# THE MISCELLANEOUS NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY 1959 

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## PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are publisbed by the Dominion Bureau of Statis. tics in a serles of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations are completgit. Reports for industries in the Non-Metallic Mineral Products Major Gioup are listed below, along witn current and annual publications of related interest Simllar 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, of from the Queen's Pinter, Otawa.

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

Catalogue
Title
Price
number
44-201 Non-Metallic Mineral Products - General Review (A) ..... 50
44-202 The Artificial Abrasives Industry (A) ..... 50
44-203 The Asbestos Products Industry (A) ..... 25
44-204 The Cement Manufacturing Industry (A) .....  50
44-205 The Concrete Products Industry (A) ..... 50
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44-206 The Clay and Clay Products Industry (A) ..... 50
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26-214 The Salt Industry (A) ..... 50
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44-210 The Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industry (A) ..... 25
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## SYMBOLS

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

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.. figures not available.
.. figutes not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero
D preliminary figures.
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## 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 Canade and the provinces and for malor industry groups. An annual Census of Menufactures has been carrled 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 ate also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special feference to 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firns are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calenda: year data from accounting tecords. However the data on employees, salaries and wages ate requested on a calendar year basls 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 avallable. 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 of retall activities carfied 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 failway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupled in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officlals such as presidents, vice-presidents, sectetaries, treasurers, etc.. together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and clerical emplovees. 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 Coing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, waremousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new sonstruction work, in retall or wholesale opetations, on outside piece work eic., 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 ot 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 of 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 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 of received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts pald 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 manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-pruducts 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 of received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on 1.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, alrcraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded father than the value of shipments. For those industries production is con.puted 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 computer from value of shipments plus of 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 ic 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 otder 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.

[^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 fot short forms was raised to $\$ 100,000$ value of shirments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shartened version of tha 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 elec. tricity 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.

# THE MISCELLANEOUS NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY 

## 1959

Statistics for this industry cover the operations of factories which manufactured articles from nonmetallic minerals, but which, because of the nature of their products, could not be allotted to any of the other main industrits in this group which are reviewed in separate bulletins.

In 1959 there were 55 operating plants in this miscellaneous industry. These firms afforded employment to a total of 1,142 people who were paid $\$ 4.611,444$ in salaries and wages. They spent $\$ 895.449$ for fuel and electricity and $\$ 13,876,400$ for materials for use in marufacturing processes. The total value of factory shipments was $\$ 28,984,729$

Note 1. Data since 1952, as shown in this report, are not strictly comparable with those of previous years due to the transfer of firms manufacturing fuel briquettes and asphalt and tar paving
and roofing materials to the Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal Industry in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification.
2. 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 " $V$ alue 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 futther 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 Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, Significant Years 1929-59 and by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

| Yar an: provinco | 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 ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 23 | 982 | 1,224,582 | 262, 694 | 2,035,905 | 3,702,098 | 6,000,697 |
| 1933 | 33 | 416 | 426, 885 | 153, 826 | 897, 258 | 1,677, 488 | 2. 728,572 |
| 1937 | 38 | 808 | 1,054, 432 | 310,969 | 1,750,148 | 3,138, 750 | 5, 309,637 |
| 1939 | 49 | 975 | 1,232,707 | 333.982 | 2,217,698 | 3.913, 865 | 6. 465,545 |
| 1944 | 52 | 1,927 | 3. 441.705 | 939,612 | 8.940, 232 | 11,889,972 | 21,769, 816 |
| 1946 | 59 | 1,455 | 2,576,946 | 617.074 | 7,371, 299 | 7.775, 756 | 15, 764. 129 |
| 1949 | 59 | 1.029 | 2,391, 375 | 432.260 | 6. 537. 973 | 5.901.235 | 12, 871, 468 |
| 1955 | 50 | 950 | 3,178,971 | 610. 089 | 8, 142, 112 | 9,042, 978 | 17, 816, 456 |
| 1956 | 51 | 1.066 | 3, 775, 485 | 803. 362 | 10,995,582 | 9,885, 089 | 21,594.679 |
| 1957 | 52 | 1,131 | 4,310,785 | 930,138 | 11. 241,896 | 11.872, 659 | 23,794,906 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 15 | 406 | 1.494,985 | 235, 027 | 4, 540, 227 | 4,696. 451 | 9.423,757 |
| Ontario | 25 | 565 | 2, 225, 166 | 467,359 | 6, 167.027 | 5,943,500 | 12,489.443 |
| Alberta. | 4 | 57 | 205,279 | 28, 189 | 283,625 | 338.839 | 651,579 |
| British Columbia | 4 | 36 | 153,739 | 31,979 | 158, 473 | 205, 456 | 402. 281 |
| Manitoba | 3 | 25 | 105, 868 | 11.980 | 120.976 | 202. 747 | 334.291 |
| Saskatchewan | , | 17 | 56,716 | 39,633 | 20.047 | 115.945 | 223,916 |
| Canada | 54 | 1.106 | 4.241.753 | 814, 167 | 11,290,375 | 11,502,938 | 23,525,267 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 15 | 498 | 1.897. 449 | 251,800 | 5.970,830 | 6, 417,974 | 12.501.922 |
| Ontario | 26 | 504 | 2. 170, 707 | 492, 856 | 7, 238,137 | 6. 864. 299 | 14.358, 221 |
| Alberta | 4 | 53 | 198. 174 | 36, 334 | 272.143 | 586,671 | 891, 589 |
| British Columbla | 4 | 32 | 131.609 | 39.879 | 197. 660 | 295, 197 | 516, 317 |
| Manítobe | 3 | 29 | 122,924 | 14, 169 | 147.621 | 226, 715 | 387. 828 |
| Saskatchewan | 3 | 26 | 90.581 | 60, 411 | 50,009 | 216,011 | 328,852 |
| Canada | 55 | 1,142 | 4,611,444 | 895,449 | 13,876,400 | 14,606,867 | 28,984, 729 |

[^1]Note: Profits or losses cannot be calculated from the above figures as data are not avallable for general expense itens, wach as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

TABLE 2. Inventories. ${ }^{3} 1959$

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Totai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dol | ats |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 2,203,285 | 344,645 | 712,666 | 3,260,596 |
| Ontario | 1,219,828 | 93.479 | 1.049 .923 | 2,363,230 |
| Alberta | 70,819 | - | 24,096 | 94,915 |
| British Columbia | 40,799 | 1, 121 | 26,457 | 68,377 |
| Manitoba | 15.822 | - | 2,619 | 18,441 |
| Sasliatchewan | 4, 122 | - | 26,279 | 30.401 |
| Canada | 3,554,675 | 439,245 | $1,842,040$ | $5,835,960$ |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 1,940,837 | 284.094 | 911,899 | 3,136,830 |
| Ontasio | 1,582,377 | 101,084 | 1,279,389 | 2,962,850 |
| Alberta | 71,700 | - | 27,655 | 99,355 |
| Britist Columbia | 46.599 | 1,823 | 42,174 | 90,596 |
| Manitoba | 19,214 | - | 3,296 | 22,510 |
| Saskatchewan | 8,973 | - | 23,858 | 32,831 |
| Canada | 3,669,700 | 387,001 | 2,288,271 | $6,344,972$ |

${ }^{1}$ (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 werehouses 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 Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry for the year under teview are shown in the above table.
(c) The opening inventory for 1959 does not necessarily agree with the closing inventory for 1958 because of the addition of new plants, the transfer of plants to other industries and plants going out of business, etc. However, the value added figures for the previous year have not been recalculated to allow for the changes mentioned above.

TABLE 3. Products of the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Product | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at works | Quantity | Selling value at works |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Foundry facings and partings | - | 643, 962 | .. | 831, 092 |
| Care oil and core compounds | . | 85, 372 | $\cdots$ | 130,526 |
| Oll gas (Pintsch) ....................................... M cu.ft. | 18,100 | 348, 624 | 12,354 | 313.387 |
| Refractorles | .. | 8,381,937 | . | 12,239,900 |
| Vermiculite, expanded(insulation, concrete aggregates, etc.) | . | 1,698,072 | . | 2.215,731 |
| All other products ${ }^{1}$ | -.. | 12,367, 300 | ... | 13.254.093 |
| Totals ...-........................................... | $\cdots$ | 23,525, 267 | $\cdots$ | 28,984, 729 |

[^2]TABLE 4. Materials Used in the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Material |  | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quentity | Cost at works | Quantity | Cost at works |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Asphalt | ton | 215 | 9. 345 | 71 | 3. 146 |
| Coal: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite | " | 204 | 1. 945 | 9 | 135 |
| Bituminous. | " | 5. 471 | 67. 139 | 4.096 | 48,211 |
| Mica | lb. | 121,506 | 51.955 | 127. 142 | 42,089 |
| Oil, linseed | Imp. gal. | 12.600 | 16.848 | 13,615 | 22,119 |
| Oil for oil gas | " | 209, 331 | 34, 499 | , | . |
| Pitch ........................................................... |  | .. | 58, 241 | . $\cdot$ | 77. 589 |
| Resin .......................................................... | 1 b . | 190. 392 | 22, 213 | 216.699 | 27.092 |
| Shipping containers and packaging materials.... |  | ... | 746, 397 | . | 717,355 |
| Other materials ${ }^{1}$............................................. |  | $\ldots$ | 10. 282.293 | - | 12,938,664 |
| Totals ................................................... |  | $\cdots$ | 11.290. 375 | $\cdots$ | 13, 876, 400 |

${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$. The total value of materials used by these firms in 1959 was $\$ 602,789$ and this amount is included in "Other materials".

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1958 and 1959

| Type | Estab-Ushments | Employees | Selaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership | 3 | 11 | 36,234 | 9,983 | 61.741 | 136.094 |
| Incorporated companies | 51 | 1,095 | 4, 205,519 | 804, 184 | 11, 228, 634 | 23, 389, 173 |
| Totals | 54 | 1,106 | 4, 241, 753 | 814,167 | 11,290,375 | 23,525,267 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership | 3 | 14 | 48,373 | 11.450 | 72, 722 | 171.898 |
| Incorporated companies | 52 | 1,128 | 4, 563,071 | 883,999 | 13, 803,678 | 28, 812, 831 |
| Totals | 55 | 1,142 | 4, 611, 444 | 895, 449 | 13, 876, 400 | 28, 984, 729 |

TABLE 7. Employees and Their Earnings, in the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959


TABIE 8. Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, 1955-59

| Year | Capital expenditures |  | Sub-total | Repait expenditures | Total capital and repair expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment |  |  |  |
|  |  | th | ands of dolle |  |  |
| 1955 ......................................................... | 129 | 351 | 480 | 417 | 897 |
| 1956 ........................................................ | 115 | 617 | 732 | 293 | 1.025 |
| 1957 | 527 | 828 | 1.355 | 389 | 1.744 |
| 1958 .......................................................... | 182 | 244 | 426 | 311 | 737 |
| 1959 ${ }^{\circ}$ | - | - | 326 | - | 833 |

TABLE. 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1959


[^3]TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, 1959

${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 300,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 299,999$.
Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100.000$.

List of Firms in the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, 1959

| Name of firm | Location of plant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
| Canadian Foundry Supplies \& Equipment Ltd. | 4295 Richelleu St., Montreal |
| Canadian Refractories Lto. | Kilmar and Marelan |
| Diamond Industry of Montreal | 1449 Alexandra St., Montreal |
| Feathercock Inc. | St. Francois du Lac |
| Hyde, F., \& Co. Limited | St. Laurent |
| Industrial Fillers Limited | 4820 - 4th Avenue, Montreal 36 |
| Interprovincial Safety Industries | 5495 Notre Dame St., Montreal |
| Laurentide Perlite Inc. | Charlesbourg |
| Mica Co. of Canada Ltd. | 2 Lois St., Hull |
| Milloy, M., \& Sons, Lt d. | 5578 Hadley St., Montreal |
| Perlite Industries Reg'd. | 500 Canal Bank, Ville St. Piertl |
| Quigley Co. of Canada Ltd. | 565-20th Ave., Lachine |
| Sanitary Floors Limited | 259 Jean Talon West, Mont: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |
| Sherbrooke Perlite Inc. | Lennoxville |
| Vemiculite Insulating Limited | 5090 Clty Hald Ave., Moniraal |

List of Firms in the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, 1959 - Concluded

| Name of firm | Location of plant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ontario: |  |
| Allord Supply CO. | 47 Church St., Kitchener |
| American Cement Products (Canada) Ltd. | E.C. Row Ave., Windsor |
| Building Products Limited. | Havelock. 2 Plants |
| Canadian Foundry Supplies \& Equipment Ltd. | 53 Main St. Mimico |
| Dixie Foundry Supply Co. | 4 Dixie Rd., St. Catharines |
| Ferro Enamels (Canada) Ltd. | Davis Ave., Oakville |
| Foundry Services (Canada) Ltd. | 201 Alice St., Guelph |
| General Refractories Co. of Canada Ltd. | Smithville |
| Georgian China Limited. | Collingwood |
| Glass Cell F'abrications Ltd. | 25 A Ingram Dr., Toronto |
| Gross, S., \& San Diamonds Ltd. | 111 Richmond St., W., Toronto |
| Hamilton Fracing Mill Co. Ltd. | 249 Hess St. N., Hamilton |
| Hyde, F., (Ontario) Ltd. | 3540 Dundas St. W., Toronto |
| Imperial Refractories \& Equipment | 160 Roger St. E., Waterloo |
| Interprovincial Safety Industries | Spadina Ave. \& Fleet St., Toronto |
| Medusa Products Co. Of Canada Ltd. | Spruce St., Paris |
| Nunes, J., Diamonds, Ltd. | 9 Richmond St. E., Toronto |
| Ontario Fireplace Co. | 290 Old Weston Rd., Toronto |
| Onyx \& Marble Ltd. ........... | 319 Howland Ave., Toronto |
| Siscoe Vermiculite Mines Limited | Cornwall and Rexdale |
| Steetley of Canada Ltd. ......... | Dundas |
| Sterne, G.F., \& Sons Ltd. | 126 Bruce St., Brantford $^{2}$ |
| Thermospacer Of Canada Ltd. | 59 First Ave., Schumacher |
| W:Ikinson Foundry Facing \& Supply Co., Ltd. | 81 Floreace St., Toronto |
| Manitoba: |  |
| Insulation Industries (Manitoba) Ltd. | 760 Wall St., Winnipeg |
| Interprovincial Safety Industries | 283 Portage La Prairle |
| Perlite Products Limited | 500 Raleigh St., Winnipeg |
| Saskatchewan: |  |
| Aggregate \& Construction Products Lid. | Regina |
| Interprovincial Safety Industries. | Moose Jaw |
| Light Aggregate (Sask.) Limited | Regina |
| Alberta: |  |
| Edmonton Concrete Block Co. | 7425-120th Ave., Edmonton |
| Insulation Industries (Calgary) Lid | 1240-10th Ave. W., Calgary |
| Pintsch Compressing Company | 10354-108th St., Edmonton |
| Westera Perlite Co. Ltd. | 429-51st Ave. S.E. Calgary |
| British Columbia: <br> Insulation Industries (B.C.) Ltd. $\qquad$ <br> Interprovincial Safety Industries $\qquad$ <br> Perlite Industries Ltd. $\qquad$ <br> Richmix Clay Prnducts Litd. $\qquad$ |  |
|  | 476 Industrial Ave.. Vancouver |
|  | Vancouver |
|  | North Surrey |
|  | 2890 Kent St. Vancouver |




[^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 construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Sue notes to text.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes products made by less than three firms, such as enamel frit, chalk and wax crayons, etc.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 300,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 299,999$.
    ${ }^{3}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$, no data on number of workers *ere collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

