

# THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY 1959 

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

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS<br>Industry and Merchandising Division

## PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominlon Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compliations 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.

$$
A \text { - Annual } \quad M \text { - Monthly }
$$

Catalogue
number Title

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 Stafistics, 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 approprinte of 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 malor industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carfled 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 materlals used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics. with special reference to 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firns 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 anmual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to flie 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 sepafate accounting records afe 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 folling 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.. logether 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 dolng 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 of wholesale operations, on outside plece 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 waces refer to gross eapnings 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 of 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 laiddown cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and lald-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 of by other manufacturess 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. Tiansfer shipments to sales outlets, distrlbuting warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processins are not included. Values are computed on $1.0 . b$. 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 shipbullding, 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. ${ }^{1}$

## 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 classifled or allotted tc specific industries on the basls 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 princlpal statistics together with some detall on materials and products.

[^0]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 detalled 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.

## 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 tc $\$ 9,154,154$. 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 arlded 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-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost of materials at plant | Value added by manufacture | Gross selling value of products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 12 | 351 | 359,433 | 80,902 | 1,348,460 | 857.276 | 2, 286, 638 |
| 1933 | 11 | 222 | 208,530 | 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 | 216,535 | 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 | 3,537,864 | 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 | 18, 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, 3.94 | 6, 536.222 | 5,750,967 | 12,984,307 |
| Ontario | 3 | 754 | 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 Columbla | 2 | 35 | 127.517 | 10.549 | 152,458 | 212,168 | 385, 300 |
| Canada | 16 | 1.924 | 7,545,988 | 879,444 | 12,236, 863 | 14,888, 807 | 27,609,862 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Que bec | 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 |  | 44 | 160,600 | 12,842 | 182,625 | 268,684 | 456. 243 |
| Eritish Columbia | 2 | 44 | 160,600 | 12,842 | 182,625 | 268,584 | 455.243 |
| Canada | 16 | 2. 076 | 9.153,154 | 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 i: mas. such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

TABLE 2. Inventories, ${ }^{1} 1959$

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec |  |  | 1.908, 318 |  |
| Ontario | 842, 715 | $539,145$ | $1,499,112$ | $2,880,972$ |
| Nova Scotia and British Columbia | 25,422 | - | 109,092 | 134,513 |
| Canada | 3,065, 824 | 987,847 | 3,516,522 | 7,570,193 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec Ontaria | $2,009,348$ 959,807 | 486.472 687.437 | 2.574 .127 1.513 .411 | $5,069,947$ $3,160,655$ |
| Nova Scotia and British Columbia | 44.210 | 68, 43 | 117,000 | -161.210 |
| Canada | 3,013,365 | 1,173,909 | 4,204,538 | 8,391, 812 |

${ }^{1}$ (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

| Product | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value of factory shipments | Quantity | Value 5 f factor: shipments |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Asbestos brake linings (automotive type only): Moulded |  | 3, 398, 092 |  | 4, 116, 263 |
| Other ... |  | 305,311 |  | 4.1164,514 |
| Boiler and pipe coverings (Asbestos only - see table 6) |  | 880, 872 |  |  |
| Asbestos gaskets |  | 93, 714 |  | 97, 441 |
| Asbestos packings of all kinds |  | 654, 513 |  | 784. 528 |
| Asbestos textile products (cloth, clothing, dryer felts, yarn, pipe line felt, listings, thermo wrap pipe covering, webbing) |  | 4,091,471 |  |  |
| Asbestos paper products ( Millimard and piter) ......... |  | 641,104 |  | -584,738 |
| All other products ${ }^{1}$........................................ |  | 17,544,785 |  | 19,891, 566 |
| Tolals |  | 27.609,862 |  | 30,883,070 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes hydraulic brake hose, asbestos shingles, asbestos cement wallbuard, asbestos cement pipe, etc. Figures for these commodilies 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

| Material | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 .............................. | 4, 20,209 | 18,816 344,677 | 5,000 | 4.827 192.296 |
| Asbestos paper, corrugated and plain Asbestos yarn | 4,966,296 $1,249,812$ | 344,677 950,354 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,080,977 \\ 257,167 \end{array}$ | 192,296 179,540 |
| Cotton cloth and yarn | 1, 210,812 | 881, 761 | , | 884,154 |
| Rubber and rubber sheets | . | 150, 026 | . | 216,475 |
| Containers and packing materials |  | 417,454 | ... | 641,579 |
| All other materials ${ }^{1}$ |  | 5, 022,664 |  | 6,731,251 |
| Totals | ... | 12.236,863 | ... | 13,676, 667 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$.

TABLE 5. Production ${ }^{2}$ of Asbestos Brake Linings, 1950-59 (from All Industries)

${ }^{1}$ Factory shipments since 1952.
2 Automotive type only since 1956.

TABLE 6. Production ${ }^{2}$ of Asbestos ${ }^{2}$ Boiler and Pipe Coverings and Asbestos Packings, 1950-1959

| Ye | Selling value at works |  | Year | Selling value at works |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boller and pipe coverings | Packings |  | Boiler and pipe coverings | Packings |
|  | dollars |  |  | dollars |  |
| 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 |

${ }^{1}$ Factory shipments since 1952.
${ }^{2}$ 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 7. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership - 1958 and 1959

| Type | Estab-lishments | Emplayees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partnerships | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partierships | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies | 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 |

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


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

|  | Capital expenditures |  | Sub-total | Repair and maintenance expenditures |  | Sub-total | Total capital and repair expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment |  | Construction | Machinery and equipment |  |  |
|  | 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 |
| $1959{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 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

| Province | Number of employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| :--- |

${ }^{2}$ 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 collecter. 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 12. Imports of Asbestos Products, 1958 and 1959

| Item | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asbestos packings .................................................................................. 1 l I. ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301,621 \\ & 260,624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 384,594 \\ & 284,914 \end{aligned}$ |
| Asbestos brake linings for automobiles, motor vehicles and chassis ........... \$ | 503,086 | 611,631 |
| Asbestos clutch facings for automoblles, motor vehicles and chassis .......... \$ | 324,907 | 364, 443 |
| Asbestos brake linings and clutch facings, n.o.p....................................... \$ | 118,043 | 248,413 |
| Asbestos 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, crude | ton | $\begin{array}{r} 483 \\ 478.976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ 426.241 \end{array}$ |
| Asbestos milled fibres | $\stackrel{\operatorname{ton}}{\$}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318,280 \\ 61,330,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 401,583 \\ 76,375,853 \end{array}$ |
| Asbestos waste, refuse or shorts | ton | $\begin{array}{r} 547,867 \\ 28,936,005 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 611,923 \\ 33,629,198 \end{array}$ |
| A bestos clutch facings and brake linings | \$ | 463,982 | 386.830 |
| Ashestos packings | \$ | 7.691 | 96 |
| A shestos manufactures, including asbestos roofing | \$ | 330,615 | 323,172 |
| Total exports and re-exports | \$ | 91,547,301 | 111, 141,390 |

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

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines ............................................................ ${ }_{\text {a }}$ 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 ..................................................................................................... co. co. co. | 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 ....................................................................................... | $47,455,740$ | 305.992 |
| Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity .............................................................................. | . $\cdot$ | 20.754 |
| All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity .................................................................... | - . | 897,813 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 A sbestos 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 67 th Ave., Vancouver, British Colusubis |
| Asbestos Cement Products Ltd. | Bridge St., New Westminster, British Columbit |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 constructlon" are published in D.B.S. publication $61-202$, Survey of Production.

