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CANADA

# COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY

1961

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

## ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- ° preliminary figures.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1961, are as follows:

### Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

### Establishment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level, and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work, etc, are not included.



Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

### **Salaries and Wages**

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

### **Cost of Fuel and Electricity**

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc.

### **Materials and Supplies Used**

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

### **Factory Shipments**

Factory shipments generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

### **Inventories**

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

### **Value added by Manufacturing**

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

### **Standard Industrial Classification**

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

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

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

### Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000-\$500,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and inter-

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

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



# COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY

## 1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented a New Establishment Concept, bringing about certain revisions to this industry. This implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics (Table 1) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

Table 5 of this report shows the shipments of cotton and jute bags by all industries. It should be

noted that, with the exception of this table and of Table 1, the 1960 data herein are based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report: It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. The tables affected are the following: List of firms—Imports—Exports—Capital and Repair Expenditures.

**TABLE 1. Principal Statistics for Representative Years, 1922-61**

Year and province	Estab-lish-ments	Em-employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of shipments <sup>1</sup>
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification up to and including 1960							
	number				dollars		
1922.....	14	918	863,439	27,298	8,701,562	2,251,364	10,970,224
1925.....	15	984	939,639	33,794	12,948,571	1,949,957	14,932,322
1927.....	17	1,037	952,080	35,790	10,906,830	1,990,159	12,932,779
1928.....	19	1,065	999,633	34,371	12,494,239	1,754,786	14,283,396
1930.....	23	965	975,688	38,112	7,587,868	2,253,482	9,879,462
1932.....	23	885	851,258	36,185	5,105,244	1,839,759	6,981,188
1934.....	24	922	879,098	40,411	6,643,990	1,938,243	8,622,644
1936.....	24	923	912,612	41,891	7,238,846	1,776,539	9,057,276
1937.....	29	944	905,927	37,814	7,554,563	1,612,090	9,204,467
1938.....	27	873	867,334	37,111	6,425,466	1,806,448	8,269,025
1939.....	27	976	1,013,334	42,399	8,057,837	2,220,478	10,320,714
1940.....	27	987	1,043,129	49,465	10,149,154	2,239,453	12,438,072
1941.....	26	1,089	1,190,635	57,933	14,142,983	3,628,885	17,829,801
1942.....	30	1,334	1,466,977	63,274	16,625,355	4,061,224	20,749,873
1943.....	30	1,418	1,672,252	67,882	19,822,334	4,195,192	24,085,408
1944.....	32	1,487	1,762,483	59,836	22,075,033	4,464,136	26,599,005
1945.....	32	1,486	1,854,707	67,515	22,279,949	4,767,112	27,114,576
1946.....	31	1,413	1,942,873	71,257	22,026,290	6,043,937	28,141,484
1947.....	32	1,571	2,282,256	74,502	32,389,892	6,672,546	39,136,940
1948.....	35	1,360	2,270,453	85,334	26,405,819	5,569,952	32,061,105
1949.....	34	1,262	2,210,994	82,693	23,274,040	4,397,869	27,754,602
1950.....	32	1,267	2,335,332	86,989	28,031,738	4,943,812	33,062,539
1951.....	33	1,312	2,483,760	99,230	33,916,959	4,713,005	38,729,194
1952.....	34	1,199	2,527,248	100,147	26,955,208	3,140,718 <sup>2</sup>	30,196,073
1953.....	34	1,196	2,677,515	100,786	21,611,488	3,609,653 <sup>2</sup>	25,321,927
1954.....	37	1,136	2,629,619	100,455	22,114,334	4,254,784	26,517,109
1955.....	36	1,114	2,593,532	109,864	21,624,421	4,097,704	25,912,629
1956.....	36	1,162	2,887,484	124,482	23,705,742	5,343,749	29,108,048
1957.....	34	1,104	3,009,234	121,090	21,416,328	5,398,881	26,839,960
1958.....	32	1,050	3,084,008	141,068	20,967,580	5,800,693	26,890,123
1959.....	30	1,080	3,197,321	124,078	20,952,595	6,304,085	27,666,156
1960.....	31	1,046	3,162,163	146,564	20,033,731	6,636,805	26,817,737

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 1. Principal Statistics for Representative Years, 1922-61 - Concluded

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of shipments <sup>1</sup>
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept <sup>3</sup>							
	number				dollars		
1957 .....	33	1,093	2,958,493	116,586	20,906,198	5,335,538	26,237,895
1958 .....	31	1,038	3,034,610	137,533	20,596,973	5,734,463	26,429,106
1959 .....	29	1,067	3,130,164	119,472	20,499,128	6,140,028	27,084,029
1960							
Canada .....	30	1,033	3,107,365	142,932	19,681,966	6,543,096	26,340,634
Prince Edward Island and Quebec	13	503	1,429,141	66,645	8,207,017	2,904,409	11,201,895
Ontario .....	10	214	641,990	30,734	3,976,222	1,027,427	5,046,691
Manitoba .....	3	316	1,036,234	45,553	7,498,727	2,611,260	10,092,048
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia .....	4						
1961							
Canada .....	29	1,024	3,248,598	159,078	21,889,524	6,604,607	28,670,018
Prince Edward Island and Quebec	13	523	1,555,383	72,487	9,211,872	3,369,956	12,653,559
Ontario .....	9	191	636,742	42,495	4,575,398	1,063,252	5,703,092
Manitoba .....	3	310	1,056,473	44,096	8,102,254	2,171,399	10,313,367
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia .....	4						

<sup>1</sup> Up to and including 1951 figures represent value of production.

<sup>2</sup> Because of insufficient inventory data in 1952 and 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factory shipments and are, therefore, only approximations to true "Value added".

<sup>3</sup> The implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes.)

TABLE 2. Inventories,<sup>1</sup> 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
dollars				
Opening: <sup>2</sup>				
Prince Edward Island and Quebec .....	1,466,956	35,604	205,160	1,707,720
Ontario .....	834,328	2,783	69,035	906,146
Manitoba .....	1,510,874	81,390	220,432	1,812,696
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia .....				
Canada .....	3,812,158	119,777	494,627	4,426,562
Closing:				
Prince Edward Island and Quebec .....	1,283,010	56,875	184,645	1,524,530
Ontario .....	895,884	6,449	44,422	946,755
Manitoba .....	1,743,137	84,258	220,946	2,048,341
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia .....				
Canada .....	3,922,031	147,582	450,013	4,519,626

<sup>1</sup> Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant or plant warehouses.

<sup>2</sup> The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.



TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1960 and 1961

Principal products	1960 <sup>1</sup>		1961	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	dozen	\$	dozen	\$
Manufactured bags (new):				
Jute.....	7,098,318	15,014,929	6,727,343	16,086,183
Cotton.....	2,555,892	7,045,157	2,348,888	6,654,870
Cotton mesh.....	171,643	271,424	175,095	261,364
Paper:				
Kraft multiwall.....	}	2,563,976	...	2,590,440
Other paper.....				
All other.....				
Reprocessed (second hand) bags, all kinds.....	1,160,674	1,216,227	524,150	958,642
Bags, repaired.....	...	2	...	2
Paper liners for bags.....	}	580,765	...	1,998,220
All other products.....				
Custom and contract work.....	...	125,259	...	140,317
<b>Total factory shipments</b> .....	...	<b>26,817,737</b>	...	<b>28,690,036</b>
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above.....	...	...	...	20,018
<b>Total factory shipments (adjusted)</b> .....	...	...	...	<b>28,670,018</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

<sup>2</sup> Included in "All other products".

**Note:** The above figures do not necessarily represent Canadian totals as bags of various kinds are also manufactured in other industries. For total figures for cotton and jute bags in all industries see Table 5.

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1960 and 1961

Principal materials		1960 <sup>1</sup>		1961	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$		\$
Fabric:					
Jute.....	yard	110,986,931	10,267,881	104,220,042	11,054,611
Cotton.....	"	27,253,398	5,512,495	25,337,367	5,474,347
Duck.....	"	45,917	18,231	24,913	7,972
Burlap.....	pound	87,935	8,322	2,950,000	565,000
All other.....		...	1,864	...	126,095
Kraft paper.....	pound	4,231,370	421,333	4,377,906	445,744
Other paper.....	"	1,841,774	285,557	1,851,559	314,978
Cotton mesh.....	yard	1,383,994	140,691	1,062,371	123,486
Paper mesh.....	"	505,239	87,524	902,104	163,362
Polyethylene.....	pound	1,398,051	594,875	3,043,399	750,112
Second hand bags.....	number	11,852,718	665,237	10,580,285	859,913
Rubber.....	pound	2,026	3,570	2,344	4,232
Sewing twine.....	"	387,623	301,212	418,400	312,085
Thread.....	"	61,770	72,116	99,224	88,046
Printing ink.....	"	303,628	135,911	425,769	181,675
All other materials and supplies <sup>2</sup> .....		...	1,083,447	...	1,099,188
Packing and shipping materials.....		...	16,431	...	26,810
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies.....		...	309,234	...	226,039
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants.....		...	107,800	...	65,829
Total cost of materials used.....		...	20,033,731	...	21,889,524

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

<sup>2</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$811,000 in 1960 and \$835,500 in 1961; these amounts have been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Shipments of Cotton and Jute Bags, by All Industries, 1952 - 1961

Year	Cotton bags		Jute bags	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	dozen	\$	dozen	\$
1952 .....	3,528,564	10,201,595	5,549,098	16,330,522
1953 .....	3,856,881	10,689,304	5,658,622	12,317,543
1954 .....	3,833,985	10,217,660	6,040,590	13,245,412
1955 .....	3,780,446	9,420,547	6,086,171	13,044,915
1956 .....	4,195,385	10,297,746	6,815,991	14,207,677
1957 .....	3,086,631	7,676,097	7,004,550	14,117,703
1958 .....	3,066,313	7,682,907	8,005,946	15,401,475
1959 .....	2,989,779	7,527,620	7,731,853	15,547,498
1960 .....	2,751,361	7,387,492	7,219,026	15,196,649
1961 <sup>p</sup> .....	2,596,515	7,117,275	7,127,231	16,799,003

Note: Shipments for 1960 onwards are new bags only whereas those for previous years include reprocessed bags.

TABLE 6. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1960 and 1961

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
1960 <sup>1</sup>	number					dollars		
Prince Edward Island and Quebec ..	52	30	164	257	503	545,389	883,752	1,429,141
Ontario .....	20	11	66	117	214	194,641	447,349	641,990
Manitoba .....	52	23	83	171	329	339,360	751,672	1,091,032
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia .....								
Canada .....	124	64	313	545	1,046	1,079,390	2,082,773	3,162,163
1961								
Prince Edward Island and Quebec ..	54	29	169	271	523	616,824	938,559	1,555,383
Ontario .....	17	8	55	111	191	195,184	441,558	636,742
Manitoba .....	53	16	81	160	310	354,547	701,926	1,056,473
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia .....								
Canada .....	124	53	305	542	1,024	1,166,555	2,082,043	3,248,598

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 7. Production Workers by Months, 1961

Month	Male	Female
January .....	287	524
February .....	283	524
March .....	290	521
April .....	303	536
May .....	296	528
June .....	305	535
July .....	303	514
August .....	319	558
September .....	316	581
October .....	325	578
November .....	327	576
December .....	311	516
Monthly averages <sup>1</sup> .....	305	542

<sup>1</sup> The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Annual averages reported by these establishments were included in each month's total.

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, grouped by Size of Establishment, 1960 and 1961

Shipment size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
1960 <sup>1</sup>						
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999 .....	2	27	83,244	3,130	109,772	240,593
50,000 " 99,999 .....	2					
100,000 " 199,999 .....	4	60	150,222	6,571	406,383	588,224
200,000 " 499,999 .....	4	82	199,401	14,275	913,716	1,335,242
500,000 " 999,999 .....	9	290	796,796	32,940	5,389,567	6,958,440
1,000,000 and over .....	10	587	1,932,500	89,648	13,214,293	17,695,238
Totals .....	31	1,046	3,162,163	146,564	20,033,731	26,817,737
1961						
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999 .....	2	28	75,187	2,204	62,053	172,038
50,000 " 99,999 .....	1					
100,000 " 199,999 .....	5	81	171,028	11,107	435,818	708,388
200,000 " 499,999 .....	2	209	590,926	28,584	3,780,494	4,807,878
500,000 " 999,999 .....	6					
1,000,000 and over .....	13	706	2,411,457	117,183	17,611,159	22,981,714
Totals .....	29	1,024	3,248,598	159,078	21,889,524	28,670,018

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Ownership, 1960 and 1961

Type of ownership	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
1960 <sup>1</sup>						
Individual ownership.....	5	85	224, 223	18, 142	1, 189, 148	1, 655, 624
Partnership.....	1					
Incorporated companies .....	24	961	2, 937, 940	128, 422	18, 844, 583	25, 162, 113
Incorporated co-operative .....	1					
Totals .....	31	1, 046	3, 162, 163	146, 564	20, 033, 731	26, 817, 737
1961						
Individual ownership.....	4	60	142, 134	16, 493	632, 028	913, 719
Partnership.....	1					
Incorporated companies .....	23	964	3, 106, 464	142, 585	21, 257, 496	27, 756, 299
Incorporated co-operative .....	1					
Totals .....	29	1, 024	3, 248, 598	159, 078	21, 889, 524	28, 670, 018

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.



**TABLE 10. Principal Statistics, grouped by Number of Employees, 1960 and 1961**

Number of Employees	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
<b>1960<sup>1</sup></b>						
Under 5 employees .....	3	10	31, 244	1, 680	98, 772	151, 473
5 to 14 employees .....	4	45	123, 723	7, 456	591, 499	808, 080
15 " 49 " .....	18	518	1, 517, 044	73, 418	9, 954, 677	12, 994, 629
50 " 99 " .....	4	473	1, 490, 152	64, 010	9, 388, 783	12, 863, 555
100 and over .....	2					
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1, 046</b>	<b>3, 162, 163</b>	<b>146, 564</b>	<b>20, 033, 731</b>	<b>26, 817, 737</b>
<b>1961</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	2	33	77, 565	8, 471	324, 118	464, 976
5 to 14 employees .....	3					
15 " 49 " .....	18	520	1, 558, 331	66, 547	10, 662, 290	13, 937, 467
50 " 99 " .....	4	471	1, 612, 702	84, 060	10, 903, 116	14, 267, 575
100 and over .....	2					
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1, 024</b>	<b>3, 248, 598</b>	<b>159, 078</b>	<b>21, 889, 524</b>	<b>28, 670, 018</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

**TABLE 11. Fuel and Electricity, 1961**

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
<b>1. Establishments reporting commodity detail:<sup>1</sup></b>		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines .....	ton	173
(b) Imported .....	"	140
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .....	Imp. gal.	62, 233
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil .....	"	245, 288
Gas, natural .....	M cu. ft.	12, 058
Steam purchased .....	pound	11, 207, 979
Other fuel .....	...	36
Electricity purchased .....	kwh.	2, 759, 039
<b>2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:<sup>2</sup></b>		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	20, 875
<b>3. All establishments:</b>		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	159, 078

<sup>1</sup> Large establishments.

<sup>2</sup> Small establishments.