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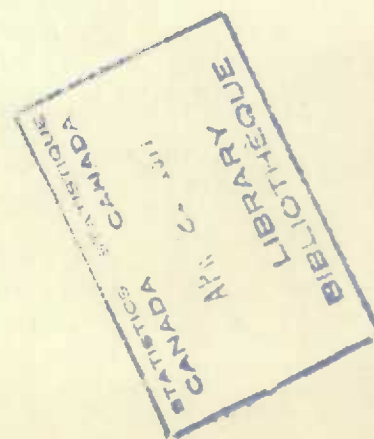
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES

1960

General Review

Formerly Products of Petroleum and Coal

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

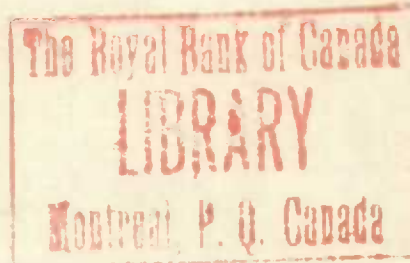


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SYMBOLS

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

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.

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*.

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES

1960

Data presented in this report for the Petroleum and Coal Products Industries group reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) which is being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilations of 1960 industry statistics—see item "Standard Industrial Classification" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. This major division or group includes two industries, namely, Petroleum Refineries and Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries. For statistical purposes the industry titled Petroleum Refineries in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum and in producing gasoline, fuel oils, lubricating oils, illuminating oils and other petroleum products. The industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in blending lubricating oils and greases which they have purchased. The industry titled "Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries" in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing petroleum and coal products not elsewhere classified such as fuel briquettes, road emulsions and roofing compounds. This industry also includes coking plants operated as separate establishments and not as a subsidiary activity in iron and steel or chemical plants. It might be noted that for purposes of presentation of statistics in this report recognition is being given to Petroleum Refining and to Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases as sub-classifications within the Petroleum Refineries industry.

In many instances, adoption of the new Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings. Significant elements in the shift in the case of the major group reviewed in this report were the transfer of the firms previously classified in the Absorption Gasoline Plants grouping to the new Standard Industrial Classification industry, Natural Gas Processing Plants and the abolition of the Coke and Gas Industry as a separate industry. In accordance with the new Standard Industrial Classification,

manufacturing plants comprising the latter were disposed of as follows; coking plants operated as subsidiary activities in iron or steel or chemical plants to the new SIC industries, Iron and Steel Mills and Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals respectively; coking plants operated as separate establishments to the new SIC industry "Other Petroleum and Coal Products Industries" (one of the industries in the major group reviewed in this report). The remainder of the plants in the old Coke and Gas Industry, namely, those establishments primarily engaged in the distribution of natural or manufactured gas through a system of mains were transferred to Gas Distribution, one of the industries in Division 7, Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities. In order to provide a statistical link, data for this major group for 1959 have been recompiled in accordance with the new SIC and are presented along with those for 1960 in Tables 1 and 2.

Value of factory shipments by the industries in this group was \$1,197,967,758 in 1960, an increase of about 2.9 per cent over the \$1,164,297,008 reported in 1959. Employment decreased to 14,513 in 1960 from the 14,661 reported in 1959; however, payments in salaries and wages advanced from \$82,995,439, in 1959 to \$85,446,911 in 1960. Materials for manufacturing cost \$873,633,610 in 1960 while fuel and electricity cost \$50,071,703; in 1959, the corresponding amounts were \$870,753,290 and \$52,443,321.

Note: Prior to 1959 the method for valuing products in the Petroleum Refining Industry used as a basis the value of production as against value of factory shipments in the other industries in this new SIC Group. In 1959 the gross value of production for the Petroleum Refining Industry was replaced by value of factory shipments; accordingly, the "Value added" calculations for 1959 and subsequent years take into account changes in the value of inventories as well as the usual deductions for cost of materials and fuel and electricity.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics: Petroleum and Coal Products Industries Group.
by Industries and by Provinces, 1959 and 1960
 Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised 1960.

Industry and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages for year	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments	Value added by manufacture ¹
	number		dollars				
1959							
By industries:							
Petroleum refining industry	41	13,404	77,754,671	50,898,934	844,391,819	1,121,398,486	
Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases ..	14	287	1,292,012	139,050	12,370,343	18,475,381	²
Other petroleum and coal products industries ..	33	970	3,948,756	1,405,337	13,991,128	24,423,141	
Totals	88	14,661	82,995,439	52,443,321	870,753,290	1,164,297,008	
1960							
Petroleum refining industry	44	13,400	80,051,281	49,256,438	841,631,957	1,148,943,021	263,252,142
Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases ..	16	366	1,841,104	139,754	19,276,830	26,102,233	7,401,067
Other petroleum and coal products industries ..	36	727	3,554,526	675,511	12,724,823	22,922,504	9,051,859
Totals	96	14,513	85,446,911	50,071,703	873,633,610	1,197,967,758	279,705,068
1959							
By provinces:							
Newfoundland	1	} 3,666	20,454,660	18,743,645	335,760,678	446,061,035	
Nova Scotia	1						
New Brunswick	1						
Quebec	14						
Ontario	25	5,860	34,856,927	19,104,835	289,595,089	371,277,277	²
Manitoba	6	685	3,182,748	2,238,855	33,873,158	49,710,335	
Saskatchewan	10	1,089	5,801,658	3,149,547	53,749,091	79,107,824	
Alberta	19	1,804	10,003,743	3,792,462	78,602,658	110,238,007	
British Columbia	10	} 1,557	6,695,703	5,413,977	79,172,616	107,902,530	
Northwest Territories	1						
Canada	88	14,661	82,995,439	52,443,321	870,753,290	1,164,297,008	
1960							
Nova Scotia	1	} 3,797	22,085,198	18,563,379	354,568,837	479,299,292	114,681,806
New Brunswick	2						
Quebec	15						
Ontario	26	5,674	34,706,709	16,992,590	275,683,851	366,861,252	76,687,939
Manitoba	7	698	3,394,336	2,348,681	34,522,960	51,992,690	13,627,321
Saskatchewan	11	1,111	6,190,940	3,184,710	52,964,424	76,519,283	19,124,951
Alberta	23	1,742	10,036,991	4,211,635	75,094,743	110,646,024	31,545,978
British Columbia	10	} 1,491	9,032,737	4,770,708	60,798,795	110,649,217	24,037,073
Northwest Territories	1						
Canada	96	14,513	85,446,911	50,071,703	873,633,610	1,197,967,758	279,705,068

¹ See note to text.

² The changeover to the new classification has delayed the recompilation of "Value added" figures for 1959 and same will not be available until the next issue of this report.

TABLE 2. Employees and their Earnings: Petroleum and Coal Products Industries Group, 1959 and 1960

Industry and province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production and related workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production and related workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1959								
By industries:								
Petroleum refining industry	4,739	1,424	7,187	54	13,404	39,041,617	38,713,054	77,754,671
Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases ..	57	28	197	5	287	407,264	884,748	1,292,012
Other petroleum and coal products industries	230	92	648	—	970	1,466,158	2,482,598	3,948,756
Totals	5,026	1,544	8,032	59	14,661	40,915,039	42,080,400	82,995,439
By provinces:								
Newfoundland	1,008	176	2,472	10	3,666	7,451,148	13,003,512	20,454,660
Nova Scotia								
New Brunswick								
Quebec	2,486	897	2,448	29	5,860	21,614,151	13,242,776	34,856,927
Ontario								
Manitoba								
Saskatchewan	191	163	331	—	685	1,544,786	1,637,962	3,182,746
Alberta	276	58	751	2	1,089	2,057,847	3,743,811	5,801,656
British Columbia	560	143	1,093	8	1,804	4,422,615	5,581,128	10,003,743
Northwest Territories	503	107	937	10	1,557	3,824,492	4,871,211	8,695,703
Canada								
Canada	5,026	1,544	8,032	59	14,661	40,915,039	42,080,400	82,995,439
1960								
By industries:								
Petroleum refining industry	4,722	1,402	7,222	54	13,400	39,639,873	40,411,408	80,051,281
Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases ..	85	30	271	—	386	630,316	1,210,788	1,841,104
Other petroleum and coal products industries	163	53	511	—	727	1,146,366	2,408,160	3,554,526
Totals	4,970	1,485	8,004	54	14,513	41,416,555	44,030,356	85,446,911
By provinces:								
Nova Scotia	1,016	166	2,606	9	3,797	7,504,570	14,580,628	22,085,198
New Brunswick								
Quebec								
Ontario	2,433	853	2,360	28	5,674	21,606,794	13,099,915	34,706,709
Manitoba	195	173	330	—	698	1,632,816	1,761,520	3,394,336
Saskatchewan	307	57	745	2	1,111	2,337,940	3,853,000	6,190,940
Alberta	543	134	1,059	6	1,742	4,427,618	5,609,373	10,036,991
British Columbia	476	102	904	9	1,491	3,906,817	5,125,920	9,032,737
Northwest Territories								
Canada								
Canada	4,970	1,485	8,004	54	14,513	41,416,555	44,030,356	85,446,911

TABLE 3. Production and Related Workers¹ (Wage-earners): Petroleum and Coal Products Industries Group, 1960

Industry and province	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	number											
By industries:												
Petroleum refining industry	7,143	7,075	7,064	7,126	7,310	7,444	7,568	7,542	7,371	7,271	7,208	7,177
Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases	261	259	262	265	284	282	289	283	271	267	265	265
Other petroleum and coal products industries	459	465	489	533	565	546	540	540	526	505	486	455
Totals	7,863	7,799	7,815	7,924	8,159	8,272	8,397	8,365	8,168	8,043	7,959	7,897
By provinces:												
Nova Scotia	2,466	2,439	2,491	2,517	2,601	2,648	2,780	2,753	2,698	2,654	2,671	2,667
New Brunswick												
Quebec												
Ontario	2,359	2,349	2,323	2,348	2,427	2,428	2,419	2,471	2,399	2,396	2,375	2,353
Manitoba	321	312	312	313	332	370	372	334	328	322	318	322
Saskatchewan	738	733	738	761	784	790	784	763	740	714	709	690
Alberta	1,050	1,040	1,025	1,059	1,077	1,096	1,102	1,107	1,109	1,071	1,034	1,012
British Columbia	929	926	926	926	938	940	940	937	894	886	852	853
Northwest Territories												
Canada	7,863	7,799	7,815	7,924	8,159	8,272	8,397	8,365	8,168	8,043	7,959	7,897

¹ Small establishments were not asked to report details of employment. For the average number of production workers (including estimate for small firms) see Table 2.

TABLE 4. Inventories:¹ Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
(a) By sub-groups				
Opening:				
Petroleum refining industry	36,400,862	16,091,434	107,192,339	159,684,635
Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases	420,972	2,236,793	1,050,480	3,708,245
Other petroleum and coal products industries	4,231,284	4,223	2,192,204	6,427,711
Totals	41,053,118	18,332,450	110,435,023	169,820,591
Closing:				
Petroleum refining industry	38,881,853	18,012,073	110,469,216	167,363,142
Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases	510,351	2,741,547	1,261,144	4,513,042
Other petroleum and coal products industries	7,715,927	3,248	1,722,868	9,442,043
Totals	47,108,131	20,756,868	113,453,228	181,318,227

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 4 Inventories:¹ Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, 1960 — Concluded

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
(b) By provinces				
Opening:				
Nova Scotia	18,071,148	4,423,569	37,249,147	59,743,864
New Brunswick				
Quebec				
Ontario	14,999,198	9,020,066	31,464,737	55,484,001
Manitoba	952,284	530,901	6,668,034	8,151,219
Saskatchewan	1,989,547	828,894	9,827,875	12,646,316
Alberta	2,522,066	1,694,552	12,970,475	17,187,093
British Columbia	2,518,875	1,834,468	12,254,755	16,608,098
Northwest Territories				
Totals	41,053,118	18,332,450	110,435,023	169,820,591
Closing:				
Nova Scotia	24,704,991	7,233,492	42,953,954	74,892,437
New Brunswick				
Quebec				
Ontario	14,684,249	8,533,290	32,454,641	55,672,180
Manitoba	951,028	311,390	5,393,817	6,656,235
Saskatchewan	1,946,566	983,503	8,428,068	11,358,137
Alberta	2,708,077	1,811,976	13,059,383	17,579,436
British Columbia	2,113,220	1,883,217	11,163,365	15,159,802
Northwest Territories				
Totals	47,108,131	20,756,868	113,453,228	181,318,227

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

TABLE 5. Materials Used: Petroleum and Coal Products Industries Group, 1960

Material	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Petroleum refining industry:		
Crude oil (under 60° A.P.I.) in its natural state, from Canadian wells	bbl. 149,105,017	426,412,814
Absorption gasoline, etc., from Canadian wells (run to stills)	" 2,928,817	7,726,969
Crude oil, in its natural state, imported, (run to stills):		
From United States	—	—
From South America	bbl. 74,296,668	199,404,814
From other countries	" 50,675,361	135,615,337
Crude oil not in its natural state, imported	" 879,850	4,242,659
Blending stocks for gasoline:		
Alkylate and cumene	" 293,114	2,136,169
Benzol	" 155,077	2,476,128
Phenol	lb. 1,181,771	206,783
Sulphuric acid, 100%	" 33,864,433	562,099
Sulphur	" 398,026	17,850

TABLE 5. Materials Used: Petroleum and Coal Products Industries Group, 1960 - Concluded

Material		Quantity	Cost at plant
			\$
Petroleum refining industry - Concluded:			
Caustic soda	lb.	20,308,524	839,382
Soda ash	"	897,695	31,518
Litharge	"	340,909	52,336
Fuller's earth, bentonite and other clays	ton	1,893	123,421
Compounding materials	"	..	5,426,074
Tetraethyl fluid	lb.	41,561,046	15,160,984
Dyes for gasoline .....	..	..	95,502
Inhibitor .....	..	..	824,494
All other materials .....	...	...	31,220,920
Shipping containers .....	...	...	9,055,704
Total, petroleum refining industry .....	...	...	841,631,957
Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases			
Oils for blending:			
Canadian	Imp. gal.	23,536,103	4,638,794
Imported	" "	13,321,733	4,044,964
Grease for blending - Imported	lb.	289,187	30,732
Additives for lube oils and greases .....	..	..	4,606,480
All other materials ¹ .....	...	...	912,432
Shipping containers .....	...	...	5,043,422
Total, manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases .....	...	...	19,276,830
Other petroleum and coal products industries			
Asbestos	ton	3,228	137,191
Asphalt	Imp. gal	16,317,973	2,096,026
Coal (not for fuel):			
Bituminous - From Canadian mines	ton	228,165	1,401,033
Imported	"	350,664	4,076,460
Lignite	"	61,785	123,570
Gas oil	Imp. gal.	110,248	33,122
Lime	ton	455	8,299
Sand	"	217,697	320,845
Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	lb.	183,389	2,092
Stone	ton	205,590	395,956
Sulphuric acid, 100%	lb.	5,486,000	74,824
Talc	ton	1,621	67,013
All other materials ¹ .....	...	...	3,571,261
Containers and packaging materials .....	...	...	417,131
Total, other petroleum and coal products industries .....	...	...	12,724,823
Total for group .....	...	...	873,633,610

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from smaller establishments. Total value of materials used by these establishments is included in "All other materials."

TABLE 6. Factory Shipments: Petroleum and Coal Products Industries Group, 1960

Product	Quantity	Selling value of Factory Shipments
		\$
Petroleum refining industry		
Made for sale:		
Gasoline (excluding imported casinghead blended):		
Aviation gasoline	bbl. 1,280,422	10,651,116
Motor gasoline	" 101,381,604	520,956,228
Naphtha specialties	" 1,481,845	8,075,251
Aviation turbine fuel	" 4,879,032	18,810,583
Kerosene, stove oil (No. 1 fuel oil) and tractor fuel	" 14,611,463	64,213,680
Diesel fuel	" 28,192,990	112,912,599
Light fuel oils (Nos. 2 and 3)	" 48,621,017	197,692,418
Heavy fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5 and 6)	" 38,043,052	87,305,438
Lubricating oil and grease: ¹	" 1,754,909	21,438,593
Asphalt	" 9,557,842	30,484,369
Petroleum coke	ton 177,619	1,659,910
Liquefied petroleum gases	bbl. 4,075,099	11,385,249
Petrochemical feed stocks	" 3,618,606	11,338,350
Other products .....	..	10,934,407
Total, made for sale .....	...	1,107,858,191
Made for own use:		
Gasoline	bbl. 16,342	90,861
Naphtha specialties	" 3,191	19,132
Kerosene and stove oil (No. 1 fuel oil)	" 338	1,890
Diesel fuel	" 5,419	23,108
Light fuel oils (Nos. 2 and 3)	" 6,360	27,578
Heavy fuel oils (Nos. 4, 5 and 6)	" 9,583,234	19,623,871
Lubricating oil and grease ¹	" 4,745	56,434
Asphalt	" 5,173	15,742
Petroleum coke	ton 357,360	3,231,592
Still gas	M cu. ft. 42,127,902	16,860,750
Liquefied petroleum gases	bbl. 729,360	1,123,295
Other products .....	..	10,577
Total, made for own use .....	...	41,084,830
Total, petroleum refining industry .....	...	1,148,943,021
Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases		
Lubricating oil	Imp. gal. 36,454,913	22,682,957
Lubricating grease	lb. 24,986,196	2,930,617
Other products .....	..	488,659
Total, manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases .....	...	26,102,233
Other petroleum and coal products industries		
Asphalt road emulsions	Imp. gal. 16,647,221	3,724,695
Asphalt paving mixtures	ton 484,739	2,968,380
Asphalt and bituminous coatings	" 4,697	1,090,991
Coal briquettes	" 80,844	1,107,801
Other products .....	...	14,030,637
Total, other petroleum and coal products industries .....	...	22,922,504
Total, for group .....	...	1,197,967,758

¹ Grease at 10 lbs. to a gallon.

**TABLE 7. Fuel and Electricity Used:¹ Petroleum and Coal Products Industries Group,
By Industries and by Provinces, 1960**

No.		Bituminous coal		Sub-bituminous from Alberta mines	Lignite coal	Coke (for fuel only)	Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)
		From Canadian mines	Imported				
		tons					Imp. gal.
	(a) By industries						
	Petroleum refining industry:						
1	Quantity	—	—	—	—	380,480	898,641
2	Cost \$	—	—	—	—	3,431,602	167,638
	Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases:						
3	Quantity	—	530	—	—	—	10,711
4	Cost \$	—	5,331	—	—	—	3,799
	Other petroleum and coal products industries:						
5	Quantity	—	280	999	—	4,703	369,551
6	Cost \$	—	3,916	6,993	—	38,329	113,661
	(b) By provinces						
	Nova Scotia and New Brunswick:						
7	Quantity	—	—	—	—	64,033	26,603
8	Cost \$	—	—	—	—	646,695	4,421
	Quebec:						
9	Quantity	—	280	—	—	52,609	565,948
10	Cost \$	—	3,916	—	—	392,572	140,862
	Ontario:						
11	Quantity	—	530	—	—	134,070	312,333
12	Cost \$	—	5,331	—	—	1,492,717	61,425
	Manitoba:						
13	Quantity	—	—	—	—	23,120	153,142
14	Cost \$	—	—	—	—	200,000	31,063
	Saskatchewan:						
15	Quantity	—	—	—	—	23,449	37,214
16	Cost \$	—	—	—	—	180,056	11,478
	Alberta:						
17	Quantity	—	—	999	—	68,708	51,408
18	Cost \$	—	—	6,993	—	339,142	8,592
	British Columbia and Northwest Territories:						
19	Quantity	—	—	—	—	19,194	132,195
20	Cost \$	—	—	—	—	218,749	27,257

¹ Details on types of fuel shown in this table were collected for the larger establishments only. Total value of fuel for smaller establishments is included in the totals for "other fuel".

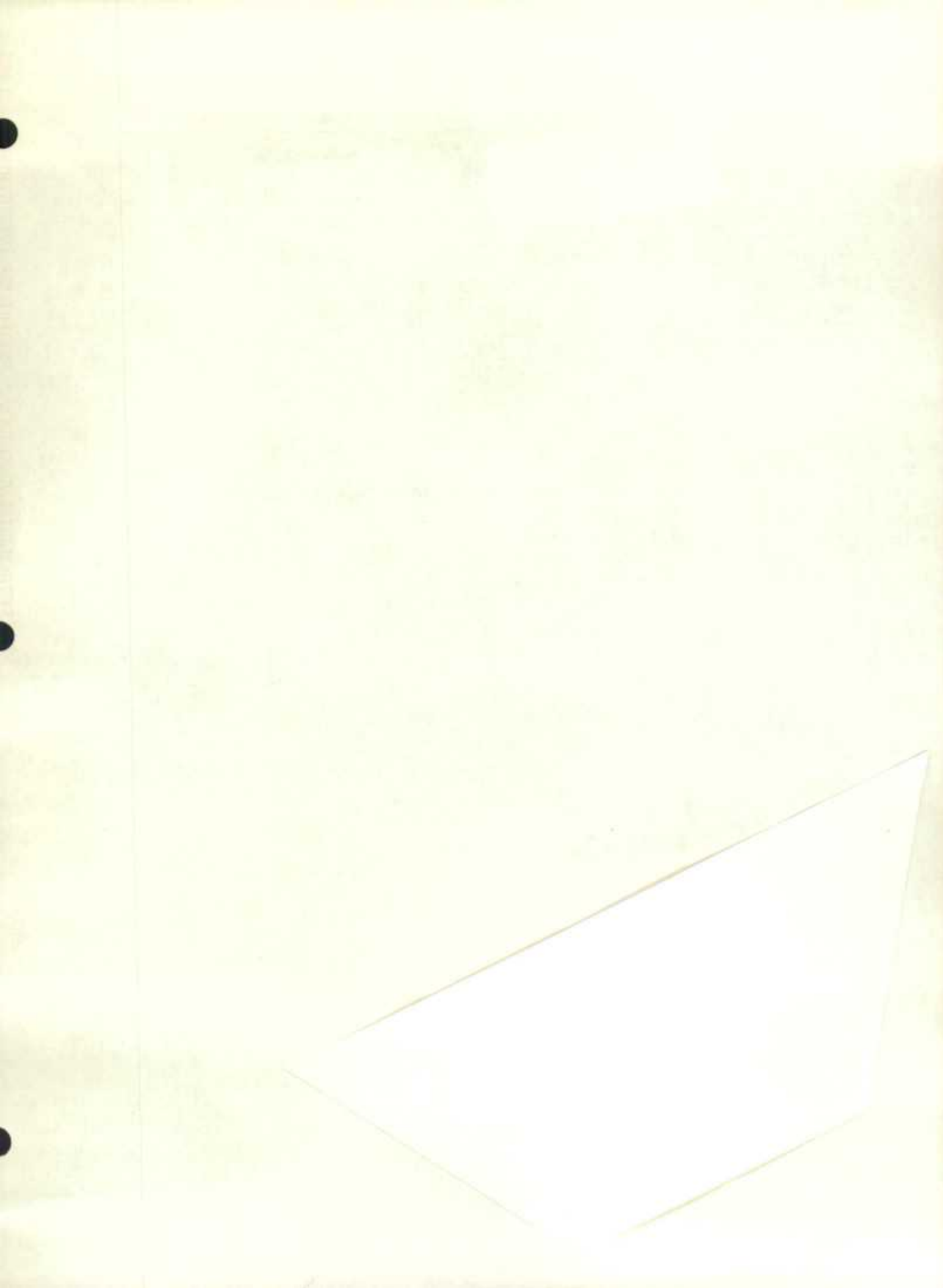
TABLE 7. Fuel and Electricity Used:¹ Petroleum and Coal Products Industries Group,
by Industries and by Provinces, 1960

Fuel oil (not including lubricating oil)	Gas			Other fuel	Electricity	Steam purchased	No.
	Liquefied petroleum gases (pro- pane, etc.)	Other manufactured gas	Natural gas		Purchased		
Imp. gal.	M cu. ft.				kwh.	\$	
332,448,757	11,761,727	41,197,792	7,865,565	..	1,096,360,372	..	1
19,526,509	632,991	16,398,058	1,618,359	12	7,423,596	57,673	2
883,845	—	925	56	..	3,007,623	..	3
78,682	—	1,327	106	9,500	40,342	667	4
490,257	4,890	—	323,829	..	17,804,756	..	5
74,835	1,103	—	175,189	35,107	192,042	34,336	6
10,827,569	754,868	3,088,475	720	..	67,254,000	—	7
507,537	76,026	1,308,435	720	12	647,572	—	8
141,950,750	2,521,645	12,552,066	432,853	..	351,061,863	..	9
8,047,034	98,977	4,788,581	178,655	96	1,720,601	667	10
96,966,430	4,409,960	10,824,787	131,751	..	339,125,949	..	11
6,998,330	351,314	5,774,646	87,248	23,011	2,166,124	32,444	12
21,193,915	—	1,624,521	—	..	63,721,686	..	13
1,064,773	—	623,292	—	3,000	420,100	6,453	14
19,106,551	3,415,144	3,515,004	102,135	..	67,802,220	..	15
945,946	92,677	998,550	17,363	1,500	894,112	43,028	16
23,530,414	—	4,173,957	7,173,083	..	90,644,457	..	17
794,606	—	907,880	1,383,216	17,000	744,332	9,874	18
20,247,230	665,000	5,419,907	348,908	—	137,562,576	..	19
1,321,800	15,100	1,998,001	126,452	—	1,063,139	210	20

TABLE 8. Capital and Repair Expenditures: Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, 1960-62

Year ¹	Capital expenditures		Sub-total	Repair expenditures		Sub-total	Total capital and repair expenditures
	Construction	Machinery		Construction	Machinery		
	thousands of dollars						
1960	52,017	7,770	59,787	26,057	4,176	30,233	90,020
1961	30,651	4,200	34,851	27,177	3,768	30,945	65,796
1962	52,371	14,021	66,392	28,259	3,664	31,923	98,315

¹ 1960 actual, 1961 preliminary estimate, 1962 intentions.



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