# CLAY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS 

## (From Imported Clays)

1960

This Publication is one of two titles which replaces 44-206 "The Clay and Clay Products Industry" which is discontinued. The related title is 44-215 "Clay Products Manufacturers (Domestic)".


DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry and Merchandising Division

## 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

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 Classiflcation).

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 statistios, 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 suppls 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 furnitute. shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway 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 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 teported 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 sularies, 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 recelved 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 princlpal 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 wotk 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 industrles 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 3ureau 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

[^0]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 materiais and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this categery 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 latge 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.

# CLAY PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS 

(From Imported Clays)

1960

Data presented in this report under the heading of Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays) reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) which is being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1960 industry statistics - see item "Standard Industrial Classification' in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays) in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clay products such as pottery, chinaware, porcelain insulators and other products from imported clays. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clay brick, roofing, floor and wall tile, sewer pipe and other structural clay products from domestic clays are included in Clay Products Manufacturers (from Domestic Clays) industry. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing clay refractories are included in the Refractories Manufacturers Industry.

In many instances, adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings. A signlficant element in the shift in the case of the industry reviewed in this report was the transfer of establishments producing firebrick, crucibles and other heat resisting clay products and non-clay refractories and crucibles to a new and separate industry titled Refractories Manufacturers. The effect of this transfer is re-
flected in the comparative series of statistics presented in Tables 1A and 1B. Table 1A shows data for these establishments according to the "old" concept while Table 1B carries ligures re= compiled on the "new" or revised Standard Industrial Classification basis.

There were 27 establishments classified as Clay Products Manufacturers (from Imported Clays) in 1960; there being 9 in Quebec, 12 in Ontario and 3 each in Alberta and British Columbia. Employees in the industry numbered 1,771; salaries and wages totalled $\$ 7,262,317$; fuel and electricity cost \$879.634; materials used in manufacturing processes cost $\$ 5,942,170$; and factory shipments were valued at $\$ 21,524,752$.

Note: Due to lack of inventory data, figures for value added by manufacture shown in Table 1A, 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. Fo: 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 1A. Principal Statistics of the Imported Clay Products Industry, Significant Years 1929-59 Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

|  | Estab 1ishments | Employees | Salarles 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 15 | 872 | 1, 112,881 | 200,910 | 992, 150 | 2,159,978 | 3,373,038 |
| 1933 | 18 | 536 | 471,742 | 111, 144 | 288, 379 | 805,529 | 1,205, 052 |
| 1937 | 19 | 1,218 | 1, 265,913 | 286, 499 | 971,497 | 2,341, 185 | 3, 599, 181 |
| 1939 | 20 | 1, 097 | 1, 150,712 | 237, 718 | 792,767 | 1,941,494 | 2,971,979 |
| 1942 | 24 | 1,396 | 2,050,238 | 386.969 | 1,170,938 | 3, 839, 321 | 5,397, 228 |
| 1946 | 32 | 1,913 | 2,870,543 | 440, 771 | 1,674,391 | 4,958,209 | 7,073,371 |
| 1949 | 40 | 2,356 | 5, 332, 757 | 746,597 | 3,526, 190 | 10,184, 375 | 14, 457, 162 |
| 1954 | 36 | 2,044 | 6, 295, 674 | 847, 464 | 4, 091, 984 | 10,926, 729 | 15,985, 555 |
| 1955 | 37 | 2,105 | 6,813,657 | 916,851 | 4,911,302 | 12,634, 247 | 18, 394, 390 |
| 1956 | 37 | 2,131 | 7, 501, 868 | 994, 241 | 6, 223,638 | 14, 165, 690 | 20,950,514 |
| 1957 | 34 | 2,011 | 7,467, 873 | 972, 781 | 6, 458,465 | 13, 055, 535 | 19, 932, 788 |
| 1958 | 36 | 2, 173 | 8,613,571 | 965, 412 | 6,692, 281 | 16,088, 014 | 23, 686, 970 |
| 1959 | 36 | 2, 042 | 8,396,945 | 1,005, 915 | 6, 021, 398 | 17, 046, 941 | 23,946,944 |

[^1]TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics: Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays) by Provinces, 1957-60
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification, revised 1960

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec. | 8 | 617 | 2,350,385 | 347, 773 | 1,495, 157 |  | 6,830,753 |
| Ontario. | 12 | 1,166 | 4,407,325 | 510,514 | 4,000, 255 |  | 10,733, 111 |
| Other provinces | 4 | 163 | 316,878 | 16,760 | 142, 348 | 2 | 513,563 |
| Canada | 24 | 1,946 | 7, 074,588 | 875.047 | 5. 637.760 |  | 18,077,427 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec. | 9 | 625 | 2,538, 455 | 332,896 | 1,561,584 |  | 7,764, 858 |
| Ontario. | 12 | 1. 377 | 5,348,748 | 537, 208 | 4, 512,431 |  | 14, 433, 493 |
| Other provinces | 5 | 159 | 493.42I | 33,730 | 216,902 |  | 338, 457 |
| Canada | 26 | 2,161 | 8,380,624 | 903,834 | 6,290, 917 |  | 22,536,808 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec, | 9 | 595 | 2. 274,998 | 311, 565 | 1, 133,655 |  | 6,793,660 |
| Ontatio. | 12 | 1, 177 | 4, 975, 395 | 549, 680 | 3,678,890 |  | 13, 225,756 |
| Othet provinces | 5 | 160 | 582,409 | 79,933 | 237,625 | 2 | 1,844, 884 |
| Canada. | 26 | 1,832 | 7,832,802 | 941.178 | 5,050,170 |  | 21, 864, 300 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec. | 9 | 557 | 2,111,917 | 302, 814 | 1,482,957 | 4, 855, 176 | 6, 638,84.5 |
| Ontario. | 12 | 1,030 | 4, 489,453 | 521,731 | 4, 078, 143 | 8,663, 315 | 13, 063, 121 |
| Other provinces | 6 | 184 | 660,947 | 55, 089 | 381,070 | 1, 473, 347 | 1,822,786 |
| Canada | 27 | 1,771 | 7, 262,317 | 879,634 | 5,942, 170 | 14,991, 838 | 21, 524, 752 |

[^2]TABLE 2. Inventories:' Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays), 1960

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finlshed goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 409, 557 | 127,927 | 603,706 | 1,141,190 |
| Ontario | 1.160,950 | 545.602 | 1.366,315 | 3. 072.867 |
| Alberta ............................................................ | 3,883 | 1,152 | 9,230 | 14.265 |
| British Columbia ................................................... | 179,114 | 32, 052 | 243. 509 | 454,675 |
| Canada | 1,753,504 | 706, 733 | 2,222,760 | 4,682,897 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec ............................................................. | 446,588 | 147. 258 | 586,477 | 1.180, 323 |
| Ontario | 1.178, 958 | 760, 699 | 1,351,286 | 3, 290, 943 |
| Alberta ............. | 34.020 | 26.599 | 81.353 | 141,972 |
| British Columbia | 223,027 | 27.227 | 237.484 | 487,738 |
| Canada | 1,882,593 | 961,783 | 2,256,600 | 5,100,976 |

[^3]TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays), 1960

| Product | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |
| Electrical porcelains (high tension insulators and other electrical porcelains) | 5,006, 177 |
| Pottery, art and decorative ware | 453, 857 |
| Pottery, tableware | 1,449,525 |
| Tile, glazed, floor and wall | 3,193,216 |
| All other products ${ }^{1}$ | 11.421.977 |
| Totals | 21, 524,752 |

: Includes bathroom tile and toilet accessories, sanitary ware, sewer pipe, chimney linings and sundry refractories, mosaic tile, etc., each of which was reported by only one or two companies.

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays), 1960

| Material | Short tons | Total cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Imported clays: |  |  |
| Ball clay .... | 9.732 | 316,022 |
| China-clay | 7, 036 | 244, 302 |
|  | 29,593 | 339, 239 |
| Saggar clay <br> Other imported clay | $2,389$ | 90, 2111 |
| Canadian clays | 347 | 12, 037 |
| Firebrick, ground or broken (grog), including scrap brick | . | 27, 164 |
| Feldspar. | 6,002 | 219, 535 |
| Nepheline syenite | 2,961 | 89,901 |
| Slilea sand and ground quartz | 5,977 | 112,999 |
| Sodium silicate | 24 | 2,453 |
| Talc | 4,043 | 176, 282 |
| Other glazing materials | . | 460, 766 |
| Insulator hardware | - | 1,186,724 |
| Shipping containers and packing materials. | - | 697,938 |
| All other materials and process supplies ${ }^{1}$................................................. |  | 1,966,446 |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | 5,942,170 |

${ }^{2}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 131,900$ and this amount is included in "all other materials ${ }^{\prime \prime}$.

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Glazed Floor and Wall Tile, 1958-60 (From all Industries)

| Year | Quantity | Value of factory Shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | sq. ft. | dollars |
| 1958 | 6,261,980 | 3, 033,582 |
| 1959 | 7,087.411 | 3,231,983 |
| 1960 | 7,285,593 | 3,193, 216 |

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership: Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays), 1957 and 1960

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| Individual ownership .............................................. | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Partnerships | 1 | 55 | 117,093 | 49,968 | 224,044 |
| Co-operatives | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies | 20 | 1.891 | 6,957,495 | 5,587.792 | 17,853,383 |
| Totals | 24 | 1.946 | 7,074,588 | $5,63 \% 760$ | 18,07\%,427 |
| Individual ownership .............................................. | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Partnerships | 1 | 62 | 132,250 | 50,300 | 239,836 |
| Co-operatives | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies ........................................... | 22 | 1.709 | 7,130,067 | 5,891,870 | 21,284,916 |
| Total S ................................................................... | 27 | 1,771 | 7,262,317 | 5,942,170 | 21,524,752 |

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory shipments: Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays), 1957 and 1960

| Establishments reporting value of factory shipments |  | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| number dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$25,000 |  | 4 | 16 | 25,703 | 16,126 | 59,882 |
| \$ 25,000 to \$ | 99,999 | 4 | 53 | 121,901 | 36,547 | 206,542 |
| 100,000 " | 499,999 | 8 | 405 | 1,087, 392 | 442, 190 | 1,976,719 |
| 500,000 " | 999,999 | 3 | 371 | 1,040,465 | 962,368 | 2,690, 356 |
| 1,000,000 ${ }^{\text {a }} 4$ | 4,999,999 | 5 | 1,101 | 4.799, 127 | 4,180,539 | 13.143,928 |
| Totals |  | 24 | 1.946 | 7,074,588 | 5,63\%,760 | 18,077,427 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$25,000 |  | 5 | 15 | 27.750 | 7.300 | 49,562 |
| \$ 25,000 to \$ | 99,999 | 4 | 59 | 129. 250 | 59,600 | 247.777 |
| 100,000 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 499,999 | 7 | 295 | 904, 256 | 579,536 | 1,953.758 |
| 500.000 " | 999,999 | 5 | 367 | 1.207.696 | 1,699, 011 | 3,968.831 |
| 1,000,000 " 4 | 4,999,999 | 6 | 1,035 | 4.993,365 | 3,596,723 | 15,304,824 |
| Totals |  | 27 | 1,771 | 7, 262, 317 | 5,942,170 | 21,524,752 |

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings: Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays), by Provinces, 1959 and 1960


TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months: Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays), 1960

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January | 1,060 | 260 |
| February | 1.070 | 278 |
| March | 1,118 | 287 |
| April | 1,083 | 284 |
| May | 1,084 | 289 |
| June | 1,083 | 281 |
| July | 1,092 | 265 |
| August | 1,069 | 263 |
| September | 998 | 249 |
| October | 982 | 254 |
| November | 1,012 | 248 |
| December | 1,004 | 243 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail | 1,057 | 267 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{2}$ | 56 | 68 |
| Average for all establishments | 1.113 | 335 |

[^4]TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used: Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays), 1960

| Kind | Quantity | Cost atplant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{1}$ |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines <br> (b) Imported | $\begin{aligned} & 5,952 \\ & 1,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,092 \\ & 14,570 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .......... Imp. gal. | 17,689 | 6,368 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil ................................. . | $2,274,528$ | 285,825 |
| Wood.. | - | - |
| Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases $\qquad$ Imp.gal, <br> (b) Natural gas $\qquad$ M cu. ft. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,715 \\ 419,026 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,511 \\ 240,597 \end{array}$ |
| Electricity purchased ....................................................................... ${ }^{\text {c. }}$ | 26,187, 490 | 218,457 |
| Steam purchased | - | - |
| Other fuel | - . | 1. 164 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ <br> Cost of fuel and electricity $\qquad$ | ... | 43,050 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ............................................. | $\cdots \cdots$ | 879,634 |

Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.

* Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$.

TABLE 11. Imports and Exports of Specified Clays and Clay Products, 1959 and 1960


## Directory of Firms: Clay Products Manufacturers (From Imported Clays) 1060

| Name of firm | Location of plant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
| American Brick Inc. | Boischatel |
| Canadian Potterles Limited | 360 Blvd. du Seminaire, St. Johns |
| Corteux Ceramics Reg'd | 1381 Roussel, Chicoutimi Nord |
| Laurentian Art Pottery Inc. The | Ave de la Poterie, St. Jerome |
| Pilkington Tiles (Canada) Ltd. | 1740 Bois Franc Rd., Ville St. Laurent |
| Roberge Wilfrid | St. Henri de Levis |
| St. Lawrence Ceramics Ltd. | 280 St. Sacrement, Quebec |
| Syndicat Des Ceramistes Paysans de la Beauce .................. | St. Joseph Co. Beauce |
| Vandesca-Syracuse Ltd. | 405 rue Salaberry, Jollette |
| Ontario: |  |
| Amefican Standard Products (Canada) Ltd. | 800 Landsdowne Ave., Toronto |
| Canada Vitrified Products Ltd. | 60 Burwell Road, St. Thomas |
| Canadian Ohio Brass Co. Ltd. | Niagara Falls |
| Canadian Porcelain Co. Ltd. | Paradise Road S., Hamilton |
| Electro Porcelain Ltd. | 173 Roger St., Waterloo |
| Frontenac Floor \& Wall Tile Co. Ltd. | Cassidy St., Kingston |
| Georgian China Ltd. | Collingwood |
| Hamilton Porcelains Ltd. | 38 Elgin St. . Brantford |
| Industrial Ceramics Limited | Cooksville |
| MoMaster Pottery Limited | 122 Hatt St., Dundas |
| Sovereign Potters Ltd. | 282 Sherman Ave. N., Hamilton |
| Wyatt Art Pottery................................................................. | 1390 Leighland Rd., Burlington |
| Alberta: |  |
| Ceramic Asts | 1009, 4th Ave. S.W., Calgary |
| Hycroft China Ltd. | Medicine Hat |
| National Porcelain Ltd. | Industrial Ave., Medicine Hat |
| British Columbla: |  |
| B.C. Ceramics Ltd. | 1230 Hamilton St., Vancouver |
| Canadian Potteries Ltd. | 225 North Road. New Westminster |
| Lambert Pottertes Ltd........................................................... | 4316 Fraser 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]:    ${ }^{1}$ See note to text.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ See note to text.
    ${ }^{2}$ The changeover to the new classification has delayed the recompilation of "value added"figures for tbese years and same will not be available until the next Issue of this report.

    Note: Profits or losses cannot be calculated from the above figures (Tables 1 A and 1 B ) as data are not available for general expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of siipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$ 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.

