

# THE , BREWING INDUSTRY 1959 

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## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> Industry and Merchandising Division

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## publications

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations are completed. Reports for industries in the Foods, Beverages and Tobacco Major Group are listed below, along with current and annual publications of related interest. Similar reports are issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is available on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, of from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.


Note: In addition, several special statements are avallable. These include Monthly Meat Products, Monthly Stocks of Canned Foods, Monthly Production of Alfalfa Meal, Quarterly Bread and Bakery Products, 20 Seasonal Commodity Reports of Canned Fruits and Vegetables including Irish Potatoes.

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in thls serles refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for malor industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventorles and value added by manufacturing. Details of materlals used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics. with special reference to 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firns 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 opetations classiflable 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 retall 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 failway 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 officlals 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 similat to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, watehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail of wholesale operations, on outside plece 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 of 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 quantitles are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the works, including frelght, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and lald-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 otheis or received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant of 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 P.O.b. plant of
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 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industrles in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified or allatted tc specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, In a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at $\$ 50,000$ value of shipments. About $40 \%$ of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

[^1]For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compllation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

## THE BREWING INDUSTRY

1959

The brewing industry in 1959 had a selling value of factory shipments (including duties and taxes) amounting to $\$ 393,652,622$. Sales tax and other excise taxes and duties paid to the Dominion and Provincial governments totalled $\$ 148,886,415$, leaving a selling value less taxes of $\$ 244,766,207$. Beer, ale stout and porter were the main items of production with a total of $235,183,805$ gallons valued at $\$ 388,131,494$ compared with $219,848,237$ gallons valued at $\$ 361,609,941$ in 1958. Other products manufactured were carbonated beverages $\$ 2,145,836$, wet and dried grain $\$ 1,718,203$ and yeast $\$ 229,357$. For detailed statistics of shipments, see Tables 2 and 3.

The number of establishments engaged in the production of malt liquors totalled 56, located by provinces, as follows: Newfoundland 3, Nova Scotia 2, New Brunswick 2, Quebec 5, Ontario 18, Manitoba 6, Saskatchewan 5, Alberta 6, and British Columbia 9. These plants furnished employment to 8,031 persons who were paid $\$ 40,348,477$ salaries and wages. They spent $\$ 57,936,492$ for materials and the value of factory shipments, less taxes and duties, amounted to $\$ 244,766,207$.

Compared with the previous year there was an increase of $\$ 12,412,719$ in the selling value of factory shipments. The output of beer, ale, stout and porter increased by $15,335,568$ gallons and the selling value increased by $\$ 26,521,553$. The number of employees decreased by 117 but the amount paid in salaries and wages was $\$ 2,639,620$ more than the amount paid in 1958.

Malt is the principal material used by the industry, the consumption in 1959 totalling $409,362,625$ pounds valued at $\$ 21,677,470$. Hops, another important ingredient for the production of beer, totalled $3,437.838$ pounds with a value of $\$ 2,771,924$, while cartons, cans, crowns, corks, labels, etc., used during the year had a value of $\$ 23,415,438$. In addition to the expenditure of $\$ 57,936,492$ for all consumable materials, $\$ 6,393,095$ was also spent for new bottles, cases, barrels and kegs. For details of materials used see Table 5.

Since 1954, statistics have been collected on opening and closing inventory values at each plant. A compilation of this information is shown in Table 4.

The tables following give detailed statistics of shipments, inventories, materials used, employment, imports and exports.

In Table 1, showing principal statistics of the industry, in the column headed "Value added by manufacture" the figures are obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity, from the value of production. In 1954 and 1955, the value of production was obtained by adding the difference between closing and opening inventory values of "finished goods" to the value of factory shipments, but since 1955 the difference in opening and closing inventory values of "goods in process" was also added. The following data will illustrate the procedure:


[^2]TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Brewing Industry, 1929-59


[^3]TABL.E 2. Shipments of the Brewing Industry, Canada, 1954-59

|  | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1856 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value of factory shipments: | Quantity | Value of factory shipments ${ }^{1}$ | Quantity | Value of factory shipments* |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Beer, ale, stout and porter - Totals ................ gal. | 200, 459, 309 | 317, 725, 745 | 211, 101, 903 | 331, 117,100 | 214, 978,831 | 339, 473, 858 |
| Bottled and canned | 153, 931, 683 | 263, 326, 073 | 160, 536, 005 | 273, 263, 187 | 168, 379, 043 | 283. 783. 113 |
| Draught ........................................................ ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 46, 527,628 | 54, 399, 672 | $50,565,898$ | 57,853,913 | 48, 599, 788 | 55, 690, 748 |
| Grains, dried for sales .................................... ton | 22,817 | 1,015,095 | 18,400 | 790,640 | 22,828 | 915, 201 |
| Grains. sold wet .............................................. ." | 85,189 | 352,843 | 121,188 | 524,539 | 132, 108 | 397,745 |
| Carbonated beverages (sott drinks) ................... gal. | 2,114,897 | 1. 519, 192 | 2. 141,888 | 1,588, 799 | 2, 212, 352 | 1, 934, 738 |
| Yeast, made for sale ....................................... 1 l . | 1,591,276 | 257, 874 | 1.594,484 | 281,882 | 2.745, 198 | 175,907 |
| All other products and by-products ${ }^{\text {a }}$................... | - | 698, 921 | - | 705, 383 | - | 730.632 |
| Totals |  | 321, 467, 470 |  | 334, 888, 143 |  | 343, 628, 081 |
| Taxes and duties paid on materials and products $\qquad$ |  | 123, 077. 301 | - | 124, 296, 290 | - | 127, 731,074 |
| Totals (loss taxes) | - | 198, 390, 168 | - | 210, 571, 858 | - | 215, 897, 007 |
|  | 1957 |  | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
|  | Quantity | Value of Itactory shipments ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Quantity | Value of factory shipments: | Quentity | Value of factory shipments ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | \$ |  | $\$$ |  | 5 |
| Heer, ale, stout and porter -- Totals ............ gal. | 224,782,973 | 384, 893,057 | 219, 848,237 | 361, 609,941 | 235, 183, 805 | 388, 131,494 |
| In smail bottles | 140, 411,890 | 252,282, 825 | 139, 981, 880 | 257, 263, 440 | 151,804, 831 | 275, 763, 634 |
| In large botties ............................................. " | 35, 549, 346 | 54, 841,354 | 32, 482,671 | 48, 722,504 | $32.148,847$ | 50, 137, 201 |
| In cans ......................................................... " | 671, 817 | 1, 197, 304 | 985,912 | 1,743,181 | 1، 348,090 | 2, 372,090 |
| Draught and bulk ............................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 48, 150, 122 | 58, 671, 574 | 46, 397، 974 | 53, 880, 816 | 49, 879, 937 | 39, 858, 889 |
| Grains, dried for sale ........................................ ton | 25,491 | 998, 516 | 34, 398 | 1,028,866 | 32. 164 | 1, 346, 342 |
| Grains, sold wet .....................o........................ " | 131,987 | 359, 411 | 87, 234 | 294,270 | 201,787 | 371,881 |
| Carbonated beverages (soft drinks) ................... gal. | 2, 438,615 | 2. 269, 320 | 2. 289, 088 | 2, 288, 177 | 2, 210, 066 | 2,145, 838 |
| Yeast made for sale ......................................... 1 it. | 1, 784, 550 | 188, 511 | 2, 119,588 | 215,574 | 2,094,555 | 229,357 |
| All other products and by-products* .................. | - | 781,544 | - | 1,185, 705 | - | 1,427.732 |
| Totals ...................................................... |  | 369, 590, 359 | - | 366, 624, 633 |  | 393,652, 622 |
| Taxes and duttes psid, totals ........................... | - | 138, 473,988 | - | 134,271,145 | - | 148, 886, 415 |
| Sales taxes ................................................ | - | 26, 736, 413 | - | 25, 025, 379 | - | 30, 614, 794 |
| Exclse duty, on gallonage basis (replacing malt tax) $\qquad$ | - | 87, 109, 684 | - | 85, 099, 251 | - | 92. 138, 168 |
| Gallonage tex, other ...................................... | - | 21, 430, 109 | - | 21, 191, 502 | - | 22,985, 913 |
| Brewers' licence fees and permits ................. | - | 286, 391 | - | 240,780 | - | 239,955 |
| Other taxes .................................................... | - | 2,931,401 | - | 2, 714, 233 | - | 2.807, 585 |
| Titals (less taxes) .................................... | - | 231, 118, 381 | - | 232, 353,488 | - | 244, 768, 207 |

[^4]TABLE 3. The Following Statement Shows the Inventories, Production and Sales of Beer, Ale, Stout and Porter, for the Years 1958 and 1959 for Canada and the Provinces

 she twouth of revised data.

TABLE 4. Inventories, 1959


[^5]TABLE 5. Materials Used in the Brewing Industry, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 6. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1956 and 1959


TABLE 7. Production Workers, by Months, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 8. Imports and Exports of Ale, Beer, Porter, etc., 1940-59

|  | Imports |  | Exports |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quentity | Value |
|  | gals. | \% | gals. | \$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1940 . \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ | 86.821 | 136.177 | 240,666 | 218.773 |
| 1942. | 89.170 80.957 | 118, 329 | 3,507, 234 | 3,379.070 |
| 1943 | 67.070 | 101, 814 | 5,351,153 | 6.746,189 |
| 1844 | 79,223 | 123, 900 | 6,070,301 | 5,598,817 |
| 1845. | 31,039 | 36,756 | 5, 339, 478 | 4. 970.526 |
| 1848 | 12,327 | 12,309 | 4.252,182 | 4, 502, 184 |
| 1847. | 32.389 | 52,010 | 4,372,665 | 4, 870,876 |
| 1848. | 97,640 105,488 | 157.720 210,287 | 1,713,902 | 1. 750.168 |
| 1950. | 125, 774 | 163, 697 | 1,554,726 | 1, 869.153 |
| 1951. | 197.653 | 245, 634 | 2,023,974 | 2,222, 475 |
| 1952. | 201, 899 | 253,753 | 1, 805, 010 | 2,134.700 |
| 1953. | 215,686 | 274,300 | 2,183,356 | 2,897,269 |
| 1954. | 224,943 | 285,780 | 2,352,547 |  |
| 1955. | 237,489 | 300, 243 | 2, 598, 123 | $3.560,958$ |
| 1956 ...............ce. | 238,908 | 307.219 | 2.608, 631 | $3,585,882$ |
| 1957 | 341,956 | 423,928 | 2,826,999 | 4,052.544 |
| 1858 | 291,989 | 395,232 | 3,091,892 | 4,259, 241 |

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics of the Brewing Industry grouped according to the Size of Establishments, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 10. Principal Statistics classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 11. Cohsumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1958 and 1959

| Kind |
| :--- |

TABLE 12. Estimated Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Brewing Industry, 1948-59
(Figures prepared in the Business Finance Division)


Preliminary figures.

List of Breweries Reporting in 1959

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Allantic Provinces: |  |
| Bavarian Brewing Limited | Leslie St., St. John's, Newfoundland |
| The Bennett Brewing Co., Limited | Sudbury St., St. John's, Newfoundland |
| Newfoundland Brewery Limited | 55 Belvedere St., St. John's, Newfoundart |
| A. Keitb \& Son Limited | 112 Lower Water St., Halifax, N. |
| Oland es Son Limited. | 297 Agricola St., Halifax, N.S. |
| Olands Brewery Limited | 2-14 Carmarthen St., Salnt John, N.B. |
| Moosehead Breweries Limited | 89-119 Mais St., Lancaster, N. B. |
| Quebec: |  |
| The Carling Brewerles (Quebec) Limited | 5930 De Gaspé St., Montreal |
| Dow Brewery Limlted (Montreal Plant) | 391 Colborne St., Montreal |
| Dow Brewery Limited (Quebec Plant) | 92 St. Valler St., Quebec |
| John Labatt Limited (Quebec Division) | 50 Labatt Ave., Ville LaSalle |
| Molsan's Brewery Limited | 1670 Notre Dame St. E. Montreal |
| Ontario: |  |
| The Carling Brewerles Limited (Hamuton Division) | 197 Burlington St, E., Hamilton |
| The Carling Breweries Limited (Windsor Division) | 515 Riverside Drive, Windsor |
| The Carling Breweries Limited (Waterloo Division) | 155 Klng St . S. Waterloo |
| The Carling Breweries Limited (Toronto Division) | 293 Niagara St., Toronto |
| Doran's Brewery Limited (Timmins Branch) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 319 Algonguin Blvd. E., Thmmins |
| Dow Kiagsbeer Brewery Limited | 476 King St. W., Kitchener |
| Formosa Spring Brewery Limited | Formosa |
| Fort Frances Brewing Co. Limited ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 1009 mill Road, Fort Frances |
| Kakabela Falls Brewing Co. Limited | 1201, Cameron St., Fort Whilam |
| John Labatt Limited | 311 King St. E., Toronto |
| John Labatt Limited | 150 Simcoe Street, London |
| Molson's Brewery (Ontario) Limited | 640 Fleet B6. W., Toronto |
| O'Keefe Brewing Company Linited (Simcoe Street Division) | 260 Dundas Street W., Toronto |
| O'Keefe Brewing Company Limited (Victoria Street Divislon) | 297 Victoria street, Toronto |
| Or Keefe Brewing Company Limited (Ottawa Dlvision) | 840 Wellington Street, Ottawa |
| Port Arthur Beverage Company | 154 North Algoma Stieet, Por: Arth:Hr |
| Soo Falis Brewing Company Limited ${ }^{1}$ | 503 Bay Street, Sault Ste, Marle |
| Sudbury Brewiag \& Malting Company Limited ${ }^{1}$ | 185 Lorne Street, sudbury |

[^6]List of Breweries Reporting in 1959 - Concluded

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Manitoba: |  |
| Fort Gary Brewery Limited | 721 Furby Street, Winnipeg |
| O'Kerfe Brewing CO, (Manitoba) Limited | 49 Stadacona Street, Whaipes |
| The Kiewel Brewing Company Limited | 191 Dumoulin Street, St, Bonlfece |
| Pelissler's Brewery Limited | 409 Mulvey Ave., Wimnlpeg |
| Labatt's Manitoba Brewery Limited | 137 Colony Btreet, Wimipeg |
| The Cariling Breweries (Manitoba) Limited ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Redwood \& Main Street, Winnlpeg |
| Saskatchewan: |  |
| Tbe Carllige Brewerles (Saskatchewan) Limited | 921 Albert Street N., Regins |
| The Saskatoon Brewing Company Limited | 8th Street \& Kilburn Ave., Saskatoon |
| Sicks' Prince Albert Browery Limited | 554-17th Street West, Prince Albert |
| Molsoa's Regina Brewery Limited | Dewdney Avenue, Regina |
| O'Keefe Brewing Company (Saskatchewan) Limited | 519 Second Avenue North, Seskatoon |
| Alberta: |  |
| The Big Horn Brewtng Company Limited | Manchester Sub-Division, Calgary |
| Calgary Brewing \& Maiting Company Ltd** | 9th Ave. \& 15 th St. E., Calgary |
| Bohemian Maid Brewing Csompany Limited | 10542 Saskatchewan Drive, Edmonton |
| The Carling Breweries (Alberta) Limited | 5301 - 43rd St., Red Deet |
| Sicks ${ }^{\prime}$ Lethbridge Brewery Limited ${ }^{1}$ | Corner 1st St. \& 2nd Ave, 8, Lethbridge |
| Molson's Edmonton Brewery Limited | 10439-121st street, Edmonton |
| Britioh Columbla: |  |
| Caribou Brewing $\mathrm{C}_{0}$, LImited | North Necbato, Priace George |
| Interfor Breweries Limited | P.O. Box 1168 Creston |
| Interior Breweries Limited | Fernie |
| Interior Breweries Limited | 510 Latimer Street, Nelson |
| 1.ucky Lager Brewing Company (N.W.) Limited | 210 Brunette Street, New Westminster |
| Lucky Laget Brewing Company (Victoria) Limited | 1921 Government Street, Victorle |
| Caribou Brewing Company Limited | Princeton |
| Molson's Capilano Brewery Limited | 1550 Burrard Street, Vancouver |
| The Carling Brewerles (B,C.) Limited | 2780 Vine Street, Vancouver |

[^7]



[^0]:    Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Conada and forwarded to the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, op to the Queen's Printer, Oitawa, Canada.

[^1]:    ${ }^{8}$ 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.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Previous years computed as in 1951.
    .. Figures not avallable.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1} 8$ ee parsgraph 7 of text.
    ${ }^{2}$ Velue of production prior to 1954 (leas duties and tazes).
    ${ }^{\text {Bince }} 1941$ the taxes and duties on "malt" and "hops" have not been included in the cost of matertals. This paises the "Value added bs manufacture" by the amount of duty paid on malt sind hons
     ln 1959.

    Newfoundland Included since 1949.
     doprecintion, taxes, insurance, edvertising, wis.

[^4]:    Traxes and duties are incjuded in selling values.
    ${ }^{3}$ Mostly the sale of scrap cartons, etc. whicb amounted to $\$ 1,120.019$ in 1959.

[^5]:    * Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plants and plant warebouses.
    "When "Opening" inventory figures differ from 1958 "Closing" Pigures this is due to receipt of revised data.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ These firms also manufacture "carbonated beverages".

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ These firms also manufacture "carbonated beverages".

