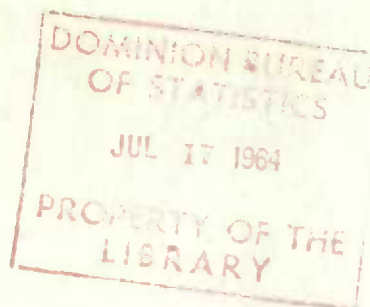


CATALOGUE No. C2

**44-213**

ANNUAL



# STONE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS

## 1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

### 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 1961 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. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

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 1961, 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

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

- Materials and supplies used,
- Goods purchased for resale as such,
- Fuel and power consumed,
- Number of employees and their pay,
- Inventories,
- Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

### 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 but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

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, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. 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 the calendar year 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 with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. 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 establishment including freight, duty, etc.

### **Materials and Supplies Used**

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components 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 generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment 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 which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment 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 value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

### **Value added by Manufacturing**

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.<sup>1</sup>

### **Standard Industrial Classification**

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was 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. 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.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

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<sup>1</sup> To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

### Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some 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 inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.



## STONE PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS

1961

Data presented in this report under the heading of Stone Products Manufacturers reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) and the New Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1961 industry statistics - see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Stone Products Manufacturers in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in cutting, shaping and finishing stone for building and other purposes. Important products of this industry include monuments and tombstones, dimension stone for buildings, slate blackboards and stone furniture. Establishments that quarry stone and do some shaping and finishing are classified in the Stone Quarries industry. Establishments primarily engaged in buying and selling monuments and tombstones, even though they do some lettering and finishing, are classified in either the Wholesalers, NES industry or the Retail Stores, NES industry.

In many instances, adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings and the formation of new industries as in the case of Stone Products Manufacturers. This new industry is now comprised of those establishments previously forming a major component of the old S.I.C. industry "The Stone Industry".

The introduction of the new definition of establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. For the industry under review such changes were minimal. Table 1 reflects the adjustments resulting from the new concept changes, for the years 1957 to 1961.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in reports issued in the Census of Manufactures. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. In general, the tables affected are the following: Directory of Firms, Imports, Exports and Capital and Repair Expenditures.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Stone Products Manufacturers, by Provinces, 1957-61

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars		
<b>1957</b>							
Newfoundland .....	3	26	62,653	6,721	56,023	170,094	347,581
Prince Edward Island .....	1						
Nova Scotia .....	6						
New Brunswick .....	5						
Quebec .....	45	343	1,011,306	92,253	1,442,677	3,135,995	4,649,810
Ontario .....	55	539	1,888,980	108,151	2,029,996	3,314,013	5,795,766
Manitoba .....	10	80	272,356	10,478	218,786	412,632	712,027
Saskatchewan .....	3	19	39,700	1,150	21,000	274,215	491,226
Alberta .....	4	45	126,238	10,681	151,384	224,315	336,189
British Columbia .....	8	55	183,660	8,799	127,820		
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>3,820,073</b>	<b>259,893</b>	<b>4,202,764</b>	<b>6,405,644</b>	<b>10,945,005</b>
<b>1958</b>							
Newfoundland .....	3	24	66,340	5,412	55,947	137,983	188,912
Prince Edward Island .....	1						
Nova Scotia .....	6						
New Brunswick .....	7						
Quebec .....	44	323	1,005,235	98,213	1,127,571	1,684,298	2,899,303
Ontario .....	41	517	2,038,800	140,753	2,271,966	3,314,013	5,795,766
Manitoba .....	9	78	311,954	11,194	294,282	412,632	712,027
Saskatchewan .....	2	49	181,459	7,549	207,682	274,215	491,226
Alberta .....	4						
British Columbia .....	7						
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>3,984,139</b>	<b>292,718</b>	<b>4,210,320</b>	<b>6,405,644</b>	<b>10,945,005</b>
<b>1959</b>							
Newfoundland .....	3	20	61,051	4,533	67,382	111,244	188,912
Prince Edward Island .....	1						
Nova Scotia .....	7						
New Brunswick .....	7						
Quebec .....	45	338	1,024,366	92,208	1,032,284	1,875,575	3,019,286
Ontario .....	41	509	2,031,812	127,936	2,157,057	2,948,109	5,155,538
Manitoba .....	9	68	219,779	11,170	256,940	392,540	648,108
Saskatchewan .....	2	52	169,196	8,951	187,324	334,709	528,391
Alberta .....	4						
British Columbia .....	6						
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>4,039,920</b>	<b>277,024</b>	<b>4,077,739</b>	<b>6,543,973</b>	<b>10,797,454</b>
<b>1960</b>							
Newfoundland .....	3	19	64,042	4,653	48,118	114,210	169,406
Prince Edward Island .....	1						
Nova Scotia .....	7						
New Brunswick .....	7						
Quebec .....	59	491	1,605,093	134,517	1,694,737	2,468,158	4,210,803
Ontario .....	42	423	1,662,509	111,303	2,096,742	2,766,830	4,985,764
Manitoba .....	9	75	280,149	12,659	275,734	470,099	745,570
Saskatchewan .....	2	51	144,734	9,348	176,909	324,009	512,008
Alberta .....	3						
British Columbia .....	8						
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>4,348,012</b>	<b>304,750</b>	<b>4,674,665</b>	<b>7,016,471</b>	<b>11,928,328</b>
<b>1961</b>							
Newfoundland .....	3	29	74,305	5,426	53,772	123,638	179,406
Prince Edward Island .....	2						
Nova Scotia .....	6						
New Brunswick .....	5						
Quebec .....	56	453	1,488,876	126,719	1,605,539	2,648,593	4,394,261
Ontario .....	37	363	1,465,228	105,370	1,813,608	2,321,168	4,237,216
Manitoba .....	9	71	288,612	20,569	429,710	680,918	1,088,296
Saskatchewan .....	2	48	161,973	7,854	161,487	337,935	506,504
Alberta .....	3						
British Columbia .....	11						
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>3,929,096</b>	<b>300,587</b>	<b>4,404,317</b>	<b>6,924,410</b>	<b>11,557,346</b>

<sup>1</sup> Because of lack of inventory data, "Value added" is not available for 1957.

TABLE 2. Inventories:<sup>1</sup> Stone Products Manufacturers, 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening:				
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island .....	17,555	1,617	16,953	36,125
Nova Scotia .....	30,251	1,631	11,363	43,245
New Brunswick .....	36,299	15,393	55,729	107,421
Quebec .....	433,144	126,769	178,091	738,004
Ontario .....	478,096	129,846	230,769	838,701
Manitoba .....	58,015	47,469	50,352	155,836
Saskatchewan and Alberta .....	112,210	9,774	4,454	126,438
British Columbia .....	91,028	9,433	1,238	101,699
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>1,256,588</b>	<b>341,932</b>	<b>548,949</b>	<b>2,147,469</b>
Closing:				
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island .....	18,915	2,000	20,000	40,915
Nova Scotia .....	23,151	6,655	21,648	51,454
New Brunswick .....	36,555	19,071	71,563	127,189
Quebec .....	492,438	92,818	198,632	783,888
Ontario .....	565,803	148,621	214,924	929,348
Manitoba .....	98,353	95,085	45,637	239,075
Saskatchewan and Alberta .....	106,999	9,800	5,200	121,999
British Columbia .....	142,475	8,074	3,121	153,670
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>1,484,689</b>	<b>382,124</b>	<b>580,725</b>	<b>2,447,538</b>

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

(b) The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Stone Products Manufacturers, 1960 and 1961

Products	Selling value of factory shipments	
	1960	1961
	dollars	
Building stone, finished - Granite .....	2,245,552	1,722,098
Limestone .....	1,912,343	1,936,321
Marble .....	930,563	1,000,528
Sandstone .....	79,790	76,905
Monuments, bases and markers, finished - Granite .....	4,574,068	4,522,501
Limestone .....	243,341	74,997
Marble .....	493,861	410,130
Other products .....	1,641,076	1,982,825
Less adjustment for values of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above .....	-	168,959
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>12,120,394</b>	<b>11,557,346</b>

Note: Data for 1960 presented in above table are based on the revised Standard Industrial Classification (1960) without revisions for the New Establishment Concept. While not exactly comparable with 1961 figures, actual differences are minimal.

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Stone Products Manufacturers, 1960 and 1961

Material	Cost at plant	
	1960	1961
	dollars	
Stone:		
(a) From Canadian quarries .....	1,133,126	983,167
(b) Imported .....	1,293,627	1,364,191
Semi-finished monuments and slabs for further processing except lettering .....	330,148	279,377
Monuments, cut and polished, for lettering only .....	185,840	237,630
Silica sand or ground quartz .....	6,854	11,609
All other materials <sup>1</sup> .....	1,730,114	1,528,343
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>4,679,709</b>	<b>4,404,317</b>

<sup>1</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these firms was \$300,304 in 1960 and \$768,383 in 1961. These amounts are included in "All other materials".

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership: Stone Products Manufacturers, 1961

Type	Establish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
Individual ownership .....	57	211	635,520	745,025	2,017,121
Partnerships .....	18	93	308,197	355,538	936,361
Incorporated companies .....	59	791	2,985,379	3,303,754	8,603,864
Totals .....	134	1,095	3,929,096	4,404,317	11,557,346

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments: Stone Products Manufacturers, 1961

Establishments reporting value of factory shipments	Establish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars		
Under \$10,000 .....	10	15	27,202	24,406	65,828
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	28	74	189,897	190,620	484,396
25,000 " 49,999 .....	37	166	496,132	466,419	1,352,014
50,000 " 99,999 .....	25	176	607,744	657,946	1,767,148
100,000 " 199,999 .....	17	222	800,006	867,394	2,344,580
200,000 " 499,999 .....	14	326	1,329,375	1,491,323	3,884,957
500,000 and over .....	3	116	478,740	706,209	1,658,443
Totals .....	134	1,095	3,929,096	4,404,317	11,557,346

TABLE 7. Employees and their Earnings: Stone Products Manufacturers, by Provinces, 1961

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island .....	9	—	18	2	29	26,890	47,415	74,305
Nova Scotia .....	8	1	32	1	42	24,845	88,379	113,224
New Brunswick .....	8	1	31	—	40	46,397	92,250	138,647
Quebec .....	105	16	332	—	453	488,033	1,000,843	1,488,876
Ontario .....	94	16	251	2	363	556,840	908,388	1,465,228
Manitoba .....	22	3	43	3	71	116,385	172,227	288,612
Saskatchewan and Alberta .....	13	7	23	5	48	72,728	89,245	161,973
British Columbia .....	14	3	32	—	49	71,588	126,643	198,231
Canada .....	273	47	762	13	1,095	1,403,706	2,525,390	3,929,096

TABLE 8. Production Workers, by Months: Stone Products Manufacturers, 1961

Month	Establishments reporting quarterly detail <sup>1</sup>		Establishments reporting monthly detail <sup>2</sup>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
January.....			270	—
February.....			273	—
March.....	247	13	289	—
April.....			315	—
May.....			348	—
June.....	276	14	368	—
July.....			384	—
August.....			386	—
September.....	281	11	359	—
October.....			359	—
November.....			354	—
December.....	257	4	323	—
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail.....			336	—
Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail.....			268	12
Average estimated for small establishments <sup>3</sup> .....			158	1
Average for all establishments.....			762	13

<sup>1</sup> The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for medium-size establishments.<sup>2</sup> The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for large establishments.<sup>3</sup> The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 9. Fuel and Electricity Used: Stone Products Manufacturers, 1961

Kind		Quantity	Cost at plant
			\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: <sup>1</sup>			
Bituminous coal—From Canadian mines.....	ton	98	1,631
Imported.....	"	12	292
Anthracite coal.....	"	3	92
Coke.....	"	13	326
Gasoline, including gasoline used in cars and trucks.....	Imp. gal.	110,034	42,403
Fuel oil.....	"	179,815	23,507
Gas—Liquefied petroleum gases.....	"	283	135
Natural gas.....	M cu. ft.	2,942	3,440
Wood.....	cord	42	399
Electricity purchased.....	kwh.	3,560,357	61,810
2. Establishments reporting group detail: <sup>2</sup>			
Cost of fuel.....		..	58,856
Cost of electricity.....		..	47,602
3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: <sup>3</sup>			
Cost of fuel and electricity.....		..	60,094
4. All establishments:			
Total cost of fuel and electricity.....		...	300,587

<sup>1</sup> Large establishments.<sup>2</sup> Medium-sized establishments.<sup>3</sup> Small establishments.

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