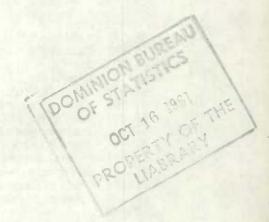
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ANNUAL



# THE MISCELLANEOUS NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY 1959



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

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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#### **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

Catalogue number	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 Salt Industry (A)  The Stone Industry (A)  The Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industry (A)	
26 - 001 26 - 007 26 - 009 44 - 001 44 - 002 44 - 003 44 - 004 44 - 005 47 - 001 31 - 201 31 - 201 65 - 004 65 - 007	Asbestos (M) per ye Canada's Leading Minerals (M) per ye Salt (M) per ye Cement (M) per ye Concrete Products (M) per ye Gypsum Products (M) per ye Mineral Wool (M) per ye Mineral Wool (M) per ye Asphalt and Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tiles (M) per ye General Review of the Manufacturing Industries (A) per ye Trade of Canada — Exports (M) per ye Trade of Canada — Exports (M) per ye Trade of Canada — Imports (M)	ear 1.00 ear 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 submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

#### Establishment

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, ware-mousing 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 conputed 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 MISCELLANEOUS NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY

### 1959

Statistics for this industry cover the operations of factories which manufactured articles from non-metallic minerals, but which, because of the nature of their products, could not be allotted to any of the other main industries 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 manufacturing 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 "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 Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral 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 <sup>1</sup>	Gross selling value of products <sup>1</sup>
	num	ber			dollars		
1929 1933 1937 1939 1944 1946 1949 1955 1956 1957	23 33 38 49 52 59 50 51 52	982 416 808 975 1,927 1,455 1,029 950 1,066 1,131	1, 224, 582 426, 885 1, 054, 432 1, 232, 707 3, 441, 705 2, 576, 946 2, 391, 375 3, 178, 971 3, 775, 485 4, 310, 785	262, 694 153, 826 310, 969 333, 982 939, 612 617, 074 432, 260 610, 089 803, 362 930, 138	2,035,905 897,258 1,750,148 2,217,698 8,940,232 7,371,299 6,537,973 8,142,112 10,995,582 11,241,896	3,702,098 1,677,488 3,138,750 3,913,865 11,889,972 7,775,756 5,901,235 9,042,978 9,885,089 11,872,659	6,000,697 2,728,572 5,309,637 6,465,545 21,769,816 15,764,129 12,871,468 17,816,456 21,594,679 23,794,906
1958							
Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia Manitoba Saskatchewan	15 25 4 4 3 3	406 565 57 36 25	1. 494, 985 2, 225, 166 205, 279 153, 739 105, 868 56, 716	235,027 467,359 28,189 31,979 11,980 39,633	4,540,227 6,167,027 283,625 158,473 120,976 20,047	4, 696, 451 5, 943, 500 338, 839 205, 456 202, 747 115, 945	9, 423, 757 12, 489, 443 651, 579 402, 281 334, 291 223, 916
Canada	54	1,106	4.241.753	814, 167	11, 290, 375	11,502,938	23, 525, 267
1959							
Quebec. Ontario Alberta British Columbia Manitoba Saskatchewan	15 26 4 4 3 3	498 504 53 32 29 26	1, 897, 449 2, 170, 707 198, 174 131, 609 122, 924 90, 581	251, 800 492, 856 36, 334 39, 879 14, 169 60, 411	5. 970. 830 7, 238. 137 272. 143 197. 660 147. 621 50, 009	6. 417, 974 6. 864, 299 586, 671 295, 197 226, 715 216, 011	12, 501, 922 14, 358, 221 891, 589 516, 317 387, 828 328, 852
Canada	55	1, 142	4, 611, 444	895, 449	13, 876, 400	14,606,867	28, 984, 729

<sup>1</sup> See notes to text.

Note: Profits or losses cannot be calculated from the above figures as data are not available for general expense thams, 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	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
Saskatchewan	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
Ontario	1, 582, 377	101,084	1, 279, 389	2, 962, 850
Alberta	71,700	-	27, 655	99, 355
British 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.

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

	195	58	1959		
Product	Quantity	Selling value at works	Quantity	Selling value at works	
		\$		\$	
Foundry facings and partings	0 -	643, 962		831, 092	
Core oil and core compounds	4 4	85, 372		130, 526	
Oil gas (Pintsch)	18, 100	348, 624	12, 354	313, 387	
Refractories		8, 381, 937		12, 239, 900	
Vermiculite, expanded (insulation, concrete aggregates, etc.)	0.0	1, 698, 072		2, 215, 731	
All other products <sup>1</sup>	* # *	12, 367, 300	0 4 0	13, 254, 099	
Totals		23, 525, 267		28, 984, 729	

<sup>1</sup> Includes products made by less than three firms, such as enamel frit, chalk and wax crayons, etc.

<sup>(</sup>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 Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry for the year under review are shown in the above table.

<sup>(</sup>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 4. Materials Used in the Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

Material	Material		58	1959		
MARCHARI		Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works	
			\$		\$	
Asphalt	ton	215	9, 345	71	3, 146	
Coal:						
Anthracite	44	204	1. 445	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	6.6	209, 331	34, 499	b 0		
Pitch			58, 241	n 0	77, 589	
Resin	lb.	190, 392	22, 213	216,699	27, 092	
Shipping containers and packaging materials			746, 397		717, 355	
Other materials <sup>1</sup>			10, 282, 293		12, 938, 664	
Totals		* * *	11, 290, 375	* * *	13, 876, 400	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

Establishments reporting a value of factory shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	nun	nber		dol	llars	
1958					1	
Under \$10,000	7	19	45, 452	6, 711	34, 415	105, 180
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	33	110,423	6,942	62, 198	157,061
25,000 " 49,999	13	82	311, 208	82, 520	34 8, 251	1, 045, 011
50,000 " 99,999	8	101	361, 265	72, 109	524. 885	1, 150, 859
100,000 ** 199,999	10	226	903,358	87,511	1, 324, 351	2,846,922
200.000 " 499,999	5	87	402, 229	89, 510	2, 714, 192	3, 771, 444
500,000 " 999,999 1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5 1	} 558	2, 107, 818	468, 864	6, 282, 083	14, 448, 790
Totals	54	1, 106	4, 241, 753	814, 167	11, 290, 375	23, 525, 267
1959						
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	6	23	56,626	12, 128	18, 314	73, 473
25,000 ** 49,999	6	24	62, 302	8, 361	98, 754	205, 405
50,000 ** 99,999	8	53	194.720	40,823	154, 941	570.010
100,000 ** 199,999	13	138	506, 372	126, 201	828, 545	1.820.532
200,000 ** 499,999	9	170	689, 807	103, 636	1, 238, 950	2, 402, 427
500,000 " 999,999	7	203	757, 856	80, 102	3, 519, 656	5, 595, 589
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5	} 531	2. 343. 761	524, 198	8, 017, 240	18, 317, 293
Totals	55	1, 142	4, 611, 444	895, 449	13, 876, 400	28, 984, 729

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

Туре	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
1 75171	nur	nber		dol	lars	
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

		E	Employees	3			Earnings	
Province		visory office		iction kers	Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		and office	WOIREIS	
			number				dollars	
1958				the second section of the section of the second section of the section of				
Quebec	68	22	296	20	406	444, 942	1, 050, 043	1, 494, 985
Ontario	144	46	274	101	565	1,040,502	1, 184, 664	2, 225, 166
Alberta	8	2	47	-	57	44, 474	160, 805	205, 279
British Columbia	9	2	25	-	36	58, 935	94, 804	153, 739
Manitoba	7	2	16	-	25	50, 482	55, 386	105,868
Saskatchewan	5	1	11	-	17	27, 067	29,649	56,716
Canada	241	75	669	121	1, 106	1, 666, 402	2, 575, 351	4, 241, 753
1959								
Quebec	90	29	366	13	498	588, 029	1, 309, 420	1, 897, 449
Ontario	135	45	264	60	504	1,049,930	1, 120, 777	2, 170, 707
Alberta	10	2	40	1	53	47, 794	150,380	198, 174
British Columbia	12	1	19		32	54, 733	76,876	131,609
Manitoba	8	2	19	-	29	61, 196	61,728	122, 924
Saskatchewan	5	2	19	-	26	29, 683	60, 898	90, 581
Canada	260	81	727	74	1, 142	1, 831, 365	2, 780, 079	4, 611, 444

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

	Capital exp	penditures			Total capital and repair expenditures
Year	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Repair expenditures	
		tho	ousands of dolla	ırs	
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 <sup>p</sup>	_	-	326		833

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1959

Month	Establishments monthly d		Establishments reporting quarterly detail <sup>2</sup>	
MOHAI	Male	Female	Male	Female
		numbe	r	
January	479	78		
February	475	80		
March	468	51	105	15
April	490	46	3	
May	499	60	The second	
June	528	49	119	12
July	541	48	-9-4	
August	554	52		
September	545	58	123	13
October	539	62		
November	557	62		
December	528	62	103	13
Average for establishments reporting monthly of	letail		519	60
Average for establishments reporting quarterly	detail		112	13
Average estimated for small establishments <sup>3</sup>	.,		96	1
Average for all establishments	==++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	111797900000000000000000000000000000000	727	74

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$300,000 and over.

¹ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between \$100,000 and \$299,999.

¹ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$100,000, no data on number of workers were 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.

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

Kind		Quantity	Cost at plan:
Establishments reporting commodity detail:			\$
Bituminous coal — Imported	ton	17.742	225, 600
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	45, 951	16, 134
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil		2,381,773	238, 632
Gas:			
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	2.5	16, 360	2, 462
(b) Natural gas	M cu. ft.	12, 262	11,812
Other fuel	****,		983
Electricity purchased	kwh.	17,081,438	171, 320
Establishments reporting group detail:2			
Cost of fuel			91, 743
Cost of electricity		* * *	25, 033
Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:3			
Cost of fuel and electricity			111.730
All establishments:			
Total cost of fuel and electricity			895, 440

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 Richelieu St., Montreal
Canadian Refractories Ltd.	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, Ltd.	5578 Hadley St., Montreal
Perlite Industries Reg'd,	
Quigley Co. of Canada Ltd.	565 - 20th Ave., Lachine
Sanitary Floors Limited	259 Jean Talon West, Montreal
Sherbrooke Perlite Inc.	
Vermiculite Insulating Limited	5090 City Hall Ave., Monitod

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$300,000 and over. <sup>2</sup> Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between \$100,000 and \$299,999. <sup>3</sup> Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$100,000.

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

Name of firm	Location of plant
Ontario:	
	47 Church St., Kitchener
Allord Supply Co.	
American Cement Products (Canada) Ltd.	
Building Products Limited	
Canadian Foundry Supplies & Equipment Ltd.	
Dixie Foundry Supply Co.	
Ferro Enamels (Canada) Ltd.	
Foundry Services (Canada) Ltd.	
General Refractories Co. of Canada Ltd.	
Georgian China Limited	
Glass Cell Fabrications Ltd.	
Gross, S., & Son Diamonds Ltd.	
Hamilton Facing Mill Co. Ltd.	
Hyde, F., (Ontario) Ltd.	
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
Steme, G.F., & Sons Ltd.	
Thermospacer Of Canada Ltd.	
Wilkinson Foundry Facing & Supply Co., Ltd.	
Manitoba:	
Insulation Industries (Manitoba) Ltd.	
Interprovincial Safety Industries	
Perlite Products Limited	500 Raleigh St., Winnipeg
Saskatchewan:	
Aggregate & Construction Products Ltd.	Regina
Interprovincial Safety Industries	
Light Aggregate (Sask.) Limited	
Alberta:	
	7425 - 120th Ave., Edmonton
Edmonton Concrete Block Co.	
Insulation Industries (Calgary) Ltd.	
Pintsch Compressing Company Western Perlite Co. Ltd.	
western Pernie Co. Ltd.	429 – 31st Ave. S.L., Calgary
British Columbia:	
Insulation Industries (B.C.) Ltd.	
Interprovincial Safety Industries	Vancouver
Perlite Industries Ltd.	North Surrey
Richmix Clay Products Ltd.	2890 Kent St., Vancouver

