	7,545,988	879,444	12,236,863	14,888,807	27,609,862
1959				1			
Quebec	5	1,234	5,243,199	509,478	7,518,443	8,058,014	15,382,356
Ontario	8	798	3,750,355	375,493	5,975,599	8,855,970	15,044,471
Nova Scotia	1 2	} 44	160,600	12,842	182,625	268,684	456, 243
Canada	16	2,076	9, 154, 154	897, 813	13, 676, 667	17, 182, 668	30, 883, 070

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

TABLE 2. Inventories, 1959

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		dol	lars	
Opening: Quebec Ontario Nova Scotia and British Columbia	2, 197, 687 842, 715 25, 422	448,702 539,145	1, 908, 318 1, 499, 112 109, 092	4, 554, 707 2, 880, 972 134, 513
Canada	3,065,824	987, 847	3,516,522	7, 570, 193
Closing: Quebec Ontario Nova Scotia and British Columbia Canada	2,009,348 959,807 44,210 3,013,365	486, 472 687, 437 — 1,173,909	2, 574, 127 1, 513, 411 117, 000 4, 204, 538	5, 069, 947 3, 160, 655 161, 210 8, 391, 812

<sup>1</sup> (a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

(b) Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses is being collected as part of the annual Census of Industry. These data were formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for the Asbestos Products Industry for the year under review are shown in the above table.

(c) The opening inventory for the current year may not necessarily agree with the closing inventory published the previous year because of changes in the composition of the industry such as: the addition of new establishments, the disappearance of old ones, or the transfer of establishments to other industries for statistical purposes. The figure for value added by manufacture for the previous year does not need to be altered because of such changes in the composition of the industry.

TABLE 3. Products Manufactured in the Asbestos Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

	195	8	1959		
Product	Quantity	Value of factory shipments	Quantity	Value of factory shipments	
	No.	\$	No.	\$	
Asbestos brake linings (automotive type only):  Moulded Other Boiler and pipe coverings (Asbestos only—see		3,398,092 305,311	0 0	4, 116, 263 284, 514	
table 6) Asbestos gaskets Asbestos packings of all kinds		880, 872 93, 714 654, 513		769, 421 97, 441 784, 528	
Asbestos textile products (cloth, clothing, dryer felts, yarn, pipe line felt, listings, thermo wrap pipe covering, webbing)  Asbestos paper products (Millboard and paper)	• •	4,091,471 641,104 17,544,785		4,354,599 584,738 19,891,566	
All other products¹	•	27, 609, 862		30, 883, 070	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes hydraulic brake hose, asbestos shingles, asbestos cement wallboard, asbestos cement pipe, etc. Figures for these commodities cannot be shown separately as in most cases there were only one or two producers in this industry.

TABLE 4. Materials Used in the Asbestos Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

	19	58	1959		
Material	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works	
	pounds	\$	pounds	\$	
Asbestos fibre	59,722,824	4, 451, 111	56, 172, 377	4,926,545	
Asbestos cloth	20, 209	18, 816	5,000	4,827	
Asbestos paper, corrugated and plain	4, 966, 296	344,677	3, 080, 977	192, 296	
Asbestos yarn	1, 249, 812	950, 354	257, 167	179, 540	
Cotton cloth and yarn		881,761		884, 154	
Rubber and rubber sheets		150,026		216, 475	
Containers and packing materials		417.454		541.579	
All other materials <sup>1</sup>		5, 022, 664		6,731,251	
Totals	-0.0.0	12, 236, 863		13,676,667	

<sup>1</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$500,000. The total value of materials used by these firms was \$343,570 and this amount is included in "all other materials".

TABLE 5. Production of Asbestos Brake Linings, 1950-59 (from All Industries)

	Mould	ed²	Other	Total	
Year	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	value
	ft.	\$	ft.	\$	\$
1950		2,078,416	- 1	268, 858	2,347,274
1951	-	2,621,465	_	395, 162	3,016,627
1952	-	2,949,000	_	430,000	3,379,000
1953	_	3,073,000	_	400,000	3,473,000
1955	-	3,088,000	_	557,000	3,645,000
1956	_	3,635,000	-	324, 000°	3,959,000
1957	-	3, 239, 000	_	343,000 <sup>2</sup>	3,582,000
1958	-	3, 398, 000	_	305,000 <sup>2</sup>	3,703,000
1959	_	4, 135, 880	_	284, 5142	4, 420, 394

TABLE 6. Production of Asbestos Boiler and Pipe Coverings and Asbestos Packings, 1950-1959

	Selling valu	ne at works		Selling value at works		
Year	Boiler and pipe coverings	Packings	Year	Boiler and pipe coverings	Packings	
	dolla	ars		dolla	ars	
1950	1,232,000	366,000	1955	1,631,000	1, 107, 000	
1951	1, 368, 116	592,004	1956	3, 292, 000	1, 149, 000	
1952	1,668,890	1, 131, 000	1957	3,609,000	970,000	
1953	1,507,000	579,000	1958	3,311,000	978,000	
1954	1, 465, 000	811,000	1959	3,086,000	1, 114, 000	

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership - 1958 and 1959

Туре	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	nun	ber		dollars	
1958					
Partnerships	1 15	} 1,924	7, 545, 988	12, 236, 863	27,609,862
Totals	16	1, 924	7, 545, 988	12, 236, 863	27, 609, 862
1959					
PartnershipsIncorporated companies	1 15	2,076	9, 154, 154	13, 676, 667	30, 883, 070
Totals	16	2,076	9, 154, 154	13, 676, 667	30. 883, 070

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Factory shipments since 1952. <sup>2</sup> Automotive type only since 1956.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Factory shipments since 1952.
<sup>2</sup> Includes asbestos type only prior to 1956 but since then includes magnesia, felt and other types as well—pipeline felt and tank jackets are excluded.

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics of the Asbestos Products Industry in Canada, grouped according to Size of Establishment. 1958 and 1959

Establishments reporting factory shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	num	ber		dollars	
1958					
Jnder \$10,000	1 5 2 6 2	] 119	434, 728	1, 328, 087	2, 172, 343
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	6 2	1, 805	7, 111, 260	10, 908, 776	25, 437, 519
Totals	16	1, 924	7, 545, 988	12, 236, 863	27, 609, 862
1959					
Jnder \$10,000	1	57	193, 345	245, 727	600, 289
500,000 '' 999,999	4	131	561,720	1, 759, 458	2, 634, 788
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over	4 4 5 2	1,888	8, 399, 089	11,671,482	27, 647, 993
Totals	16	2, 076	9, 154, 154	13, 676, 667	30, 883, 070

TABLE 9. Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Asbestos Products Industry, 1955 - 1959

	Capital expenditures				maintenance ditures	T-British	Total capital				
Year	Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	and repair expenditures				
	thousands of dollars										
1955	133	624	757	99	913	1,012	1, 769				
1956	254	1, 149	1,403	105	921	1, 026	2, 429				
1957	1,925	2, 578	4,503	74	760	834	5, 337				
1958	97	1, 330	1, 427	125	1,009	1, 134	2, 561				
1959 <sup>p</sup>	294	898	1, 172	187	1, 201	1,388	2,560				

TABLE 10. Employees and their Earnings in the Asbestos Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

		Numbe	er of emp	loyees	Earnings			
Province	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and	Production	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	10021	office	workers	
						dollars		
1958								
Quebec	170	65	751	138	1, 124	1, 140, 022	3, 281, 285	4, 421, 307
Other provinces	146	41	594	19	800	839, 242	2, 285, 439	3, 124, 681
Canada	316	106	1, 345	157	1, 924	1, 979, 264	5, 566, 724	7, 545, 988
1959								
Quebec	172	69	857	135	1,234	1, 305, 402	3, 937, 797	5, 243, 199
Other provinces	135	52	639	17	842	870, 762	3, 040, 193	3, 910, 955
Canada	307	121	1,496	152	2,076	2, 176, 164	6, 977, 990	9, 154, 154

TABLE 11. Production Workers, by Months, 1959

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail <sup>1</sup>			
	Male	Female		
anuary Pebruary	1,330 1,372	140 144		
farch	1,409	140		
pril	1,422	145		
ay	1,472	153		
une	1.511	157		
uly	1,475	153		
ugust	1,481	158		
eptember	1,468	154		
ctober	1,470	153		
lovember	1,429	152		
December	1,429	152		
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	1.441	152		
verage estimated for small establishments <sup>2</sup>	55			
verage for all establishments	1,496	152		

TABLE 12. Imports of Asbestos Products, 1958 and 1959

Item	1958	1959
asbestos packings	301,621 260,624	384,594 284,914
sbestos brake linings for automobiles, motor vehicles and chassis	503,086	611,631
sbestos clutch facings for automobiles, motor vehicles and chassis\$	324,907	364, 443
sbestos brake linings and clutch facings, n.o.p. \$	118,043	248, 413
sbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures of, n.o.p\$	2,996,091	2,568,873
Total imports \$	4, 202, 751	4, 078, 274

TABLE 13. Exports and Re-exports of Asbestos and Asbestos Products, 1958 and 1959

	1958	1959
Asbestos, crudeton	483 478, 976	416 426, 241
sbestos milled fibres	318,280 61,330,032	401,583 76,375,853
sbestos waste, refuse or shorts	547,867 28,936,005	611,923 33,629,198
sbestos clutch facings and brake linings\$	463,982	386,830
sbestos packings \$	7,691	96
sbestos manufactures, including asbestos roofing\$	330,615	323,172
Total exports and re-exports \$	91, 547, 301	111, 141, 390

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.
² For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$500,000 no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroli which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

TABLE 14. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Asbestos Products Industry, 1959

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Establishments reporting commodity detail:		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines ton	24	381
(b) Imported	13,547	152, 032
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	44,703	15,747
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	4,770,770	348,787
Wood cord	403	5,795
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases Imp. gal.	154,916	25,814
(b) Natural gas M cu. ft.	20, 297	20, 985
Other fuel		1,526
Electricity purchased kwh.	47, 455, 740	305, 992
Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:2		
Cost of fuel and electricity		20,754
All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity		897.813

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500.000 and over.  $^2$  Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$500.000.

# List of Firms in the Asbestos Products Industry, 1959

Name	Location of plant	
Guildford's Limited	16 June St., Halifax, Nova Scotia	
Asbestos Corporation, Limited	48 Fort St., St. Lambert, Quebec	
Atlas Asbestos Company, Limited	5600 Hochelaga St., Montreal, Quebec	
Asten-Hill Limited	Valleyfield, Quebec	
Canadian Johns-Manville Company, Ltd	Asbestos, Quebec	
Philip Carey Company Ltd., The	Lennoxville, Quebec	
Canadian Johns-Manville Company, Ltd	Port Union, Ontario	
Caposite Insulations Ltd.	200 Exmouth St. Sarnia, Ontario	
Raybestos-Manhattan (Canada) Limited	280 Perry St., Peterborough, Ontario	
Dominion Brake Shoe Company Ltd. ,	50 Colborne St., Lindsay, Ontario	
Hamilton Engine Packing Company	39 Morley St., Hamilton, Ontario	
Thomson-Gordon Ltd.	12-14 Ferguson Ave. N., Hamilton, Ontario	
A.C. Wild & Co.	142 Vine Ave., Toronto, Ontario	
Acme Asbestos Ltd.	1222 East 67th Ave., Vancouver, British Columbia	
Asbestos Cement Products Ltd.	Bridge St., New Westminster, British Columbia	

there were not believed by the property of the last of the party of th

AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
SELONE QUE STATISTICUE LA GALA

1010646613