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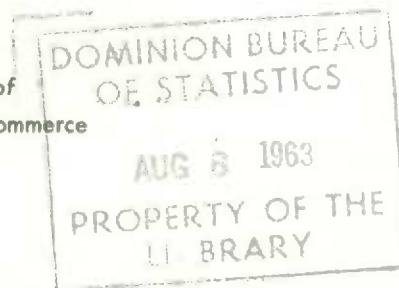
OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS
INDUSTRIES

1960

Formerly The Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industry

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

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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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 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. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

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 1960 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-

housing 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 or 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.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

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*.

changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

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. This practice was followed again in 1960.

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.

OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES, 1960

Data presented in this report under the heading of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) which is being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of the 1960 industry statistics—see item "Standard Industrial Classification" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products not elsewhere classified, such as mica products; expanded vermiculite; expanded perlite; roofing granules. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing petroleum and coal products are classified to the Petroleum and Coal Products Industries.

In many instances, adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings. A significant element in the shift in the case of the industry reviewed in this report was the transfer of establishments producing firebrick, refractory cements and mortars, and other heat resisting products to a new and separate industry titled Refractories Manufacturers. In order to provide a statistical comparison an

attempt has been made to re-compile 1957, 1958 and 1959 data on the revised Standard Industrial Classification basis. Figures on this basis are shown in Table 1.

There were 35 establishments classified as Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries; there being 9 in Quebec, 14 in Ontario, 1 in Saskatchewan, 5 in Alberta, and 3 each in Manitoba and British Columbia. Employees in the industry numbered 492; salaries and wages totalled \$2,111,291; fuel and electricity cost \$357,296; materials used in manufacturing processes amounted to \$4,688,303; and factory shipments were valued at \$9,292,043.

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, Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries
By Provinces, 1957-60**

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised 1960

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars			
1957							
Quebec	8	169	610,817	66,198	907,291		1,903,535
Ontario	12	226	1,004,902	162,663	2,018,996		3,938,971
Manitoba	2	} 27	102,537	37,945	100,500	2	295,791
Saskatchewan	1						
Alberta	3	53	177,403	45,508	238,653		654,058
British Columbia	3	34	124,137	28,505	196,480		375,739
Canada	29	509	2,019,796	340,819	3,461,920		7,168,094
1958							
Quebec	9	164	604,813	73,542	924,779		1,838,893
Ontario	13	221	969,802	155,979	2,151,616		4,197,279
Manitoba	2	} 26	101,061	32,439	118,605	2	341,003
Saskatchewan	1						
Alberta	3	55	197,049	27,681	283,185		634,168
British Columbia	3	34	146,371	30,126	156,793		386,914
Canada	31	500	2,019,096	319,767	3,634,978		7,398,257
1959							
Quebec	10	171	645,005	76,119	1,119,633		2,078,397
Ontario	13	216	1,021,639	169,898	3,084,871		5,912,864
Manitoba	3	} 71	257,412	58,449	599,658	2	1,247,937
Saskatchewan	1						
Alberta	4	53	196,504	40,294	520,131		1,145,984
British Columbia	3	21	88,851	16,007	191,172		398,285
Canada	34	532	2,209,411	360,767	5,515,465		10,783,467
1960							
Quebec	9	128	521,203	65,381	764,722	795,565	1,624,210
Ontario	14	221	974,357	145,731	2,980,993	2,498,206	5,592,329
Manitoba	3	} 41	175,065	63,946	244,020	324,823	648,194
Saskatchewan	1						
Alberta	5	65	267,694	65,573	512,965	397,475	956,554
British Columbia	3	37	172,972	16,665	185,603	323,970	470,756
Canada	35	492	2,111,291	357,296	4,688,303	4,340,039	9,292,048

¹ See note to text.

² The changeover to the new classification has delayed the recompilation of "Value added" figures for these years and same will not be available until the next issue of this report.

TABLE 2. Inventories:¹ Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening:				
Quebec	248,533	37,700	35,676	321,909
Ontario	650,608	60,273	435,595	1,146,476
Manitoba	25,158	—	55,643	80,801
Saskatchewan				
Alberta	132,308	15,826	41,360	189,494
British Columbia	42,614	—	56,834	99,448
Canada	1,099,221	113,799	625,108	1,838,128
Closing:				
Quebec	264,193	36,958	37,876	339,027
Ontario	624,289	56,508	471,961	1,152,758
Manitoba	28,699	—	40,238	68,937
Saskatchewan				
Alberta	233,348	1,218	75,427	309,993
British Columbia	32,810	—	112,316	145,126
Canada	1,183,339	94,684	737,818	2,015,841

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

TABLE 3. Factory shipments: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960

Product	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
		\$
Foundry supplies (core oil, facings, partings, etc.) .....	..	942,048
Perlite, expanded .....	..	367,565
Vermiculite, expanded .....	..	1,779,415
Light-weight aggregates, other (expanded clay, expanded slag, haydite, etc.)	114,392 ton	576,819
Other minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated, including roofing granules	117,163 "	1,615,334
All other products ¹ .....	...	3,916,758
Amount received in payment for work done on materials owned by others .....	...	94,104
Total .....	...	9,292,043

¹ Includes products made by less than three firms, such as enamel frit, refractories, etc.

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960

Material	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Coal — Anthracite	ton	35
Bituminous	"	2,717
Fireclay	"	371
Gas oil	Imp. gal.	9,917
Graphite	lb.	124,445
Linseed oil	Imp. gal.	13,850
Litharge	lb.	216,780
Mica, raw	"	60,000
Pitch (crude coal tar)	ton	485
Silica sand or quartz	"	1,971
Sodium silicate	lb.	2,514,985
Titanium dioxide	"	1,235,340
Containers and other packaging materials or supplies .....	...	362,332
All other materials .....	...	3,735,748
Total .....	...	4,688,303

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 1960 was \$732,943 and this amount is included in "Other materials".

**TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership:
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1957 and 1960**

Type	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
1957						
Individual ownership	1	} 509	2, 019, 796	340, 819	3, 461, 920	7, 168, 094
Incorporated companies	28					
Totals	29	509	2, 019, 796	340, 819	3, 461, 920	7, 168, 094
1960						
Individual ownership	1	} 492	2, 111, 291	357, 296	4, 688, 303	9, 292, 043
Incorporated companies	34					
Totals	35	492	2, 111, 291	357, 296	4, 688, 303	9, 292, 043

**TABLE 6. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments:
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1957 and 1960**

Establishments reporting 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
	number		dollars			
1957						
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1	} 33	116, 601	26, 960	90, 461	162, 675
25,000 " 49,999	4					
50,000 " 99,999	5	22	73, 720	19, 550	180, 326	356, 275
100,000 " 199,999	8	108	383, 255	59, 132	605, 088	1, 204, 426
200,000 " 499,999	9	} 346	1, 446, 220	235, 177	2, 586, 045	5, 444, 718
500,000 " 999,999	1					
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	1					
Totals	29	509	2, 019, 796	340, 819	3, 461, 920	7, 168, 094
1960						
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	2	} 27	81, 600	13, 849	102, 381	228, 541
25,000 " 49,999	5					
50,000 " 99,999	4	24	71, 005	15, 955	123, 910	296, 509
100,000 " 199,999	11	142	533, 329	97, 494	661, 893	1, 613, 464
200,000 " 499,999	8	128	592, 957	113, 389	1, 054, 813	2, 117, 215
500,000 " 999,999	4	} 171	832, 400	116, 609	2, 745, 306	5, 036, 314
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	1					
Totals	35	492	2, 111, 291	357, 296	4, 688, 303	9, 292, 043

TABLE 7. Employees and their Earnings: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1959								
Quebec	41	19	98	13	171	313,393	331,612	645,005
Ontario	82	16	116	2	216	564,892	456,747	1,021,639
Manitoba	20	5	46	—	71	108,565	148,847	257,412
Saskatchewan								
Alberta	9	2	41	1	53	43,404	153,100	196,504
British Columbia	11	1	9	—	21	48,646	40,205	88,851
Canada	163	43	310	16	532	1,078,900	1,130,511	2,209,411
1960								
Quebec	35	17	64	12	128	290,835	230,368	521,203
Ontario	74	23	116	8	221	542,037	432,320	974,357
Manitoba	8	2	31	—	41	57,077	117,988	175,065
Saskatchewan								
Alberta	15	2	47	1	65	67,361	200,333	267,694
British Columbia	12	2	23	—	37	77,819	95,153	172,972
Canada	144	46	281	21	492	1,035,129	1,076,162	2,111,291

TABLE 8. Production Workers, by Months: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail ¹	
	Male	Female
	number	
January	226	22
February	227	22
March	250	22
April	245	20
May	263	20
June	271	21
July	273	21
August	281	21
September	287	18
October	261	19
November	209	18
December	200	18
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	251	21
Average estimated for small establishments ²	30	—
Average for all establishments	281	21

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$75,000 and over.

² For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$75,000, 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 9. Fuel and Electricity Used: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal - Imported	ton 216	3,335
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 70,692	25,796
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 771,287	97,231
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	" 24,525	3,928
(b) Natural gas	M cu. ft. 110,432	44,804
Other fuel	"	41,214
Electricity purchased	kwh. 9,862,964	102,375
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	38,613
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	357,296

¹ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$75,000 and over.

² Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$75,000.

Directory of Firms: Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Industries, 1960

Name of firm	Location of plant
Quebec:	
Canadian Foundry Supplies & Equipment Ltd.	4295 Richelieu St., Montreal
Featherock Inc.	St. Francois du Lac
Hyde, F., & Co., Limited	St. Laurent
Industrial Fillers Limited	4820 - 4th. Ave., Montreal 38
Laurentide Perlite Inc.	Charlesbourg
Mica Co. of Canada Ltd.	2 Lois St., Hull
Perlite Industries Reg'd	500 Canal Bank, Vitis St. Pierre
Sherbrooke Perlite Inc.	Lennoxville
Vermiculite Insulating Limited	1875 - 52nd Ave., Lachine
Ontario:	
American Cement Products (Canada) Ltd.	E.C. Row Ave., Windsor
Biorganic Fertilizers Ltd.	Kingsville
Building Products Limited	Havelock (2 Plants)
Canadian Foundry Supplies & Equipment Ltd.	53 Judson St., Mimico
Ferro Enamels (Canada) Ltd.	Davis Road, Oakville
Foundry Services (Canada) Ltd.	201 Alice St., Guelph
Hamilton Facing Mill Co., Ltd.	249 Hess St. N., Hamilton
Hyde, F., (Ontario) Ltd.	3540 Dundas St. W., Toronto
Medusa Products Co. of Canada Ltd.	Spruce St., Paris
National Slag Limited	Port Colborne
Siscoe Vermiculite Mines Limited	Rexdale
Stuart Process Slags (Div. of Denman Enterprises)	Hamilton
Thermospacer of Canada Ltd.	59 First Ave., Schumacer
Wilkinson Foundry Facing & Supply Co., Ltd.	81 Florence St., Toronto
Manitoba:	
Cermatex (Western) Ltd.	Nairn & Gateway, Winnipeg
Insulation Industries (Manitoba) Ltd.	760 Wall St., Winnipeg
Perlite Products Limited	500 Raleigh St., East Kildonan
Saskatchewan:	
Light Aggregate (Sask.) Limited	Regina
Alberta:	
Baroid of Canada Ltd.	Onoway
Edmonton Concrete Block Co.	79th St. - 125A. Ave., Edmonton
Insulation Industries (Calgary) Ltd.	1240 - 10th Ave. W., Calgary
Pyramid Dry Mix	Bowden
Western Perlite Co., Ltd.	429 - 51st Ave. S.E., Calgary
British Columbia:	
B.C. Lightweight Aggregates Ltd.	Saturna Island
Insulation Industries (B.C.) Ltd.	1075 Melville St., Vancouver 5
Perlite Industries Ltd.	New Westminster

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