



# COTTON YARN AND CLOTH MILLS

1964



ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

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## COTTON YARN AND CLOTH MILLS

## 1964

In terms of the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in spinning, twisting, winding or spooling cotton yarn and in weaving fabrics wholly or mainly of cotton such as duck, sheetings, prints, towellings, bedspread fabrics, table damask, drapery and upholstery fabrics".

As will be noted from most tables in this report, the manufacturing and total activities in this industry in 1964 was greater than in 1963. Particular attention is also drawn to Tables 14 and 15, which present all-industry data covering the shipments of broadwoven cotton fabrics, the major commodity produced by the industry. The total yarns spun by the industry are given in Table 16, whereas Table 17, presents information covering the same activity for the four major primàry textile industrial groups on a combined basis.

A list of the establishments classified to the industry in the 1964 survey will be found at the end of this report.

### 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.
- revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

TABLE 1, Principal Statistics, 1961-64

					ufacturing		8, 1961 - 0	, ,		т	otal activ	ritw	
V	Detab	Pr	oduction				Watur of		Working	owners			
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	rel	ated work	ers	Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods of own	Value		artners	Emp	loyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$1000		\$10	000
1961		FIE											
Totals	39	14, 407	30,513	42,346	4, 441	136. 227	236, 215	95, 731	-4	11	17, 388	55,543	96, 418
1962													184
Totals	37	14,835	31,010	45,918	4,599	155, 681	260, 252	104,163	-	-	17,972	59, 693	104.660
1963													
Newfoundland	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	15-1
Prince Edward Island	-	10	_	-	-		_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Nova Scotia	1	х	x	х	x	x	x	х	_	_	x	x	x
New Brunswick	1	x	х	x	х	x	x	х	-	-	x	x	х
Quebec	20	10,351	22,307	34,822	3,418	126,141	216.457	87,457	-	-	12,858	46,592	67,573
Ontario	15	x	x	х	х	x	х	x	-		x	х	х
Manitoba	-	-		-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	111-	-	-	_	_	10-11	- 1-	_	-	-
Alberta	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_
British Columbia	-	-	-		-	_	-		-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Totals	37	14, 573	31,093	47.067	4,438	162, 209	280, 942	112,958	-	_	17,640	61,490	113, 224
							- 13						
1964				To be									
Newfoundland	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	5	-	- 1
Prince Edward Island	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1
Nova Scotla	1	x	x	x	x	1	х	х	-	-	х	x	x
New Brunswick	1	x	х	x	x	x	x	x	-	-	х	х	х
Quebec	18	10,693	23,906	39,986	3,609	137, 137	231,991	93,828	0.71	-	13,188	52,368	94,988
Ontario	14	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	-	-	×	Х	x
Manitoba	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	-	-	-
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	34	15,082	33,090	53, 284	4,632	174, 589	298,785	120,867	-	_	18,134	68, 449	122, 214

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1963 and 1964

				Man	ufacturing	activity				7	otal activ	ity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners urtners	Empl	oyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$1000				\$'000		\$'0	000
1963					1								
Inder \$10,000 to \$ 24,999	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-
25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999 100,000 '' 199,999	3	34	63	75	5	108	231	126	-	-	45	98	13
200,000 ' 499,999 500,000 ' 999,999	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	18	3, 142	6,553	9, 115	803	21,723	43,749	18,628	_	_	3,470	10,660	18,82
5,000,000 and over	16	11, 397	24, 477	37,878	3, 629	140,379	236,961	94, 205	-	_	13,351	46. 189	94, 23
auxiliary units				* * *	***						774	4,543	3
Totals	37	14,573	31.093	47.067	4, 438	162, 209	280, 942	112,958	-	-	17,640	61, 490	113, 22
1964													
Joder \$10,000	4	24	56	68	4	831	1, 160	287	_	_	33	91	32
500,000 999,999 1,000,000 4,999,999 1,000,000 and over 1,000,000 and over 1,000,000 and over 1,000,000 and 0,000,000 and 0,000 a	14 16	3,034 12,024	6,425 26,609	9, 337 43, 879	771 3,855	20, 289 153, 469	38, 977 258, 648	17.568 103,012	=	=	3,350 13,981	10,865 52,842	17, 69 103, 06
auxiliary units			- ***			***					770	4, 650	1, 13
Totals	34	15.082	33,090	53, 284	4,632	174.589	298, 785	120 867		_	18, 134	68, 449	122, 21

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1963 and 1964

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				7	Cotal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		duction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	00
1963						1							
Under \$10,000	} 3	34	63	75	6	108	231	126	_	-	45	98	136
100,000 1 199,999 200,000 1 499,999	5	148	334	500	114	4, 118	7,722	1, 467	_	-	167	599	1,522
500,000 ' 999,999	6 18 5	824 7,624 5,943	1,653 16,019 13,024	2, 232 23, 951 20, 309	187 2, 073 2, 058	5, 389 66, 235 86, 360	10,081 116,180 146,728	4, 195 47, 847 59, 324	_	-	908 8,655 7,091	2, 616 28, 525 25, 109	4, 212 48, 122 59, 202
auxiliary units											774	4.543	31
Totals	37	14, 573	31,093	47,067	4,438	162, 209	280,942	112.958	_	_	17,640	61, 490	113, 224
1964		- 11	-77										
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 '' 49,999 50,000 '' 99,999	3	24	56	68	6	95	201	100	-	-	32	86	110
100,000 ' 199,999 200,000 ' 499,999	} 3	81	181	228	34	2, 322	3, 237	9 12	-	-	101	369	93:
500,000 '' 999,999 1,000,000 '' 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and	5 18 5	801 7,870 6,306	1,570 16,971 14,312	2,246 26,999 23,743	189 2, 312 2, 091	5,070 74,293 92,809	8,920 127,317 159,110	3,630 49,679 66,546	=	=	872 8.878 7.481	2,561 31,790 28,992	3,686 49,892 66,454
auxiliary units											770	4,650	1, 139
Totals	34	15.082	33, 090	53, 284	4,632	174, 589	298, 785	120, 867	_	_	18, 134	68, 449	122, 214

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Value Added, 1963 and 1964

				Man	ufacturing	activity				T	'otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		eduction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners	Empl	loyees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours pald	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		*000			\$'000		-		\$'000		8'0	00
1963													
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999	7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	336-
25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999 100,000 " 199,999	4	64	121	163	55	1,390	3,697	248	-	-	79	206	251
200,000 '' 499,999	4 6 18	118 824 7,624 5,943	276 1,653 16,019 13,024	411 2,232 23,951 20,309	65 187 2,073 2,056	2,836 5,389 66,235 86,360	4, 256 10, 08 1 116, 180 146, 728	1, 345 4, 195 47, 647 59, 324	=	=	133 908 8,655 7,091	2, 618 28, 525	1,400 4,213 48,123 59,203
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units					2,000		****				774	4, 543	3
Totals	37	14, 573	31,093	47,067	4, 438	162, 209	280, 942	112,958	-	-	17, 640	61, 490	113, 22
1964													
Under \$10,000	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-
25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999	3	24	56	68	6	95	201	100	_	-	32	86	1 10
100,000 " 199,999	-	_	-					_	-	_	_	-	-
200,000 '499,999	3 5 18 5	81 601 7,870 6,306	1,570 16,971 14,312	228 2,246 26,999 23,743	34 189 2, 312 2, 091	2, 322 5, 070 74, 293 92, 809	3, 237 8, 920 127, 317 159, 110	912 3,630 49,679 66,546			101 872 8,878 7,481	369 2, 561 31, 790 28, 992	3,666 49,893 66,45
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units										1 0 0	770	4, 650	1, 13
Totals	34	15,082	33,090	53, 284	4, 632	174, 589	298, 785	120.867			18, 134	68, 449	122, 214

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Employed, 1963 and 1964

				Mar	ufacturing	activity				7	Total acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		oduction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	Value		owners	Emp	loyees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		*000			\$'000	1			\$'000		\$'0	00
1963						1							77.74
Under 5 employed5 - 14 employed	} 3	8	15	16	1	919	1, 258	367	_	-	16	35	435
15 - 49 "	6	243	515	682	124	3, 859	7, 757	1, 731	-	-	281	881	1,727
100 - 199 '' 200 - 499 '' 500 employed and over	5 9 14	636 2,725 10,961	1,311 5,673 23,579	1, 805 7, 902 36, 663	138 719 3,456	4,924 24,461 128,047	9, 255 41, 992 220, 679	3,864 16,718 90,278	-	-	689 2,972 12,908	2,043 9,149 44,839	3,878 16,750 90,403
Ilead offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	,										774	4, 543	31
Totals	37	14, 573	31,093	47,067	4, 438	162, 209	280,942	112,958	_		17,640	61,490	113,224
1964													200
Under 5 employed	} 3	7	14	15	2	783	1, 026	224	_	-	12	30	257
15 - 49 ''	} 3	98	223	280	38	1,654	2,412	788	-	_	121	425	785
100-199 "200-499 "5500 employed and over Head offices, sales offices and	5 8 15	659 2,302 12,016	1, 316 4, 883 26, 654	1,848 7,216 43,924	152 640 3,800	5, 117 23, 614 143, 440	9,324 38,388 247,636	3,992 13,873 101,991	=	=	708 2, 542 13, 981	2, 085 8, 405 52, 653	4,048 13,874 102,110
auxiliary units				* * *							770	4, 650	1, 139
Totals	34	15,082	33,090	53,264	4, 632	174, 589	298, 765	120,867	10 1	_	18, 134	68, 449	122, 214

TABLE 6, Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1963 and 1964

				Man	ufacturing	activity				7	Total acti	vity	
Type of organization	Estab-		oduction ated worl		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners urtners	Employees		
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
1963	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$10	000
Individual ownerships		-	_		_	_	_			_			
Partnerships	_	-	-		_	_	_	-	-	-	_		_
Incorporated companies	37	14, 573	31,093	47,067	4,438	162, 209	280, 942	112,958			16,866	56, 947	113, 194
Co-operatives	-	-	_	_		_	Name .	-			_	-	_
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units									* * *		774	4, 543	31
Totals	37	14,573	31,093	47.067	4, 438	162, 209	280, 942	112, 958	-	-	17,640	61, 490	113, 224
1964					1								
Individual ownerships	1												
Partnerships	34	15	33.090	53, 284	4,632	174, 589	298,785	120, 867	_	_	17, 364	63, 799	121,075
Incorporated companies	]												
Co-operatives	-		_	_	-	_		-			-	-	_
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units										0 0 4	770	4, 650	1.139
Totais	34	15,082	33,090	53, 284	4,632	174, 589	298, 785	120, 867	-	_	18, 134	68, 449	122, 214

TABLE 7. Calculation of Output, Input and Value Added, 1963 and 1964

	Manufact activi		Non-manufa activiti		Tota activi	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
			\$'00	0		
Output						
1. Shipments and other revenue	280, 942	298. 785	11,301	11, 402	292, 243	310, 187
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:			-			
Add closing - Goods in process	13, 684	13.553			13, 684	13,553
Finished goods	30, 462	31,698		• • •	30, 462	31, 698
Deduct opening - Goods in process	14, 255	13,613			14, 255	13,613
Finished goods	31, 227	30, 335		• • •	31, 227	30, 335
2. Net inventory change	(1,336)	1,303			(1, 336)	1, 303
3. Gross output (1+2)	279,606	300, 088	11,301	11.402	290, 907	311, 490
Input						
4. Purchases of goods not of own manufacture			10, 403	10,171	10.403	10, 17
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:						
Add opening			1,688	1,549	1,688	1, 54
Deduct closing	• • •		1,549	2, 246	1, 549	2, 240
5. Cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)			10,542	9,474	10, 542	9, 47
6. Materials, supplies, etc.	162, 209	174, 589	493	582	162,702	175, 17
7. Fuel and electricity	4,438	4,632		• • •	4, 438	4, 633
8. Gross input (5+6+7)	166, 647	179, 221	11,035	10,056	177, 682	189, 27
Value added (3 - 8)	112, 958	120, 867	266	1,346	113, 224	122, 214

TABLE 8, Employment and Payroll, 1963 and 1964

					Employ	yees						Salari	es and wa	iges	
Year and		Product related			Admi			les nd	То	hal	Producti	ion and	Admin-	Sales	
province	Manufac	cturing	Ot	her	and o			bution	10	(ST	related w	vorkers	istra- tive and	and distri-	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	bution	
					numb	er							\$'000		
1963															
Newfoundland	-	-		-	_	-	-	-	-	- 1	_	-	-	_	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	X	X	X	х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Brunswick	X	X	Х	Х	X	х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Quebec	7,718	2.633	202	24	1.522	614	106	39	9,548	3,310	34, 822	670	10, 499	601	46,59
Ontario	х	х	х	х	х	x	X	x	X	x	X	X	Х	X	X
Manitoba	_	-	_	_	_	-	****	-	_	_	_	_	-		-
Saskatchewan	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Alberta	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	
British Columbia	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_		
Yukon and Northwest Terri-															
tories	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	
Totals	10,078	4. 495	212	25	1,817	775	163	75	12, 270	5.370	47.067	708	12, 528	1, 187	61.4
1964															
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-		-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	X
New Brunswick	x	x	X	X	x	X	X	x	x	х	х	x	x	X	X
Quebec	8, 051	2,842	211	20	1,489	611	103	41	9,854	3.314	39,968	706	11,071	806	52,3
Ontario	х	x	x	х	x	x	x	x	х	x	x	x	x	x	X
Manitoba	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Saskatchewan	_	-	_	-		-	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	
Alberta	- 1	-	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	
British Columbia	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Yukon and Northwest Terri-															
tories	-	-			-	-	-	_			-	-	-	-	
Totals	10.437	4.645	221	26	1.788	773	166	78	12.612	5,522	53, 284	760	13, 147	1.258	68.4

TABLE 9. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

	No. 11	196	3	196	4
	Month	Male	Female	Male	Female
			numbe	et	
Establishments reporting monthly	detail (large establishments only):		1	1	
January		9,964	4, 450	10,296	4,558
February		9, 885	4.387	10.403	4,583
March	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9, 918	4,402	10, 398	4,578
April	,,	9,932	4,430	10, 333	4.571
	***************************************		4,420	10,377	4.647
			4,524	10.440	4,632
			4, 400	10.457	4,498
			4,518	10,521	4,732
	······································		4.582	10.476	4,788
	***************************************	10.000	4,615	10,492	4,707
			4.610	10.554	4.713
			4,602	10.476	4.745
Averages		10. 078	4.495	10, 437	4.645
establishments reporting annual a	verages (small establishments only)				
Average for all establishments		10.076	4.495	10.437	4.645

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1964

		Manufa	cturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
			book value	\$'000		
Opening:	and the same of					
Newfoundland	-	_	-	_	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-		-	-	_
Nova Scotia	x	х	x	x	_	x
New Brunswick	х	X	x	x	_	x
Quebec	9, 435	10,824	23, 598	43,857	1,548	45, 40
Ontario	х	X	x	X	_	x
Manitoba	-	_	-	_	_	_
Saskatchewan	-	_		_	-	
Alberta	-	_	-	_	_	_
British Columbia	-	_	-	_	_	_
Yukon and Northwest Territories	_	_	-	_	_	
Totals	12, 590	13, 613	30, 335	56, 538	1, 549	58,086
Closing:						
Newfoundland	_	_	-	_		
Prince Edward Island	21	-		11 5 15	rm.	ATMENTS -
Nova Scotia	x	x	x	x	x	x
New Brunswick	x	x	x	x	T	¥
Quebec	12, 264	10,850	26, 154	49, 268	2, 220	51, 48
Ontario	x	x	X	X X	x	7
Manitoba	_	_				_
Saskatchewan	20 _ 0		24			
Alberta	-		20			
British Columbia						65
Yukon and Northwest Territories				600	_	7
				_		The same of
Totals	16,992	13, 553	31,698	62, 243	2, 246	64, 489

TABLE 11. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

David Maria		1963		1964	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
DATE AND A POST OF A STATE OF A	adapter -		r. \$'000	2 1112 2	\$'000
1. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:					
Bituminous coal:					
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	49,679	358	11,849	139
(b) Imported		14,617	159	14, 275	157
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)		_	-	_	-
Anthracite coal	44	437	6		_
Lignite coal		-		Harrison Inc.	_
Coke	44			an 1	_
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	14, 319	6	21,019	9
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	0.0	16, 293, 351	1,168	20,994,737	1,514
Wood	cord	1		5	
Gas:					
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	349,926	45	386, 563	57
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	18, 112°			_
(c) Natural gas		_	17	17, 225	16
Other fuel			_	***	_
Electricity purchased		361, 780, 353	2,603	399, 773, 534	2,700
Steam purchased			70		34
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:	1-01-1				
Estimate for fuel and electricity			6		6
3. All establishments:				Ser - 4-10	
Total fuel and electricity used			4, 438		4,632

TABLE 12. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1963 and 1964

Description		1963		1964	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
			\$1000		\$'000
. Materials used:					
Fibres:					
Cotton raw	ib.	184, 714, 699	53, 518	203, 278, 501	58,000
Cotton waste		10, 575, 042	2.192	11.512.054	2, 27
Wool, raw, wooi-tops, waste, etc.		714. 132	1,048	1,000,014	1, 56'
Rayon staple fibre	ea	2,051,824	596	2,015,812	53
All other fibres	4.0	2, 794, 710	980	3,168,936	1, 28
Yarns, Canadian, not made by plant reporting:					
All cotton:					
Grey	**	18, 593, 688	11.249	23.519.661	13, 32
Bleached		_	_		_
Mercerised	ih.	167, 973	226	56.962	8:
Coloured	**	110, 420	93	108,410	9
Wool blends		17.792	31	28, 440	50
Man-made filament yarns		30, 469, 749	24.477	32, 675, 514	26, 99
Man-made fibre spun yarns	44	170, 685	93	324.750	150
Other yarns	44	233, 346	526	192, 290	. 29
Yarns, imported:					000
All cotton:					
Grey	**				
Other	44				
Man-made filament yarns	44	1,456,201	1,045	3, 227, 948	2,63
Man-made fibre spun yarns	**				The same of
Fabrics, Canadian, not made by plant reporting:					1
Ali cotton, grey		57, 091, 488		59, 292, 724	)
Other	sq. yd.	189.643,585	36.985	196, 930, 943	35, 41
Fabrics imported:			1,011		1,894
All cotton	lb.	9, 204, 385	,	10 254 962	1
	sq. yd.	27, 492, 567	} 7,091	12. 354. 863 40, 777. 321	8.56
Other		• • •	51	4 + =	312
Thread:					
Cotton	1b.	21,968	67	9.315	30
Other	41	8, 033	10	6.980	
Starch and sizing materials	44	13. 272. 671	1.706	14.089.273	1.78
Chemicals, dye stuffs and oils	4		7,541	4 0	7.57
Spools, tubes and cones of paper		T	663	4 0	629
All other materials and components used			291		444
Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used			2, 361		2, 384
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)			5.219		6,651
. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments		***	2, 540	17 - 20 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	1,608
Totals			162, 209		
		***	104, 403		174, 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. These estimated costs were \$107,507 in 1963 and \$69,621 in 1964.

TABLE 13. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1963 and 1964

Decaription		1963		1964	
Description		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$'000		\$'000
. Products:					
Broadwoven fabrics:					
All cotton <sup>1</sup>	ib.	167,980,656	1	182,651,840	1
	sq. yd.	535,857,364	151,550	568,885,429	156,904
All other fabrics	**	5,421,825	4,378	5,083,775	4,971
Totals	**	541, 279, 189	155, 928	E72 000 204	101 000
		341, 213, 103	100,926	573, 969, 204	161, 87
Woven goods:		- 5			
Tire fabrics:					
Rayon	1b.	13,521,660	9,484	13,100,060	9, 267
Nylon		16, 274, 678	18,396	19,363,407	21,838
Other	**	10,11,010	2	10,000,401	21,000
Quilts, bedspreads, etc., all cotton	doz.	30,167	1,450	29,435	1,432
Pillowslips and sheets		***	13,520		2 23
Towels:		* * *	13,320	0.8 6	
Terry	doz.	1,685,646	0.610	1 555 000	0.000
Plain	61	1,000,040	8,613	1,875,982	9, 20
Huck	81	621,894	1,505	0 0 0	1
Terry bath mats	**	7	110		
	44	7,535	113	9,877	131
Terry face cloths		1,714,319	1,903	1,728,831	1,970
Other terry woven goods				0 0 4	2
Blankets (including crib)		***	,	000	3
Towelling <sup>3</sup>		• • •	3	* * *	
Other woven goods		***	10,493		28,645
Total woven goods		• • •	65.477		72,492
Yarns spun for sale:					
All cotton, natural or grey	lb.	49,347,700	34.044	59,047,004	39,882
All cotton, bleached, mercerized or coloured	44	5,757,871	6,331	6,322,729	
Blends of cotton with other fibres	44	987,178	808	4	6,760
All other yerns	44				
Wrapping twine	44	5,683,669	6,669	7,437,067	8,562
Other twines, lines, rope and cordage	**	1,047,673	711	966,706	673
	44	4,026,735	3,174		3
Cotton waste sold		23,619,879	2,297	29, 203, 108	2,482
All other products		<i>6 4 6</i>	4,465		5, 542
Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others		4 9 0	1,136	• • •	625
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above			(100)	•••	(106
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done			280, 942		298, 785
Total adjabase rates of Supplicates and work done amountainment			280, 942		298.

In 1964 a total of 196,930,943 square yards of grey cotton want to other mills for further processing.
Included in "Other woven goods".
See footnote 3, Table 15.
Included in "All other yarns".
Included in "All other products".

# TABLE 14. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1963 and 1964

(Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

Description	1963		1964	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	M. sq. yd.	\$'000	M. sq. yd.	\$'000
Shipments of broadwoven cotton fabrics:				
Grey	302, 703	67, 190	322, 278	68, 184
Piece dyed	92, 132	36, 969	91, 996	38,780
Bleached			46, 303	13, 844
Printed and painted	141,351	47, 523 }	108,843	38, 198
Gross shipments <sup>1</sup>	536, 186	151,682	569, 217	157,007

<sup>1</sup> In 1963, i89,644 M. square yards of grey fabric and in 1964, 198,931 M. square yards of grey fabric went to other mills for further processing.

TABLE 15. Breakdown, by Construction, of Broadwoven Cotton Fabric Shipments, by All Industries, 1964

Item	M. square yards
Breakdown by construction of broadwoven cotton fabric:	
Corduroy	2
Bedsheeting	10.000
Pillow cotton	13,608
Towelling <sup>1</sup>	2
Fine yarn fabrics (chiefly combed)	21,732
Broadcioth, carded	\$
Print cloth types	2
Ounce ducks	13,991
All other ducks and allied fabrics	11,512
Coarse goods and industrial sheetings	47, 989
Drills and twills	43, 856
Denim	
Flannels and flannelettes (napped)	
Cottonade, pants coverts	
Yam dyed ticking	
Other yam dyed	219,798
Drapery and slipcover fabrics	
Upholstery fabrics	
Tobacco and cheese cloth	
Other carded yam fabrics	
	272 2004
Net shipments	372, 2864

TABLE 16. Total Yarns Spun, 1964

Description	M. Pounds				
Description	Under 20's 20's to 39's		40's and finer		
Total yams spun:					
All cotton	111,411	76, 199			
All other	4,538	1,800			
Totals	115,949	71,496	6, 503		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes grey, bleached, printed and painted, piece dyed and stock dyed fabrics less duplicating figures of 196,931 M. square yards. See Table 14.

<sup>2</sup> included in all other total 219,798 M. square yards.

<sup>3</sup> In addition to the towelling reported under "Broadwoven fabrics", shipments of other towelling were reported under "Other woven goods". Total shipments of towelling were 9,196 M. yards.

<sup>4</sup> Of this total 40,799 M. square yards were produced from imported cotton fabrics.

TABLE 17. Total Yarns Spun, in All Industries, 1964

Description	Quantity
	lb.
tal yarns Spun:	
Wholly of cotton	190, 545
Cotton blends	1,870
Wholly of wool	13, 041
Wool mixtures	28,808
Wholly of one man-made fibre	32, 030
All other yarns (including mohair mixtures, alpaca, etc.)	16,050
Total	282, 344

<sup>1</sup> Includes total yarm spun by the Cotton Yarm and Cloth Mills, the Wool Mills, the Synthetic Textile Mills, and the Hosiery and Knitting Mills industries.

TABLE 18. Machinery, Equipment and Spinning Hours, 1964

	Number		
Cards in place	3,272		
Combers	101		
Spindles in place:			
Spinning (frame)	772,522		
Twisting and doubling	105.946		
Braiders	205		
	Automatic	Non-automatic	
	nı	ımber	
ooms in place:			
From 28 to 32 inches wide	157	-	
" 33 " 36 " "	25	-	
" 37 " 41 " "	3, 509	-	
" 42 " 46 " "	3, 365		
" 47 " 68 " "	3, 132	_	
" 69 " 90 " " …	1,474	38	
More than 90 " "	348	11	
Total looms in place	12,010	49	
arrow fabric looms	230	4	
acquard machines in place on above looms.	277		
obbies in place on above looms	783	_	
	Number		
Possible spinning spindle hours for the year, estimated on a normal single shift basis:		010 500	
Frame	1, 582	, 910, 528	
actual spinning hours during the year:	4.00-	858 043	
Frame	4, 327	358,840	

List of Establishments classified to This Industry, 1964
(Does not include establishments classified to other industries, which as a secondary activity, manufacture products typical of this industry)

Name	Location
Nova Scotia:	
Cosmos Imperial Mills Limited	Water Street, Yarmouth
New Brunswick:	
Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The	Marysville
Quebec:	Control of the Contro
Au Terroir Enr. Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Cotton Mills) Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Print Works) Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Merchants Branch) Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Mount Royal Branch) Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (St. Anns Branch) Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Sherbrooke Branch) Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. Esmond Mills, Ltd., The Fireside Fabrics (Canada) Ltd. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada Ltd., The Haifax Corduroy Ltd. Montreal Cottons Limited, The Rubyco Mills Ltd. Wabasso Cotton Co. Ltd. Wabasso Cotton Company Ltd. Wabasso Cotton Company Ltd. (Mercerising Division)	250 Main St. E., Magog Montmorency Village 3970 St. Ambroise Street, Montreal 5524 St. Patrick Street, Montreal 2618 Notre-Dame Street E., Montreal 1089 Pacific St., Sherbrooke 575 des Ecoles St. Drummondville 225 St. Charles Street S., Grandby 1435 St. Alexander St., Montreal 1005 Delorme St., St. Hyacinthe 2175 Remembrance Rd., Lachine Dufferin Road, Vaileyfield 3340 Notre-Dame Street E., Montreal
Ontario:	
Burrow's Textile Co. Ltd. Caldwell Linen Mills Limited Curl Brothers Textiles (Canada)  Dominion Fabrics Ltd. Dominion Yarns Limited Firestone Textiles Ltd. Glendale Spinning Mills Ltd. Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The Monarch Knitting Co. Ltd., The (Spinning Division) P.B. Yates Machine Co. Ltd., The (Trent Cotton Division) Stauffer-Dobbie Ltd. Wabasso Co. Ltd. (Empire Cotton Division) Waterloo Textiles Ltd.	Iroquois 334 Lauder Avenue, Toronto 10 Forest St., Dunnville 142 Empire St., Welland 273 Ingersoll Ave., Woodstock 200 Glendale Ave., Hamilton Main St., Dundas 304 Mary Street N., Hamilton 282 Monarch Ave., Ajax W. Pelham St., Trenton 160 Water Street North, Galt Hagar St., Welland

### 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 56 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 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 it's 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 activities

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. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, 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. In the case of those establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. 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.). Data on man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated on the basis of ratios derived from the 1958 census. During this census all establishments reported on the long form. 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

# (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, vicepresidents, 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 are 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 companyoperated 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 manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture 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 pur-

chased for re-sale) and the cost of non-manufacturing 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 output or 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".