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ANNUAL



DOMINION BUREAU
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DISTILLERIES

1963

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

December 1965
6521-517

Price: 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS

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DISTILLERIES

1963

Tabular presentations of statistical data in this publication are aligned to show **Manufacturing activity and Total activity** of the establishments classified to this industry.

This industry performs two distinct industrial operations, viz. (a) distillation of spirits which are placed in bond for maturing and which are, therefore, not sold during the current year, as well as the distillation of non-potable alcohol which may be sold during the year in which it is produced, and (b) bottling and blending of matured liquors which have been produced in previous years. It is extremely difficult to measure, free of duplication, the value of production, i.e. the new wealth created by the industry each year, as neither of the above sections of the industry when taken individually reflects the true value of production. To arrive at the value of production it was decided to collect statistics of the products made as well as the products sold, with an adjustment being made for the sale of products made in previous years, i.e. liquors taken from bond and which were reported in the year of production at inventory values.

SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- p preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics classified by Province, 1962 and 1963

Year and province	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'000		
1961													
Totals	18	2,994	6,456	13,399	2,186	53,459	165,778	112,240	—	—	4,800	23,940	111,919
1962													
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	6	992	2,120	4,626	796	15,397	49,517	32,468	—	—	1,722'	9,105'	32,392
Ontario	8	1,508	3,104	7,034	1,133	33,562	104,099	72,595	—	—	2,470	12,598	72,431
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
British Columbia	3	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Terri-tories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	19	2,856	5,953	13,223	2,213	56,056	172,695	116,170	—	—	4,736'	24,403'	115,814
1963													
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
New Brunswick	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
Quebec	6	899	1,932	4,334	882	17,317	54,363	35,812	—	—	1,633	9,074	35,795
Ontario	8	1,418	3,030	7,117	1,194	34,291	111,362	79,300	—	—	2,400	12,984	79,110
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
British Columbia	3	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	—	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Terri-tories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	20	2,688	5,710	13,097	2,437	60,333	187,238	129,424	—	—	4,591	24,804	129,103

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
1962		No.	'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000		
Under \$10,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	}	11	512	1,078	2,008	545	10,270	22,987	12,369	—	728	3,336	12,384
25,000 " 49,999.....													
50,000 " 99,999.....													
100,000 " 199,999.....													
200,000 " 499,999.....													
500,000 " 999,999.....	8	2,344	4,875	11,215	1,668	45,785	149,708	103,802	—	3,443	17,475	103,608	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....													
5,000,000 and over.....	8	2,344	4,875	11,215	1,668	45,785	149,708	103,802	—	—	3,443	17,475	103,608
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	565'	3,593'	(178)
Totals	19	2,856	5,953	13,223	2,213	56,056	172,695	116,170	—	—	4,736'	24,403'	115,814
1963		No.	'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000		
Under \$10,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	}	12	533	1,117	2,129	596	10,868	26,202	15,038	—	763	3,563	15,063
25,000 " 49,999.....													
50,000 " 99,999.....													
100,000 " 199,999.....													
200,000 " 499,999.....													
500,000 " 999,999.....	8	2,155	4,593	10,968	1,842	49,465	161,037	114,386	—	3,238	17,337	114,211	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....													
5,000,000 and over.....	8	2,155	4,593	10,968	1,842	49,465	161,037	114,386	—	—	3,238	17,337	114,211
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	590	3,904	(171)
Totals	20	2,688	5,710	13,097	2,437	60,333	187,238	129,424	—	—	4,591	24,804	129,103

TABLE 1 C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
1962		No.	'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000		
Under \$10,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	}	5	161	335	619	155	3,683	6,704	2,755	—	223	949	2,774
25,000 " 49,999.....													
50,000 " 99,999.....													
100,000 " 199,999.....													
200,000 " 499,999.....													
500,000 " 999,999.....	8	653	1,303	2,587	567	12,170	29,727	17,571	—	918	4,481	17,538	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....													
5,000,000 and over.....	6	2,042	4,315	10,017	1,492	40,203	136,265	95,845	—	—	3,030	15,381	95,681
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	565'	3,593'	(178)
Totals	19	2,856	5,953	13,223	2,213	56,056	172,695	116,170	—	—	4,736'	24,403'	115,814
1963		No.	'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000		
Under \$10,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	}	4	91	186	314	47	2,301	3,411	968	—	130	512	987
25,000 " 49,999.....													
50,000 " 99,999.....													
100,000 " 199,999.....													
200,000 " 499,999.....													
500,000 " 999,999.....	9	537	1,123	2,256	617	11,382	28,989	17,873	—	784	4,059	17,867	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....													
5,000,000 and over.....	7	2,060	4,401	10,527	1,772	46,650	154,839	110,583	—	—	3,087	16,329	110,420
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....	590	3,904	(171)
Totals	20	2,688	5,710	13,097	2,437	60,333	187,238	129,424	—	—	4,591	24,804	129,103

TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity					
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added	
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages		
No.		'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000				
1962														
Under \$10,000.....	}													
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....		5	161	335	619	155	3,683	6,704	2,755	—	—	223	949	2,774
25,000 " 49,999.....														
50,000 " 99,999.....														
100,000 " 199,999.....														
200,000 " 499,999.....														
500,000 " 999,999.....	8	653	1,303	2,587	567	12,170	29,727	17,571	—	—	918	4,481	17,538	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	6	2,042	4,315	10,017	1,492	40,203	136,265	95,845	—	—	3,030	15,381	95,681	
5,000,000 and over.....											565'	3,593'	(178)	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....														
Totals.....	19	2,856	5,953	13,223	2,213	56,056	172,695	116,170	—	—	4,736'	24,403'	115,814	
1963														
Under \$10,000.....														
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....														
25,000 " 49,999.....	}	4	91	186	314	47	2,301	3,411	968	—	—	130	512	987
50,000 " 99,999.....														
100,000 " 199,999.....														
200,000 " 499,999.....														
500,000 " 999,999.....														
1,000,000 " 4,999,999.....	9	537	1,123	2,256	617	11,382	28,989	17,873	—	—	784	4,059	17,867	
5,000,000 and over.....	7	2,060	4,401	10,527	1,772	46,650	154,839	110,583	—	—	3,087	16,329	110,420	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....											590	3,904	(171)	
Totals.....	20	2,688	5,710	13,097	2,437	60,333	187,238	129,424	—	—	4,581	24,804	129,103	

TABLE 1 E. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, 1962 and 1963

Size group	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity					
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added	
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages		
No.		'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000				
1962														
Under 5 employed.....	}													
5- 14 ".....		9	343	701	1,430	472	8,204	17,103	8,906	—	—	478	2,372	8,932
15- 49 ".....														
50- 99 ".....														
100-199 ".....		3	264	572	1,001	135	3,785	11,391	7,089	—	—	394	1,950	7,070
200-499 ".....														
500 employed and over.....	7	2,249	4,680	10,793	1,806	44,067	144,202	100,175	—	—	3,299	16,489	99,990	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....											565'	3,593'	(178)	
Totals.....	19	2,856	5,953	13,223	2,213	56,056	172,695	116,170	—	—	4,736'	24,403'	115,814	
1963														
Under 5 employed.....														
5- 14 ".....	}	5	124	255	521	81	3,188	6,276	3,126	—	—	159	696	3,156
15- 49 ".....														
50- 99 ".....		5	235	474	991	441	4,942	12,802	8,113	—	—	350	1,808	8,115
100-199 ".....		4	437	923	1,978	366	9,352	28,018	17,929	—	—	604	3,163	17,901
200-499 ".....														
500 employed and over.....	6	1,892	4,058	9,607	1,550	42,851	140,142	100,256	—	—	2,888	15,233	100,101	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units.....											590	3,904	(171)	
Totals.....	20	2,688	5,710	13,097	2,437	60,333	187,238	129,424	—	—	4,581	24,804	129,103	

TABLE 1 F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1962 and 1963

Type of organization	Estab-lish-ments	Manufacturing activity							Total activity				
		Production and related workers			Cost of fuel and elec-tricity	Cost of materials and supplies	Value of shipments of goods of own manu-facture	Value added	Working owners and partners		Total employees		Total value added
		Number	Man-hours paid	Wages					Number	With-drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	
	No.		'000			\$'000			\$'000		\$'000		
1962													
Individual ownerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Incorporated companies	19	2,856	13,223	5,953	2,213	56,056	172,695	116,170	...	...	4,171	20,811	115,992
Cooperatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565'	3,593'	(178)
Totals	19	2,856	13,223	5,953	2,213	56,056	172,695	116,170	...	...	4,736'	24,403'	115,814
1963													
Individual ownerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Partnerships	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incorporated companies	20	2,688	5,710	13,097	2,437	60,333	187,238	129,424	...	...	4,001	20,900	129,273
Cooperatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	591	3,904	(171)
Totals	20	2,688	5,710	13,097	2,437	60,333	187,238	129,424	...	...	4,591	24,804	129,103

TABLE 2. Industry Output, Input and Value Added, 1962 and 1963

	Manufacturing activity		Non-manufacturing activities		Total activity	
	1962	1963	1962	1963	1962	1963
\$'000						
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	172,695	187,238	991	1,193	173,686	188,431
Inventories—Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing—Goods in process	123,544	128,414	...	...	123,544	128,414
Finished goods	4,897	5,013	...	...	4,897	5,013
Less opening—Goods in process	122,678	123,547	...	...	122,678	123,547
Finished goods	4,019	4,924	...	...	4,019	4,924
2. Net inventory change	1,744	4,956	...	...	1,744	4,956
3. Gross output (1 + 2)	174,439	192,194	991	1,193	175,430	193,387
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture .....	...	...	720	880	720	880
Inventories—Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening .....	...	...	3	4	3	4
Less closing .....	...	...	4	6	4	6
5. Costs of goods sold (not of own manufacture) .....	...	...	719	878	719	878
6. Materials, supplies, components and semi-processed goods	56,056	60,333	628	636	56,684	60,969
7. Fuel and electricity	2,213	2,437	...	...	2,213	2,437
8. Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	58,269	62,770	1,347	1,514	59,616	64,284
Census value added (3-8)	116,170	129,424	(356)	(321)	115,814	129,103

TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1962 and 1963

Year and province	Employees										Salaries and wages				
	Production and related workers				Administrative and office		Sales and distribution		Total employees		Production and related workers		Administrative and office	Sales and distribution	Total salaries and wages
	Manufacturing		Other		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufacturing	Other			
	Male	Female	Male	Female											
	number										\$'000				
1962															
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
New Brunswick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec	711	281	9	1	307	158	224 ^r	31 ^r	1,251 ^r	471 ^r	4,626	25	2,957	1,496 ^r	9,105 ^r
Ontario	1,059	449	—	—	430	254	251	27	1,740	730	7,034	—	3,936	1,628	12,598
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
British Columbia	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2,022	834	9	1	842	453	514^r	81^r	3,387^r	1,349^r	13,223	25	7,742	3,413^r	24,403^r
1963															
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
New Brunswick	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
Quebec	649	250	9	1	294	156	242	32	1,194	439	4,334	25	3,080	1,634	9,074
Ontario	1,013	405	—	—	454	259	242	27	1,709	691	7,117	—	4,138	1,728	12,984
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
British Columbia	x	x	—	—	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	—	x	x	x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1,927	761	9	1	953	457	521	82	3,310	1,281	13,097	25	8,050	3,632	24,804

TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers,—Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962 and 1963

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail			
	1962		1963	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
January	2,061	709	1,906	563
February	2,004	637	1,928	652
March	2,005	639	1,866	618
April	2,025	735	1,858	623
May	1,940	695	1,883	660
June	1,981	922	1,929	734
July	1,919	839	1,759	695
August	1,965	877	1,908	852
September	2,073	1,012	2,042	978
October	2,157	1,164	2,105	1,149
November	2,166	1,141	2,094	992
December	1,942	604	1,843	632
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail (collected only for large establishments)	2,022	834	1,927	761
Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected) .....	...	...	...	...
Average for all establishments	2,022	834	1,927	761

TABLE 4. Industry Inventories, 1963

Province	Manufacturing				Non-manufacturing	Total inventories
	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total manufacturing	Products or materials purchased for resale	
book value \$'000						
Opening:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	—	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x	—	x
Quebec	2,580	42,576	1,457	46,613	4	46,617
Ontario	8,642	61,695	2,676	73,012	—	73,012
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	x	x	x	x	—	x
British Columbia	x	x	x	x	—	x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	12,810	123,547	4,924	141,281	4	141,285
Closing:						
Newfoundland	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Edward Island	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	—	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x	—	x
Quebec	3,100	41,865	1,816	46,780	4	46,784
Ontario	9,463	65,546	2,248	77,256	2	77,258
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	x	x	x	x	—	x
British Columbia	x	x	x	x	—	x
Yukon and Northwest Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	14,040	128,414	5,013	147,467	6	147,473

TABLE 5. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
		\$'000		\$'000
1. Large establishments which reported commodity detail:				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	470	419	6
(b) Imported	"	62,522	63,809	641
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	"	—	—	—
Anthracite coal	"	647	614	9
Lignite coal	"	—	—	—
Coke	"	—	—	—
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ..	Imp. gal.	118,829	90,599	39
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	8,342,067	8,354,775	576
Wood	cord	—	—	—
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	1,980	2,555	1
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	—	—	—
(c) Natural gas	"	946,614	1,270,091	576
Other fuel .....	...	—	...	—
Electricity purchased	kwh.	34,089,687	45,459,600	339
Steam purchased .....	...	...	...	251
2. Estimate for small establishments:				
Fuel and electricity .....	...	...	...	—
3. All establishments:				
Total fuel and electricity used .....	...	2,213	...	2,437

TABLE 6. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962		1963		
	Quantity	Cost \$'000	Quantity	Cost \$'000	
1. Materials used:					
Corn:					
Canadian	lb.	162,356,339	4,172	187,988,547	5,196
Imported	"	173,221,152	4,698	194,200,705	5,551
Rye	"	63,320,049	1,647	77,262,714	2,135
Other grains	"	1,128,320	33	484,761	18
Malt, Canadian	"	46,701,931	2,746	49,288,058	2,907
Malt, Imported	"	15,120	1	28,000	2
Sugar	"	759,703	57	840,736	107
Molasses	"	53,915,066	876	52,857,452	1,022
Water purchased	M gal.	1,006,974	136	946,554	131
Denaturants:					
Wood alcohol	gal.	111,660	78	110,573	77
Other	"	..	129	..	106
Sulphite liquor, used in manufacturing alcohol	M gal.	224,788	132	268,799	142
Other materials (fruit extracts, flavoring, hops, yeast, etc.) used for distilling	"	...	548	...	539
Beverage spirits purchased for bottling and blending:					
Whiskies:					
Canadian	pf. gal.	7,936,130	11,021	7,181,932	10,378
Imported	"	327,380	830	449,525	1,067
Brandies:					
Canadian	"	46,083	117	50,377	160
Imported	"	125,218	385	102,281	387
Gins:					
Canadian	"	115,493	139	90,989	125
Imported	"	3,688	11	11,484	30
Rums:					
Canadian	"	142,717	159	190,812	199
Imported	"	425,003	1,033	372,787	857
Liqueurs, cordials, wines, etc.:					
Canadian	"	17,804	159	19,147	164
Imported	"	11,285	78	17,392	123
Other beverage spirits:					
Canadian	"	794,243	911	1,122,577	1,263
Imported	"	26,485	95	69,009	230
Industrial alcohol purchased for denaturing, etc.:					
Canadian	"	2,129,121	812	3,019,834	1,113
Imported	"	-	-	-	-
All other materials and components used	"	...	105	...	197
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used:					
Bottles, Canadian	"	...	8,095	...	7,521
Bottles, imported	"	...	3,074	...	4,461
Cases, wooden	"	...	80	...	3
Cases and cartons, other than wooden	"	...	3,273	...	3,042
Other packaging materials (cans, drums, labels, corks, etc.)	"	...	6,374	...	6,839
Cooperage	"	...	1,385	...	1,875
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)					
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments					
Totals .....		...	56,056	...	60,333

TABLE 7. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962 and 1963

Description	1962		1963		
	Quantity	Value ¹	Quantity	Value ¹	
		\$'000		\$'000	
1. Products:					
Sales of beverage spirits:					
A. Sales outside the industry:					
Whiskies:					
Highland	pf. gal.	95,617	910	73,602	629
Canadian (rye)	"	15,181,799	130,836	19,121,164	137,286
Other types	"	2	2	2	2
Brandies	pf. gal.	119,249	1,075	148,921	1,323
Gins	"	1,305,626	8,033	1,519,770	9,447
Rums	"	879,320	6,490	1,073,501	7,710
Vodka	"	332,652	2,377	402,427	3,013
Liqueurs, cordials, cocktails, etc.	"	170,151	1,856	163,744	1,854
Other beverage spirits	"	306,599	469	505,481	553
Total sold outside the industry	"	18,409,013	152,047	20,008,610	161,816
Value of sales and transfers within the industry	"	8,884,164	12,778	10,151,797	16,320
Total value of beverage spirits sold	"	27,293,177	164,825	30,160,407	178,136
B. Industrial alcohol:					
Denatured (by end products):					
Antifreeze		3	3	3	3
Solvents and cleaning fluids		3	3	3	3
Rubbing alcohol		3	3	3	3
Perfume manufacturing		3	3	3	3
All other (including that for hospitals, research, etc.)		3	3	3	3
Total denatured	std. gal.	2,706,140	2,570	2,169,138	2,458
Not denatured	pf. gal.	2,981,977	1,683	3,966,194	2,302
Total industrial alcohol	gal.	5,688,117	4,253	6,585,332	4,760
C. Other products and by-products:					
Fusel oil	Imp. gal.	34,019	17	41,932	22
Distillers' grains, dried	ton	48,790	2,674	55,807	3,405
Distillers' grains, sold wet	"	27,378	78	29,836	92
All other products .....		...	447	...	462
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by other .....		...	(-)	...	(-)
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above .....		...	(-)	...	(-)
Net adjustment for establishments receiving progress payments .....		...	-	...	-
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done .....		...	172,695	...	187,238

¹ Values exclude sales and other duties.

² Confidential, included with "Other Beverage Spirits".

³ Confidential, included with "Total Denatured".

TABLE 8. Beverage Spirits Sold or Transferred during the Year, 1962 and 1963

	Sales outside the distilling industry excluding sales and excise taxes, etc.		Sales within the distilling industry excluding sales and excise taxes, etc.	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	pf. gal.	\$'000	pf. gal.	\$'000
1962				
Whiskies:				
(a) Highland	95,617	910	¹	¹
(b) Canadian (rye)	15,181,799	130,836	6,194,103	10,039
(c) Other types	¹	¹	-	-
Brandies	119,249	1,075	¹	¹
Gins	1,305,626	8,033	174,011	589
Rums	897,320	6,490	471,730	670
Vodka	332,652	2,377	¹	¹
Liqueurs, etc.	170,151	1,856	¹	¹
Other beverage spirits	306,599	470	2,044,320	1,480
Totals	18,409,013	152,047	8,884,164	12,778
1963				
Whiskies:				
(a) Highland	73,602	629	¹	¹
(b) Canadian (rye)	16,121,164	137,286	7,106,564	12,759
(c) Other types	¹	¹	¹	¹
Brandies	148,921	1,323	¹	¹
Gins	1,519,770	9,447	214,940	678
Rums	1,073,501	7,710	227,557	597
Vodka	402,427	3,013	¹	¹
Liqueurs, etc.	163,744	1,854	¹	¹
Other beverage spirits	505,481	553	2,602,736	2,286
Totals	20,008,610	161,816	10,151,797	16,320

¹ Confidential, includes with "Other beverage spirits".

TABLE 9. New Spirits Produced at Inventory Value, 1962 and 1963

	1962		1963	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	pf. gal.	\$'000	pf. gal.	\$'000
Beverage spirits:				
Distilled from grain	28,322,316	16,931	32,556,935	19,261
Distilled from molasses and fruit	888,799	485	1,082,107	629
Industrial alcohol, produced as such	4,378,399	1,588	4,650,394	1,858
Totals	33,589,514	19,004	38,289,436	21,748

List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1963

(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Name	Location
Nova Scotia:	
Acadian Distillers, Limited	Bridgetown
New Brunswick:	
Morgan Maritimes Rums Limited	Richibucto
Quebec:	
Canadian Schenley Limited	1 Saiaberry St., Valleyfield
Commercial Alcohols Limited	Main St., Gatineau
Distillers Corporation Limited	225 Lafleur Ave., La Salle
La Distillerie Beauré Ltée.	30 Ste-Marguerite St., Beauré
Meagher Distillery Ltd.	1161 Britannia St., Montreal
Melchers Distilleries Limited	193 Montcalm St., Berthierville
Ontario:	
Calvert Distillers Limited	Amherstburg
Carrington Distillers (Ontario) Ltd.	39 Newcastle St., Mimico
Consolidated Alcohols Limited	2 Trinity St., Toronto
Corby, H. Distillery Limited	Corbyville
Gilbey, W. & A. (Canada) Limited	120-18th St., New Toronto
Gooderham & Worts Limited	2 Trinity St., Toronto
McGuinness, L. J. & Co. Limited	2 Algoma St., Mimico
Seagram, Joseph E. & Sons, Limited	Waterloo
Walker, Hiram & Sons, Limited	Walkerville
Alberta:	
Alberta Distillers Limited	14th St. & 34th Ave. S.E., Calgary
British Columbia:	
British Columbia Distillery Co. Limited, The	101 Braid St., New Westminster
Canadian Park & Tilford Ltd.	333 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
Potter Distilleries Ltd.	701 Aldford Ave., Annacis Island

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 58 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 178 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

The reporting unit for the Census is designated as the **establishment** (see definition of "Establishment" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required to submit reports covering the calendar year, financial year reports other than the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. When an establishment is operated for only part of a year a report is required covering the period of operation.

There are four different questionnaires used in the Census of Manufactures; (a) short form (b) long form (c) head office questionnaire and (d) commodity questionnaire. The short and long forms are used to obtain principal statistics and commodities shipped from establishments classified to manufacturing industries and differ only in the amount of detail requested. The short form is a single-sheet questionnaire sent to small manufacturers generally reporting shipments of less than \$100,000; this cut-off, however, varies somewhat between industries. The head office questionnaire is generally used for company head offices and/or auxiliary units separately located from the manufacturing establishment(s), (see following notes on Head offices and auxiliary units). The Commodity questionnaire is used to survey certain establishments which are coded (on the basis of their principal activity) to industries other than manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification system, but which undertake some manufacturing as a subsidiary activity. This single-sheet questionnaire is designed to collect information on the quantity and value of goods of own manufacture shipped by such establishments in order to achieve full coverage of domestically manufactured commodities (see the following note under Shipments).

The results of the Census are presented in some 140 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures: (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the various 1963 reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made with the years 1961 and 1962. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

Establishment

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

- Materials and supplies used
- Goods purchased for resale as such
- Fuel and power consumed
- Number of employees and salaries and wages
- Man-hours worked and paid
- Inventories
- Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour

force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

(a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;

(b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the

firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group, (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

Employees

(a) Production and related workers—Manufacturing activity

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, they include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. Production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.). In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

(b) Production and related workers—Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

(c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers,

etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" above.

(d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

(e) Total Employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

Working Owners or Partners

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any

other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. **Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost.** Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

Materials and Supplies

(a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included) whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to

fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

Shipments

(a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of the net change in progress payments over the year.

(b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent 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 establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together

with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

(c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

(d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

Inventories

(a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the

receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

(b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

Value Added

(a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of materials and 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).

(b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods

purchased for re-sale) and the cost of other materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

(c) By Total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or Gross Domestic Product at "Factor cost" it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business expenses which are not collected as part of the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 61-202, "Survey of Production".

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