

# FUR GOODS INDUSTRY 

## 1962

ANNUAL CENSUS<br>OF MANUFACTURES

## Published by Authority of

The Minister of Trade and Commerce

## 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.


## FUR GOODS INDUSTRY

## 1962

Under the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "'Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fur coats, other fur garments, accessories and trimmings''.

For the 1962 survey, a change was made to the total activity approach as fully outlined in the Explanatory Notes contained at the end of this report. These total data were also collected in the 1961 survey, but were not published at that time. Many tables in this report reflect this increase in activity coverage, presenting both 1961 and 1962 figures.

The decrease in the number of establishments in this industry from 1961 to 1962 is mainly accounted for by the fact that those merchandising fur goods establishments were excluded because such firms were carrying out, as a minor activity, the manufacturing of fur goods on their own behalf.

Special 1962 commodity schedules were continued to be sent to those establishments mxcluded from the Census of Manufactures in 1961 onwards, for the reason mentioned above, whose shipments of goods of own manufacture were considered significant. The shipment information obtained from these special schedules has been added to the 1962 shipments by the industry itself in order to present the shipments of selected fur commodities by all industries in Table 8. This information was also collected in 1961. The presentation of this important information has necessitated the abridgement of the 1962 shipment detail by the industry itself, shown in Table 6, in conformity with the secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

A list of the establishments classified to the industry in the 1962 survey will be found at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity, ${ }^{1}$ 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrias Classlfication and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{3}$

| Year | Estab 11shments | Employees |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of fuel and electriclty ${ }^{-1}$ | Cost of materials and supplies used ${ }^{4}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture ${ }^{4}$ | Value added ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers4 |  | Administratlve and offlee employees ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  | Toter ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number | Wages | Number | Salaries | Number | Salartes and wages |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. |  | \$'000 |  | \$ 000 |  |  |  | \$'000 |  |  |
| 1957 .......................................... | 472 | 3,202 | 9,576 | 1,075 | 4,131 | 4,277 | 13.707 | 292 | 37, 217 | 58,069 |  |
| 1958 .................................................. | 430 | 2,925 | 9,312 | 974 | 4,248 | 3.899 | 13,560 | 260 | 36. 106 | 57,155 | 20,886 |
| 1959 .......................................... | 415 | 2,905 | 9,819 | 960 | 4,274 | 3,865 | 14, 094 | 231 | 36,756 | 58,772 | 22,786 |
| 1960 ............................................ | 426 | 2,767 | 9,230 | 942 | 4,245 | 3,709 | 13, 474 | 249 | 35,699 | 57, 543 | 22,099 |
| 1961 ................................................ | 444 | 2,768 | 9,472 | 908 | 4,259 | 3,676 | 13,731 | 257 | 36,931 | 59,554 | 22,551 |

See footnotes following Table 3 A .

TABLE IA. Principal Statistics - Manufacturing Activity and Total Activity, ${ }^{2} 1961$ and 1962
Basis: Revised Standatd Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

| Yearandprovince | Estab-lishments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials and supplies used ${ }^{4}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manulacture ${ }^{4}$ | Value added ${ }^{4}$ | Working owners and partners ${ }^{6}$ |  | Totel employees' |  | Total value added ${ }^{d}$ |
|  |  | Number | Manhours paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | Salaples and พages |  |
| 1961 | Na. |  | '000 | \$'000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |  |
| Quebec ...................................... | 262 | 1,598 | 2,980 | 5,375 | 128 | 23,773 | 36,999 | 13,136 | 202 | 762 | 2,150 | 7,592 | 13.454 |
| Ontar10 ....................................... | 129 | 737 | 1,420 | 2,828 | 83 | 9,768 | 16,357 | 6,666 | 104 | 501 | . 977 | 3,746 | 6,892 |
| Manitobe | 35 | 351 | 697 | 1,036 | 22 | 3,017 | 5,027 | 2,052 | 19 | 76 | 440 | 1.409 | 2,341 |
| British Colutnbia ......................... | 9 | 29 | 58 | 90 | 7 | 170 | . 382 | 199 | 8 | 30 | 39 | 129 | 23.2 |
| Other provinces ........................... | 9 | 85 | 174 | 250 | 16 | 533 | 1,353 | 841 | 5 | 36 | 132 | 490 | 927 |
| Totals. | 44.4 | 2,800 | 5,328 | 9,580 | 255 | 37,262 | 60,118 | 22,894 | 338 | 1,405 | 3,7384 | 13,367 | 23,846 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec ........................................ | 260 | 1,485 | 2,876 | 5.278 | 122 | 24,084 | 36,655 | 12.502 | 193 | 774 | 1,899 | 7,297 | 12,765 |
| Ontario ....................................... | 117 | 696 | 1,292 | 2,596 | 67 | 8,593 | 14,741 | 6,135 | 99 | 504 | 868 | 3,363 | 6, 356 |
| Manitobs .i................................ | 35 | 310 | 602 | 1,001 | 22 | 2,954 | 4,887 | 1,827 | 19 | 81 | 378 | 1,320 | 2,070 |
| British Columbia .......................... | 8 | 24 | 46 | - 75 | 5 | -173 | 349 | ${ }^{1} 181$ | 8 | 27 | 34 | -116 | 217 |
| Other provincee ......................... | 9 | 88 | 180 | 294 | 13 | 565 | 1.459 | 909 | 4 | 28 | 136 | 556 | 1,027 |
| Totals | 428 | 2,603 | 4,996 | 8,243 | 228 | 36,368 | 58,000 | 21.55\% | 323 | 1.414 | 3,315 | 12,653 | 22.435 |

See Table 2 and foatnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE $1 B$, Principal Statistics classified by Sixe Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1961 and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{z}$

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { province } \end{gathered}$ | Estab-lishments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and relsted workers ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | fuel and electrictty | Cost of materlals and supplies used ${ }^{4}$ | Value of shipments of goods of 0 wn manufacture ${ }^{4}$ | Value added ${ }^{4}$ | Working owners and partners ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  | Total employees ${ }^{7}$ |  | Total value added |
|  |  | Number | Manhours pald | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | Salarles and wages |  |
|  | No. |  | .000 | \$000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$000 |  | \$000 |  |
| Under \$10,000 ............................... | 38 | 12 | 20 | 30 | 3 | 79 | 240 | 153 | 37 | 92 | 17 | 38 | 156 |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 ............. | 74 | 80 | 105 | 142 | 16 | 562 | 1,251 | 707 | 73 | 263 | 86 | 196 | 767 |
| 25,000 * 49,999 ... | 88 | 171 | 314 | 460 | 36 | 1,657 | 3,233 | 1,524 | 83 | 320 | 249 | 687 | 1.629 |
| 50,000 * 99,999 ............. | 104 | 359 | 685 | 1. 083 | 51 | 4,345 | 7, 578 | 3,227 | 99 | 445 | 535 | 1,544 | 3.453 |
| 100,000 " 199,999 ............. | 64 | 399 | 750 | 1,312 | 44 | 5,720 | 9,192 | 3,461 | 33 | 199 | 597 | 1,986 | 3,660 |
| 200,000 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ 499,999 ............. | 54 | 753 | 1,474 | 2,743 | 53 | 10,217 | 16,584 | 6,349 | 11 | 68 | 1,040 | 4,003 | 6,662 |
| 500,000 * 999,999 ............. | 15 | 522 | 982 | 1,789 | 33 | 8,320 | 10.177 | 3,908 | 2 | 17 | 636 | 2.424 | 3,966 |
| 1,000,000 \% 4,999,999 ............. | 7 | 524 | 993 | 2,022 | 20 | 8,362 | 11.864 | 3,585 | - | - | 578 | 2,486 | 3,554 |
| 5,000,000 and over ..................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxillary units $\qquad$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | . . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | -•• | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . |
| Totals ................................... | 444 | 2.800 | 6,328 | 9,580 | 258 | 37, 262 | 80,118 | 22,894 | 338 | 1. 405 | 3,738 | 13,367 | 23,846 |

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Shipments of Goods of Own Mantacture, 1961 and 1962 - Concluded


See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 C. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1961 and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$


See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 1 D. Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept*

| Size group | Estabilish= ments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricitys | Cost of materials and supplies used ${ }^{4}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture ${ }^{4}$ | Value added ${ }^{4}$ | Working owners and parmers ${ }^{6}$ |  | Total employees ${ }^{7}$ |  | Total value added |
|  |  | Number | Manhours patd | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawals | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
| No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 91 | 42 | 72 | 94 | 11 | 709 | 1.299 | 514 | 85 | 266 | 68 | 144 | 510 |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 ........... | 133 | 242 | 441 | 633 | 43 | 3.711 | 6,005 | 2, 172 | 151 | 574 | 337 | 844 | 2,212 |
| 25,000 " 49,999 ........... | 95 | 355 | 663 | 1.125 | 44 | 5.754 | 8.972 | 3,201 | 65 | 304 | 538 | 1,682 | 3.350 |
| 50,000 "', 99,999 .......... | 70 | 542 | 1,032 | 1.806 | 52 | 6, 600 | 11.017 | 4,498 | 26 | 160 | 782 | 2,644 | 4,730 |
| 100,000 " 199,999 ........... | 28 | 451 | . 913 | 1,650 | 45 | 5,728 | 9,135 | 3,402 | 11 | 101 | 597 | 2,272 | 3,610 |
| 200,000 " 499,999 ........... | 24 | 887 | 1.713 | 3. 218 | 47 | 9,909 | 16,929 | 7. 196 | - | - | 1,103 | 4,448 | 7.528 |
| 500,000 "4 999,999 .......... | 3 | 281 | 495 | 1,053 | 13 | 4,852 | 6,762 | 1,911 | - | - | 313 | 1,333 | 1,906 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -* | ... | . $\cdot$ |
| Totals ................................ | 444 | 2,800 | 5,328 | 9,580 | 255 | 37,262 | 60, 118 | 22,894 | 338 | 1,403 | 3,738 | 13,367 | 23,846 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under $\$ 10,000$ | 94 | 44 | 93 | 134 | 12 | 1,084 | 1.720 | 568 | 84 | 263 | 59 | 189 | 577 |
| \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 ........... | 129 | 213 | 400 | 616 | 38 | 3. 484 | 5,684 | 2.127 | 141 | 558 | 269 | 794 | 2. 164 |
| 25,000 "\% 49,999 ........... | 88 | 310 | 598 | 1.000 | 36 | 5,573 | 8,486 | 2,930 | 63 | 327 | 422 | 1,418 | 3,034 |
| 50,000" 99.999 -......... | 67 | 506 | 956 | 1.791 | 52 | 6,796 | 11,332 | 4,434 | 20 | 131 | 701 | 2,558 | 4,552 |
| 100,000 " 199,999 ........... | 30 | 549 | 1.029 | 1,988 | 33 | 6,928 | 10,789 | 3,999 | 15 | 135 | 681 | 2,684 | 4,142 |
| 200,000 "\% 499,999 ........... | 18 | 699 | 1,388 | 2,571 | 45 | 7,765 | 12,899 | 5,059 | - | - | 868 | 3,618 | 5,540 |
| 500,000 \% 999,999 .......... | 3 | 282 | 533 | 1.144 | 12 | 4,739 | 7.180 | 2,438 | - | - | 315 | 1,393 | 2,426 |
| 1,000,000"1 4,999,999 ........... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5,000,000 and over ......... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Head offices, sales offices and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | -... | 4,996 | 9, 243 |  | 36.369 | 58,090 | 21.*5 | $\cdots$ | \% 51.4 | , 315 | 12.653 | 22.435 |
| Totals ............................... | 429 | 2,603 | 4,996 | 9,243 |  | 36,369 | 58,080 | 21, 0 5 |  | 1.414 | 3,315 | 12,653 | 2,43. |

See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE $1 E$, Principal Statistics classified by Size Groups based on Total Employed, ${ }^{10} 1961$ and 1962 Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Size group | Estab11 shments | Manufacturing activity |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total activity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Cost of fue] and electricity ${ }^{5}$ | Cost of materials and supplies used ${ }^{4}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manu- | Value | Working owners and partners ${ }^{6}$ |  | Total employees ${ }^{5}$ |  | Total value added ${ }^{8}$ |
|  |  | Number | Manhoups paid | Wages |  |  |  |  | Number | Withdrawais | Number | Salaries and wages |  |
| 1961 | No. |  | '000 | \$'000 |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 000 | \$'000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 employees ...................... | 226 150 | 233 781 |  |  |  | 5.128 9.995 | 8,462 16,419 | 3,243 6,381 |  |  |  | 937 3,640 |  |
| 5-14 employees ................... | 150 56 | 781 988 | 1,476 1,923 | 2,538 3,537 | 88 | 9,995 11,676 | 16,419 19,733 | 6,381 8.150 | 98 15 | 454 127 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,130 \\ & 1,369 \end{aligned}$ | 3,640 5,200 | 6,590 8,746 |
| $\begin{array}{rr}50-99 & \text { ", } \\ 100-199\end{array}$ | 12 | 798 | 1. 502 | 2,842 | 28 | 10,462 | 15,504 | 5,121 | - | - | 911 | 3,590 | 5,107 |
| 200-499 . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 500 employees and over ............ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units $\qquad$ | -•• | . . | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -* | - . | -.. | -** | -•* | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Totals................................. | 444 | 2,800 | 5,328 | 9,580 | 255 | 37,262 | 60, 118 | 22,894 | 338 | 1,405 | 3,738 | 13,367 | 23,846 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 employees ..................... | 237 | 256 | 501 | 789 | 54 | 5.851 | 9.238 | 3,357 | 223 | 859 | 329 | 1.074 | 3.439 |
| 5- 14 employees .................... | 137 | 763 | 1,437 | 2,809 | 75 | 10,583 | 17,420 | 6, 690 | 86 | 431 | 1,033 | 3,645 4,503 | 6.830 |
| 15-49 \#. .................... | 44 | 864 | 1,662 | 3,126 | 75 | 9,934 | 16,626 | 6,761 | 14 | 124 | 1,127 | 4,503 |  |
| 50-99 .. | 11 | 720 | 1,397 | 2,718 | 25 | 10,001 | 14,805 | 4,748 | - | - | 826 | 3,431 | 4,736 |
| 200-499 " ..................... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 500 employees and over ............ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units $\qquad$ | *** | ** | ... | -•* | ** | -.. | ... | -•• | -•• | ... | ... | *** | . $\cdot$ |
| Totals ................................ | 429 | 2,603 | 4,996 | 9,243 | 228 | 36,369 | 58,090 | 21,555 | 323 | 1,414 | 3,315 | 12,653 | 22,435 |

TABLE 1 F. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concepts ${ }^{3}$


See footnates following Table 3 A.

TABLE 2. Industry Outputs, Inputs and Value Added, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Item | 1961 |  | 1962 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing activity : |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments - Goods of own manufacture........................................................... |  | 60.118 |  | 58, 090 |
| Add: Closing inventory - Goods in process... | 2, 015 |  | 2,005 |  |
| Finished goods | 6, 293 | 8، 308 | 6, 261 | 8,266 |
| Deduct: Opening inventory - Goods in process ........................................................... | 1,848 |  | 1,894 |  |
| Finished goods. | 6,167 | (8,015) | 6,309 | (8,203) |
| Gross output - Manufacturing activity ........................................................................... |  | 60,411 |  | 58, 153 |
| Deducts: Cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing activity .................... | 37, 262 |  | 36, 369 |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity used ............................................................... | 255 | $(37,517)$ | 228 | $(36,597)$ |
| Value added-Manufacturing activity |  | 22, 894 |  | 21,555 |
| Non-manufacturing ectivities: |  |  |  |  |
| Value of shipments - Goods not of own manufacture ................................................... |  | -• |  | 3,003 |
| Add: All other revenue ............................................................................................ | - |  | 22 |  |
| Closing inventory - Goods purchased for resale .............................................. | 1,174 | * | 868 | 890 |
| Deduct: Purchases of goods for resale as such | . |  | 2,054 |  |
| Opening inventory - Goods not of own manufacture | 985 |  | 863 |  |
| Cost of all other materials and supplies used .............................................. | $\cdots$ | (..) | 96 | (3,013) |
| Value added - Non-manufacturing activitles .......................................................... |  | 951 |  | 880 |
| Total value added |  |  |  |  |

[^0]TABLE 3. Employment and Payroll, 1961 and 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept²


See footnotes following Table 3 A.

TABLE 3 A. Production and Related Workers, ${ }^{4}$ - Manufacturing Activity, by Months, 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Montb | Establishments reporting montbly detail |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
|  | number |  |
| Jenuary | 1,447 | 724 |
| February | 1,489 | 724 |
| March | 1,545 | 760 |
| Aprll.. | 1,594 | 768 |
| May | 1.632 | 826 |
| June | 1.598 | 796 |
| July | 1,666 | 809 |
| August | 1,667 | 860 |
| September | 1,694 | 869 |
| October | 1,658 | 909 |
| November | 1.603 | 884 |
| December | 1.500 | 831 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detall (collected only for large establishments) | 1.599 | 820 |
| Average for small establishments (only annual averages collected) | 91 | 93 |
| Average for all establishments ......... | 1,690 | 913 |

${ }^{2}$ See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes concerning manuiacturing and non-manufacturing activities.
${ }^{2}$ See Explanatory Notes.
s Tbis category, in this table only, Includes working owners and partners. Since administrative and offlce employees are engeged in a variety of activities
 of comparison with the tabulations of previous years.

4 Conceptually Identical to previous years. See Explanatory Notes.
${ }^{5}$ Cannot be reported separately for manufacturing and noD-manufacturing activitles but related substantlally to manufacturing activity. Identlcal concept to prevlous years.

Working owners and partners were included with administrative and office employees in the "Manufacturing series" published in former years. See Exglanstory Notes.

T Includes production and related worlers, administrative and office employees, sales distribution and other employees. See Explanatory Notes for the trestment of head offlce employees and those employed in auxiliary units.

Value of total shipments and otber operational revenue less total cost of materials, supplies, fuels used and purchases of products and materials for resale in the same condition; all adjusted for laventory changes where required. See Table 2 and Explanatory Notes.



 for the province in whicb they are located.

10 Includes pald employees and working owners but excludes unpaid famly workers.
Note: Figures may not add due to roundlag.

TABLE A. Materials and Supplies Used in Manufacturing Activity, 1962 Besis: Revised Standard Industrial Classlfication and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{1}$

| Description | Cost |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$000 |
| 1. Materiws used: |  |
| Furs and skins, dressed.................. | 31,633 |
| All other moterials and components used ${ }^{2}$. | 3,766 |
| 2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used | 73 |
| 3. Operating, maintenance and repalr supplies used (excluding fuel) | 264 |
| 4. Amount padd out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments | 632 |
| Total | 36,369 |

${ }^{2}$ See Explanatoty Notes.
No detailed information on materiuls used was collected from small establishments, the estimated costs for which are included here. In i962 these estlmated costs wore $\$ 2,107,300$.

TABLE S. Fuel and Electricity Used' in Manulacturing Activity, 1962
Basls: Revised Standard Industrial Ciassification and New Establishment Concepts


[^1]TABLE 6. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1962
Basla: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{1}$

| Description | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ 0000 |
| 1. Products: |  |
| Wearing spparel. fur |  |
| Fur trimming | 3.695 |
| Skins, dressed | 2.516 |
| All other products. | 512 |
| All other products. | 213 |
| 2. Aununt received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others.............ch... | 5.477 |
| lividual commodity Items described above $\qquad$ | (178) |
| Total adjusted value of shipments and work done | 38,090 |

[^2]TABLE 7. Industry Inventories, 1962
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ${ }^{2}$

| Province | Manufacturing |  |  |  | manufacturing | Total inventories |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Raw materials } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { supplies } \end{gathered}$ | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total manufacturing | Products or materials purchased for resale |  |
|  | book value \$'000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening: ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec ...................................................................... | 4.734 | 1. 164 | 3,675 | 9,573 | 268 | 9,841 |
| Ontario ........................................................................ | 2,520 | 486 | 1, 838 | 4,844 | 239 | 5, 083 |
| Manitoba .................................................................. | 1,095 | 193 | 465 | 1,753 | 316 | 2,089 |
| British Columbia .................................................... | 86 | 4 | 83 | 173 | 9 | 182 |
| Other provinces ....................................................... | 151 | 47 | 247 | 445 | 32 | 476 |
| Totals4 ................................................................... | 8, 388 | 1,894 | 6,309 | 16,790 | 863 | 17,653 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec ...................................................................... | 5, 202 | 1. 295 | 3.597 | 10,094 | 286 | 10, 380 |
| Ontario ....................................................................... | 2,452 | 493 | 1,886 | 4,831 | 228 | 5.059 |
| Manitoba .................................................................... | 1.155 | 153 | 421 | 1.729 | 311 | 2,040 |
| British Columbia ..................................................... | 79 | 3 | 95 | 177 | 11 | 188 |
| Other provinces ........................................................ | 167 | 61 | 262 | 490 | 32 | 522 |
| Totals ${ }^{4}$.................................................................... | 9,055 | 2,005 | 6, 261 | 17.321 | 866 | 18,189 |

' Values represent book values of inventories owned in Canads. 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 shlpments.
${ }^{2}$ See Explanatory Notes.
, The opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories for the previous survey 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.
${ }^{-}$Flgures may not add due to rounding.

TABLE 8. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries', 1961 and 1962

${ }^{1}$ Includes shioments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed above.

TABLE 9. Capital and Repair Expenditures, 1960-62


[^3]List of Establishments, 1962

| Name | Adress |
| :---: | :---: |

vewfoundland:
Ewing \& Son, W.H.

## Nova Scotia:

Keltic Furriers, Ltd.
53 Pleasant, St. John's

## New Brunswick:

Chiasson Furs
Quebec:
Able Fur Co.
Achtman Fur FInishing
Adanko, Mrs., Irma
Admiral Fur Co.

Alpha Fur Co .
Anastas Fur Co, Ltd.
Andre, Enrg., Plerre
Andre, Furg, Fimon
Andre, Fur, Simon
Arden Fur Corporation

Amess Fur Co, .............................................................................................................
Arpin-Gendreon Ltée
Artistic Fur Ltd.
Asselin \& Fils, Inc. N.P.A.
Astoria Fur Co,
Atlas Fur CO ..
August Fine Fur Reg'd.
Avon Fur Co. Reg'd.
Bastlen, Mr. Gazzoll
Beauregard, Bernard
Bell Fur Reg'd.
Belle Mode Furs
Belle Mode Furs
Bernard Enr
Bernard Enr. ...........
Bernie Fur Finishers
Bemie Fur Finishers.
Blau \& Skarf Fur Co. Inc
Blrury Fur Company.
Brand Fur Co.
Brena Fur Co. Ltd.
Brıadway Fur, Inc.

Brooks-Burnett, Inc. .................................................................................................................
Bross Fur, Inc.
Canadian Fur Finishers
Capitol Fur Co.
Carion Furs, Ltd.
Century Fur,

Cheyfetz Fur Co.n irving
Clermant, Ltée, Wilfred

Comfort Fur Co

Coronation Fur
Craft Fur, Ltd.
Damianos Goussis Fur

Darling Fur Co.


Denis Fourrures Enr., Paul

Desparots, J. Hilajre
Diamant Fur Co
Dufour \& Fils Ltêe, Clément
Dufour \& Fils Ltée, Clément
E. \& M. Fur Finisher

Elegant Fur $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$ Ltd,
Elizabeth Fur Co.

Entin Ex M Furs inc.
Entine Fur, M.
Etco Fur Co. Ltd.
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Evalyne Fur Co.
Fauna Fur Mrs. Co

Fekete Furs, Mme Helene

Fourtures Emond For
Fourrures Emond Enrg
Fourrures Lachapeile..
Fourrures Lapointe Inc.
Fourrures Lapointe Inc.
Friberg Furs, Issie
Furtex Inc.
Gati Furriers Co
Giroux, V. Napoleon ..................................................................................................................
Glazer Fur Co,...
Glen Fur Co.

Gogos Fur Finisher
Gold purs Itd. $S_{\text {. }}$


295 George St., Sydney

70 St. Francis St., Edmunston

1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2 1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2
1176 St. Hubert St., Montreal 24
400 Ontario St. W., Montreal 2
432 Rue de I'Eglise, Quebec
2050 Bleury St., Montreal 2
Suite 756, 400 Ontario St. W., Montreal 2
3974 Parc Lafontaine, Montréal 24
366, rue Mayor, Rm. 712 , Montréal 2
366, rue Mayor, Rmo 712, Mo
1187 Bleury St., Montreal 2
1187 Bleury St., Montreal 2
307 St. Catherine St. W... Mon
1449 Bleury St., Montreal 2
1010 Ste-Catherine est, Montreal 24
2319 Belanger St. E., Montreal 35
1439 rue Amherst, Montreal 24
1449 St. Alexander St. Montreal 2
1449 St. Alexander St., Mantreal 2
St-Emile de Québec
369 St. Catherine St. W, Montreal 4
1449 St, Alexander St., Montreal 2
35 , rue St-Cyrville ouest, Quêbec $q$
1:727 Bellevols. Montréal-nord 39
212 Jeen Talon W., Montreal 10
3507 Park Ave Wo Montreal
3507 Park Ave Montreal 18
234, rue St-Vallier auest, Québec 8
366 Mayor St., Montreal 2
1435 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2
1485 Bleury St., Montreal 2
366 May or St., Mantreal 2
4344 Wellington St., Montreal 19
2081 Aylmer St. Montreal 2
1230 St-Hubert, Montrêal 24
415 Mayor St., Mantreal 2
400 Ontario St. W., Montreal 2
1449 St, Alexander St., Montreal 2
1187 Bleury St., Montreal 2
2115 Mountaln St., Montread 25
2115 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal 18
1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2
1604, Tue St-Denis, Montréal 18
227 St. Paul St. W., Montreal 1
1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2
423 Mayor St. Montreal 2
1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2
5271 Park Ave., Montrea] 8
5425 Athol Place, Montreal 29
395 Mayor St., Montreal 2
10 Pine Ave. W., Montreal
1449 St-Alexander St., Montréal 2
634 , Blyd. Charest est, Québec
91, rue Ste-Anne, Pointe-aux-Trembles 6624 , rue Bordeaux, Montrél 35 6624 . rue Bordeaux, Montr
366 Mayor St., Montreal 2
372 , rue St-Paul ouest, Montréal 1
372, rue St-Paul ouest, Montresal
367 , est rue Racine, Chlcoutimi
367, est rue Racine, Chl coutimi
1449 St . Alexander St., Montreal 2
1449 St, Alexander St,, Montreal 26
5725 Cote des neiges, Montreal
1449 St. Al exander St., Montreal 2
486 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal 24
1485 Bleury St., Montreal 2
3501 Park Ave., Montreal 18
2035 St, Timothee St., Montreal 24
782 McEachran St., Montreal 15
1235 Greene Ave., Montreal 6
209 St. Paul St. W., Montreal 1
185 , rue St-Joseph, Québec
123, rue Senêcal, ville LaSalle
385 , rue Dorchester, Québec
77 Bernard Ave, W., Montreal 14
400 Ontario St. W.: Montreal 2
1446 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal 25
1449 St. Alexander St, Montreal 2
5121, rue Sherbrooke ouest, Montréal 28
3772 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal 18
1449 St. Alexander Sto, Montreal 2
366 Mayor St., Montreal 2
240-2nd Ave., Verdun
366 Mayor St., Montreal 2
5505 St. Lawrence Blyd., Montreal 14

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Québec - ContInued |  |
| Gravel \& Frère ................................................................................................................. 587 , rue Jarry, Montr¢al |  |
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| Grossman Furs Inc. Samuel ................................................................................. 40.10 Ontarlo St. W., Montreal 2 |  |
| Gros venor, Inc., D.H. | 90 Ontario St. W., Montreal 2 |
| Guay, Roger ...................................................................................................... 11942, pue Ste-Gertrude, Montr |  |
| Guindon Fourrures, Inc. | 1350, rue St-Zotique est, Montréal 35 |
| ercules Fur...................................................................................................... 386 Mayor St., Montreal 2 |  |
| Herman Reg'd., M. .......... | 258 Laurler auest, Outremont |
| Herscovici F'urs Ltd., A.J. .......................................................................... 400 Ontario St. W., Montresl 22 |  |
| Hlushewsky, Julian ............ | 4491 St, Denls St, Montreal 10 |
| Hoch Fur Co., I................................................................................................. 36. |  |
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| Holt Renfrew ${ }^{\text {g Co. }}$ | 1300 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal 25 |
| I. 㫙 G. Fur Co..................................................................................... 1 did9 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2 |  |
| Imperlal Fur Inc. | 787 Mount Rayal E. Montreal 34 |
| Independent Fur Inc. ........................................................................................... 386 Mayor St., Montreal 2 |  |
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| Jeanne D'Arc Furs............................................................................................. 1449 St. Alexander St, Montreal 2 |  |
| Jean-Paul Fur. | 366 Mayor No. 412 , Montreal 2 |
| Jeri-Mor Fur Co. Lto. ..................................................................................... 3486 Park Ave, Montreal 18 |  |
| Jobln \& File Enrg., Arthur | 708, rue St-Joseph, Québec |
| Joncas, Jacques, Studio de Fourrures .......................................................... 1620 , rue Fleury, Montréal 12 |  |
| Kasmo Fur Mig. Co. | 55 Mount Royal W., Montréal 14 |
| King Fur Reg'd. .................................................................................................. 1449 St. Alexander St.. Montreal 2 |  |
| Kirschmer, Arthur. | 5377 Jeanne Mance, Montreal 8 |
| Lachance Joseph ................................................................................................ $50 . .$. |  |
| Lachance Ltée, Whfred..................................................................................................324, Rue des Commissaires, zuébec 2 |  |
| Lago Furs Reg'd | 1419 8t. Alexander St., Montreal 2 |
| La Mode Reg'd.................................................................................................. 5779 Sherbrooke St., W., Montreal 2 |  |
| Laufer Furs, J. | 1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2 |
| Leclair Fourrures Ltée, C. ................................................................................. 3641, Ave. du Parc, Montréal 18 |  |
| Leclerc, Marcel ............................................................................................. 7, rue Ste-Ursule, Québec $^{\text {- }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Leclerc, Enrg., Pierre............................................................................................. $70 . .$. |  |
| mo Fur Inc. ................................................................................................. 1449 St. Alexander St. Montreal |  |
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| M. \& R. F'ur Company ......................................................................................... 1485 Bleury St. Montreal 2 |  |
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| Me lacon Fourrure Ent'g., Gabriel............................................................................... <br> Merlt Furs Inc. <br> 509 Notre Dame, Jollette <br> 5484 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal 18 400 Ontario St. W., Montreal 2 |  |
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| Metro Fur Corp................................................................................................................................... <br> 1449 St. Alexander St. Rm. 412, Montreal 2 |  |
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| Modeles Fourrures Enrg., Les .................................................................................................................................... 424 Mayor St., Montreal 2 |  |
| Morln Fourrures Enrg, ...................................................................................... 42 Cousins, St- |  |
| Moscovitch, A. | 1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2 |
| Mo-Son Furs Ltd. .............................................................................................. 9 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal 18 |  |
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| Nadeau \& Fils Inc., J.O.................................................................................. 80. |  |
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| Neil-San Furs Inc. $\qquad$ 372 St. Catherlne W., Mantreal |  |
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| New Star Fur Co. ............................................................................................. 366 Mayor St., Rm. 906 , Montreal 2 |  |
| Niagara Fur Mfg. Co......................................................................................... 5030 Park Ave., Montreal 8 |  |
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| Novak Fur Co, Ltd. ............................................................................................... 1485 Bleury St. Montreal 2 |  |
| Nu-Vogue Furs ............................................................................................................. 1493 Bleury St., Montreal 2 |  |
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| Omonia F'urs Co. Reg'd. .......................................................................................... 1499 Bleury St. Montreal 2 |  |
| Pactife Fur Co. | 1421 Bleury St., Rm. 201. Montreal 2 |
| Pacific Hide Co. Ltd. ........................................................................................ 9897 St. Lawrence BIvd., Montreal 12 |  |
| Pappo Fur Co. .................................................................................................. 2015 Mountain St., Mantreal 25 |  |
| Park Fur Co................................................................................................ 1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal 2 |  |
| Patron Fur Coats Reinforcing Reg'd.................................................................................. 1418 Bleury St, Montreal 2 |  |
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|  <br> Peter Fut, Reg"d. <br> Pinkas, G.R. <br> Plno Fur Co. <br> Plaza Fur Co. <br> Pleau \& Pleau Enr. <br> Poliquin, M. Eudore <br> 418, rue Sud, Cawanswille <br> 1499 Bleury St., Rm. 204, Mo <br> 111 Villeneuve West, Mantre: <br> 4107 St. Denis St, Montreal <br> 366 Mayor St., Montreal 2 <br> 23, rue Parent, Loretteville <br> 1304 -2lème Ave., Québec |  |
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List of Establishments, 1962 - Continued


List of Establishments, 1982 - Continued

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ontario-Continued: |  |
| Balfou! Fur Co, Ltd. .................................................................................................. 119 Spadina Ave., Toronto 2 B |  |
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| Bell \& Sons, W, H. .............................................................................................. 1212 Bloor St. W., Toronto 4 |  |
| Bender-Goodman Fur Co. Ltd. .......................................................................................................... 317 Adelalde St We. Toronto |  |
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| Bergman Fur Co, ................................................................................................... 197 Spadina Ave . Toranta 2B |  |
| Better Made Furs | 63 Gertard St., Toronto 2 |
| Biderman Bros. Fur Co. Ltd. ................................................................................ 317 Adelaide St. W., Toronto |  |
| Blake \& Dineen Furs | 2386 Eglinton Ave. E., Scarboro |
| Brodey-Draimin and Company ............................................................................... 256 Yonge St. Toronto 1 |  |
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| Creed Purs, Edmond ............................................................................................ 312 Adelalde St. W.a Toronto 2B |  |
| Creed Furs, Hafty ................................................................................................ 93 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5 |  |
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| Eastern Fur Company, Limited ............................................................................... 30 Duncan St ${ }_{\text {e }}$ Toronto 2B ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Exclusive Fashion Fur Co. | 1974 Queen St. E., Toronto 8 |
| F. \& S. Fut Co, ............................................................................................. 204 Bathurst St, Toronto 2B |  |
| Fainer Furs Ltd. ........................................................................................... 317 Adelaide St. Wr. Toronto 2B |  |
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| Ginsberg Bros. | 236 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 1 |
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| Green Bros. Fur Mrg. Ltd. .................................................................................... 119 Spadina Ave., Toronto 2B |  |
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| Imperial Fur Co. | 509 Rogers Rd., York South, Toronto 9 |
| Jagros Furs ......................................................................................................... 921 Lake Shore Rd., Etoblcoke, Toronto ! |  |
| Jubilee Fur Co. | 571 King St. W., Toronto 2B |
| Kalifer Furs ................................................................................................... 386 Eglinton Ave, W., Toronto 12 |  |
| Kalinikos Fur CO. Ltu., John ......................................................................................................... 432 Queen St. W. Toronto 2B Kelman Fur Co. Lid, ................................................................................................... 410 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 2B |  |
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| Krehm \& Co. Ltd., Harry ................................................................................... $312-318$ Adelaide St. W. Totonto 3B |  |
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| Lappin Furs, L. ..................................................................................................... 355 Adelaide St, W., Toronto 2B |  |
| Lichlenstein-Rubin Fur Co. Ltd. .................................................................................. 363 Adelalde St. Wa, Toronto 28 |  |
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| London Furs, H . $\qquad$ 871 Dovercourt Road, Toronto 4 <br> Macben Fur Company $\square$ 323 Danforth Ave., Toronto 6 |  |
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| Madison Fur | 416 Bloot St. Wep Toronto 4 |
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| Makos Furs, $P_{0}$..e..e....................................................................................... 30 Duncan St. Toronto 2B |  |
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| McKendrick Fur Mfg. Co. ..................................................................................... 347 Queen St. We. Toronto 2B |  |
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| Nelson \& Tanz Fur Company, Limited ................................................................. 600 Bay St., Toronto 2 |  |
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| Omrent-Pomeranz Fur Co. Ltd. .............................................................................. 75 Bloor St, W., Taronto 5 |  |
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| Peter \& Harvey Furriers ...................................................................................... 317 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 2B |  |
| Philips \& Son Fut Co. .................................................................................. 657 Yonge St. Toronto 5 |  |
| Prestige Furs Ltd. ....................................................................................... 317 Adelaide St. W.. Toronto 2B |  |
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| Reilly \& Co., Edward ........................................................................................ $86 . .$. |  |
| Reliable Fur CO. ............................... | 568 Queen St. We, Toronto 2 |
| Rogul Fur Co. Ltd., Norman ......................................................................................................... <br> Rovet \& Dlamond Fur Co. <br> Sable Bay Fur CO. <br> Samuel's Fur Co. Itd. .................................................................................................................... <br> Sandham Fut Co. <br> Schipper Fur Fashion Led. ........................................................................................... <br>  <br> Shkolnik Furs <br> Silver Furs \& French Furriers of Paris Ltd. <br> 410 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 2B <br> 197 Spadina Ave., Toronto 2 E <br> 116 Spadina Ave., Toronto 2B <br> 130 Spadina Ave., Toronto 2R <br> 439 King St. W., Tor onto 2B <br> 1325 Bay St. Toronto 5 <br> 1338 Dsnforth Ave., Toronto 6 <br> 317 Adelaide St. W. Toronto 215 <br> 1271 Queen St, W., Toronto 3 |  |
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List of Establishments, 1962 - Concluded

| Name | Address |
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| cntario - Concluded: |  |
| Silverberg Fur Company, A. | 577 King St, W, Toronto 2 B |
| Sollens, $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{~S}_{4}$ | 2264 Bloor St. W. . Toronto 9 |
| Soukaris, Athanaslas. | 18 Elmont Drive, Toronto 6 |
| Star Fur Mig. Co. Lta | 197 Spadina Ave., Toronto 28 |
| Stiff, Lloyd M. | 11 Tanager Road, Leaside, Toronto 17 |
| Sunrise Fur Co. ........ | 317 Adelalde St. W.* Toronto 2B |
| Supreme Fur Company, Ltd. | 410 Adelalde St. W., Toronto 2B |
| Top Furs ...................... | 438 Spadina Ave., Toronto 2B |
| Toronto Fur Co. Limited | 55 Spadina Ave., Toronto 2B |
| Tower Fur Co. | 197 Spadina Ave., Toronto 2B |
| Union Fur Service | 116 Spadina Ave. Toronto 2B |
| Universe Fur Co, | 363 Adelalde St. W., Toronto 2B |
| Van Peteghem Furs. | 8 S. Court St., Port Arthur |
| Venus Fur Mfg. Co. | 93 Spadina Ave., Toranto 2B |
| Wall Fur $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{8}$. | 64 Spadina Ave., Toronto 2B |
| West Canadian Fur Company, Limited | 317 Adelalde St. W., Toronto 2B |
| Wlllow Furs.. | 119 Adelalde St, $\mathrm{W}_{0}$, Toronto 2 B |
| WIIson, J. H . | 2 Temperance St., Toronto 1 |
| Wise Fur Co. | 189 Ottawa St. N., Hamilton |
| Wise Furrlers Limited, Leslie | 317 Adelaide St. Wr, Toronto 2B |
| Wright Furs, Harry. | $126 \frac{1}{2}$ Yonge St., Toronto 1 |
| York Fur Company. | $2277^{\text {Bloot St. W., Toronto } 9}$ |
| Manitoba : |  |
| Aaton Fur Company | 320 Kenredy St., Winnipeg 2 |
| Cohen \& Katz Fur Co. | 266 Edmonton St., Winnipeg |
| Dortman Furrier, O. | $87 \mathrm{King} \mathrm{St}$, |
| Eagle Fur Co. Litd. ..... | 6th Floor Ryan Bldgo, 44 Princess St., Winnipeg |
| Gay \& Sons, P. | 791 Sargent St, Winnipeg |
| Gitjeman, L. .... | 299 Lansdow'n Ave., Winnipeg |
| Glazerman Fur Corpimited | 326 Donald St., Winnipeg |
| Hecht a Son Ltd., J.H. | 361 York at Carlton St., Winnipeg |
| Rustig Ltd., A, \& M | 262 Pottage Ave., Winnipeg |
| Jacob-Crowley Furs Lid. | 49 Adelaide St. Winnipeg |
| Iudwig Furriers, Itd., M | 291 Colony Sto Winnipeg |
| Mayman Fur Migo. B.. | 281 James Ave., Winnipeg |
| Midway Fur Co. Ltd. | 66 King St., Winnipeg |
| Montreal Fur Co... Moris Furs, Steve | 502 Selkitk Ave., Winnipeg 1646 Arlington St WHnlpeg |
| Motris Furs, Steve ... Mortis Furs, Michael | 1646 Arlington St., Winnipeg 366 McGregot St., Winnipeg |
| Sieaman Fur Company Limited | Free Press Bldg., 300 Carlton St. Winnipeg |
| Paris Fur Co. Lid. | 292 Graham St* WInnlpeg |
| Pasleov Fur Co., H. | 344 Cumberland Ave., Winnipeg |
| Pllutik Fur Co. | 156 Sherbrooke St., Winnipeg |
| Relss Fur Co. Ltd. | 281 McDermott Ave, Winnipeg |
| Rogan \& Lawrence Fur Co. Ltd. | 592 Selkitk Ave. Winnipeg |
| Roussin Furs, M. | 481 St-Mery's Rd*, St. Vita! |
| Royal Fup Co.... | 601 Maltese Cross Bldg., Winnlpeg |
| Rudolph Furs Litd., Alfed | 466 Portage Ave., Winnipeg |
| Sents Furs, R. ${ }_{\text {S }}$ Schultz Fur Mrg. Li. | 842 Croydon Ave., Whnipeg 590 Selkirk Ave. Winnipeg |
| Schultz Fur Mfg. Ltd. Shumsky Fur Company | 590 Selkirk Ave., Winnipeg 937 Portage Ave., Winnipeg |
| SlIverman Bros. Fur Co. Ltd. | $1420 \mathrm{Maln} \mathrm{St}_{\text {, }}$, Winnipeg |
| Stall Fur Co. Div. Stall Enterprises | 33 Princess St., WInnlpeg |
| Stewart Furs Ltd. ......... | 210 Sclentific Blag. Winnipeg 2 |
| Toronto Fur Co. Limited. | 391 Portage Ave., WInnipeg |
| Veteran Furtiers | 322 Donald St., Rm. 303, Winnlpeg |
| WeInberg Bronwstone Furs Ltd. | 328 Smith Sta, Wlnnipeg |
| Saskatchewan: |  |
| Caskie Furs <br> Eaton Furs Lid | 2409-11th Ave., Regins <br> 717 Vaughen St., Moose Jaw |
| Steen or Wright Furlers Ltd. | 2323-11th Ave.0. Regina |
| Western Furs Limited......... | 1759 Hamditon St., Regina |
| Alberta: |  |
| Edmonton Furrlers Limited | 10624 Jasper Ave. Edmonton |
| Rudolf's Furs | 124-10th St. N.W., Calgary |
| British Columbie: |  |
| Anderson F'urs, E. | 106 Oakridge Shopping Centre, Vancouver 13 |
| Bara, Leslie .... | 2063 West 41 st Ave., Vancouver 13 |
| F'aulkner's Furs | 305 Water St., Vancouver 3 |
| Foster's Fine Fur Stores Ltd. | 825 Howe St., Vancouver 1 |
| Lubin Furs | 3030 Granville St. Vancouver 13 |
| Pop Fur Co. Ltd., G.L | 2152 Main St., Vancouver 10 |
| Speiser Fur Ltd. ........ Wallach \& Brajl Furs. | 2706 Granville St., Vancouver 9 <br> 16 Eest Hastings St., Vancouver 4 |

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports on geographical distribution and on type of ownership and size of establishments.

With the publication of the results of the 1962 Census of Manufactures, the Bureau has completed a major revision in the classification and concept of its annual census of manufacturing establishments. Because of its size and complexity, this project had to be carried out in three stages. The first stage was the change in classification and the results of the 1960 Census, together with the re-compilation of the 1957, 1958 and 1959 Censuses were published in the 1960 reports on the basis of the revised Standard Industrial Classification. This part of the project was confined entirely to a re-coding of existing reporting units. The second stage consisted of the implementation of the new definition of the reporting unit i.e. "establishment" as it applied to manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments (See following note on "Establishment"). Results of the 1961 Census reflected this change in concept and, in order to provide comparability of data for recent years, the 1961 reports contained principal statistics on the basis of the new establishment definition for years back to 1957.

The third stage which was the extension of the definition of the establishment to cover total activities of manufacturing establishments is reflected in the statistics for 1961 and 1962 contained in this report. This full implementation of the new definition of the establishment has resulted in an extension of the data to non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments and in additional changes in the 1961 statistics of manufacturing activities. Statistics on manufacturing activities will continue to be shown separately as in the past but, beginning with 1961, data on all operations (total activity) of manufacturing establishments will also be given. By definition "total activity" relates to all operational data and excludes such non-operational items as rent, interest and dividends. In addition, statistics on man-hours paid will be included as part of the regular series of industry statistics. For many industries, adjustments and revisions were made to the 1961 data on manufacturing activities which were published during the second stage to bring them in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census and to reflect the final application of the new concept. The 1961 statistics on manufacturing activities contained in this report are thus not entirely comparable with those published in the 1961 reports. However, the 1961 statistics are shown in this publication in both their original and revised forms in order to provide a link with the immediate past. A more complete account of recent changes and additions and brief descriptions of the principal industry statistics are given in following sections of these notes.

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures and applied to the results of the 1957. 1958 and 1959 censuses provides for a breakdown at the manufactuting universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups. Custom Tailoring Shops is the only industry class in the Manufacturing Industries Division of the classification which is not covered in the annual Census of Manufactures. It is surveyed as part of the Decennial Census of Merchandising and Service Establishments. Of the 140 "three-digit" industry classes in the Manufacturing Industries Division, 21 are further broken down into 67 "four-digit" sub-classes. With the exception of the Wood Preservation and Sound Recording industries, the figures for which are at present confidential and have to be included with those of related industries, the statistics for all of the "four-digit" sub-classes are published regularly. Thus, at the Canada level, principal statistics are compiled for 183 industries. These cannot all be published separately by province because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

Reporting establishments are classified of allotted to specific industries in the classification system on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped. In general, establishments primarily engaged in repair work (Shoe Repair Shops, Motor Vehicle Repair Shops etc.) are not included in manufacturing industries. Exceptions are estal:lishments primarily engaged in furniture, ship, boat. aircraft and railroad rolling stock repairs which are classified to the manufacturing industries producinib the products involved. Establishments primarily engaged in assembling parts into complete units have always been included in manufacturing industries.

Full details concerning the revised classification system 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.

It should be noted that two new industries (Poultry Processors and Dental Lahoratories) and three new groups of establishments (hook publishers in the Publishing Industry, electro-plating establishments in the Metal Stamping. Pressing and Coating Industry and prescription branches in the Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturers Industry) have been included in the 1961 (revised) and 1962 Census statistics and will continue to be included thereafter. They were surveyed for the first time in the 1960 Census (1961 Census in the case of prescription branches) in line with the revised classification but. since they did not represent new production, they were removed from the 1960 and 1961 compilations puhlished in the 1961 Census reports in order to provite complete comparability of data over the perioci 1957-61. Statistics for this period are repeated in the 1962 reports to supply a link with the revisti 1961 data and the new 1962 statistics.

## Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the establisiment. The majority of establishments are firms, but 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 below.

Beginning with the 1961 Census of Manufactures the establishment is defined as follows:
"'The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all 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, Inventories,
Shipments or sales."
Following is a description of the main features of the new establishment concept introduced in the 1961 Census, how they differ from those of the old "activity" concept and the steps taken to correct for breaks in continuity.
(a) The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records that permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Ptior to 1961 , some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in activities which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such activities are required only in cases where accounting records can provide the necessary input and output elements of principal statistics. 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. ${ }^{\text { }}$
(b) A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were primarily engaged in manufacturing. 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. ${ }^{1}$

[^4]Again, adjustments were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-60. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction etc. This has resulted in a somewhat smaller universe represented by the Census of Manufactures. In terms of overall 1960 Census results, the number of establishments transferred to other industries totalled 2,786 or $8 \%$ but these represented only $0.7 \%$ of total employment and of total value of shipments of manufactured products. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed by the Industry Division for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".
(c) A manufacturing establishment may be, and often is, engaged in other activities in addition to its principal manufacturing activity. Prior to 1961 the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity. Beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on all the activities carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services etc.) are requested separately. However, the statistics published in the 1961 reports were confined to manufacturing activity only in order to maintain comparability with previous years and to permit a more thorough audit of the new data. The 1962 reports contain principal statistics on total activities of manufacturing establishments for 1961 and 1962 with the main elements of manufacturing activity shown separately as in the past. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent. Some respondents cannot distinguish in their records materials, shipments and inventories relating to own manufacturing activities from those relating to goods not of their own manufacture or to other activities and can report operational data in total only under manufacturing activity. This situation has always existed, however, and is not considered important enough to invalidate the use of the data in the measurement of manufacturing as an "activity". The values assigned by the respondent to materials and shipments of own manufactured goods include costs in varying degrees that relate to internal (to the establishment) transportation, warehousing and selling activities, but it is not possible to make adjustments to arrive at a uniform valuation for manufacturing activity only; although valuation at the establishment "poundary" must be accepted, the items valued under manufacturing activities still relate, in most cases, to "goods of own manufacture". In the case of employment only data on manufacturing production workers and manufacturing man-hours can be assigned, in total, to manufacturing activity; administrative and office employees can seldom be allocated to separate activities.

Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level. and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate co-ordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.
(d) Additional changes resulted from intensive editing and follow-up consistent with the introduction of the new concept. An example of such changes is the provision for the elimination, in total, of sales taxes and outward transportation charges from value of shipments. Prior to 1961, although the value of shipments for each product was requested excluding taxes and transportation charges, no allowance had been made for the reporting of these items in total when the respondents' records did not permit their deduction from the values of the individual products. Another example is a change in the valuation of shipments where, prior to 1961, a manufacturing company operating warehouses or sales outlets was reporting value of shipments in terms of an estimated manufacturer's price in accordance with the old activity concept, even though his records were not kept on this basis. Since the accounting boundary in such cases extends to distribution operations, the respondent was instructed in 1961 to report shipments at the final selling price in order to obtain more realistic and accurate data. ${ }^{2}$ Adjustments were made to the value of shipments for the period 1957-60 to reflect such changes and maintain continuity of the shipments data. Since no actual data to make these corrections were available for back years, 1961 adjustment ratios were applied to the previous years for each industry affected, on the assumption that the valuation changes in 1961 applied in equal proportions to the preceding period.'
(e) The new concept also demands that inventories held apart from plant be included with plant inventories if establishment boundaries extend to warehouses and sales outlets. Prior to 1961, compilations took into account only the inventories held at plant. In this case, however, most of the missing data were available from supplementary questions in the Annual Census and from the Monthly Inventories and Shipments Survey and actual corrections could be made for previous years.

[^5](f) Prior to 1961 the Census of Manufactures did not have complete coverage of head and administrative offices and had never surveyed separate sales offices, warehouses or laboratories operated by manufacturing firms. Beginning with the 1961 survey, complete coverage of these auxiliary units was effected. In the past the employment and salaries and wages of those head and administrative offices that were surveyed were either coded in total to the industry in which the greatest portion of the company's manufacturing activities was classified or else, in the case of certain large multi-unit firms with establishments in several industries, were pro-rated among the different industries involved. In the original 1961 statistics published in 1961 reports, the same coverage and treatment of head offices was applied to maintain comparability over the 1957-61 period. Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics, all head offices and auxiliary units are covered and are processed according to the methods described below.

## 1. Single-Establishment Companies

In the great majority of cases central administrative and executive personnel of companies consisting only of one establishment are generally located at the site of the manufacturing plant and are automatically included in the plant reports. Where head offices and auxiliary units are geographically separate from plant locations and employ a sizeable number of workers they are surveyed on special questionnaires.

Separately located head offices, sales offices, administrative offices and other separate auxiliary units (laboratories, warehouses, etc.) do not usually constitute separate establishments ${ }^{4}$ for purposes of industry statistics since they do not normally generate operational revenues but give rise only to costs of operation (mainly salaries and wages) which make up part of the selling price of manufactured products and which are thus included in the value of shipments or sales. Where such units belong to single-establishment companies, they will be considered as extensions of the establishment's boundaries and their operations consolidated with the establishment's total activity.

## 2. Multi-Establishment Companies

In the case of companies with more than one establishment the following rules are applied:
(i) Where all the establishments of a company are classified to the same (three-digit) industry, the head office and other auxiliary units are coded to that same industry.
(ii) Where the establishments of a company are not all classified to the same (three-digit) industry but are coded to different industries, or industries in different industry groups or even different divisions

[^6]of the Standard Industrial Classification, the inclusion of data for head office and auxiliary units in any one of the (three-digit) industries concerned would distort the relationship between items of principal statistics. In such cases, the auxiliary units are coded at the group (two-digit) level in tabulations of industry statistics. Where multi-establishment companies cut across group or major division lines of the Classification, the head office and auxiliary units will be coded to the (two-digit) industry group in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of (two-digit) industry group statistics it will eliminate distortion within groups as it will leave statistics at the (three-digit) industry level free of these company-wide data.

## Period Covered

Respondents 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 respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However, the data on employees, salaries, wages and man-hours are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

When establishments are operated for only a portion of a year, a report is required covering the period of operation.

## Working Owners or Partners

Beginning with the revised 1961 statistics working owners and partners of unincorporated businesses are shown as a separate category in the principal statistics and are neither included in the number of employees nor in 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. In all previous reports of the Census of Manufactures these workers were included as part of the number of administrative and office employees and their withdrawals were included as part of salaries. Withdrawals are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses, excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

## Number of Establishments

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units (accounting entities as per the new definition of the establishment) for which separate reports are submitted. Head offices located apart from establishments and which are surveyed separately and separate sales and administrative auxiliaries that are treated as extensions of manufacturing activities are not included in the establishment count. However, the operational statistics (employment, salaries etc.) of such auxiliary units which are coded at the "three-digit"
level are included in the principal statistics of industries coded at the same level; those units coded at the "two-digit" level are included with the statistics for groups of industries.

## Employees

As noted above, the number of working owners and partners are excluded from the number of employees, beginning with the revised 1961 statistics. This change brings the definition of "employees" in the Census of Manufactures in line with that of "employees" in the Bureau's monthly Employment Survey and with that of "paid workers" in the Bureau's Labour Force Survey. For purposes of historical comparisons, the number of working owners and partners should be added to total employees (beginning with the revised 1961 data) in order to correspond with the figure of "total employees" published in previous reports concerned with the Annual Census of Manufactures.

In addition to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activities, total employees include administrative, office, sales and distribution workers as well as any production workers employed in non-manufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment by its own employees (when these are treated as a separate work force) or logging (mostly in connection with sawmills or planing mills). Number of employees represents as closely as possible equivalent annual full-time employment. Adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part-time or seasonal employment.

Administrative and office employees include all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, controllers, secretaries, treasurers etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are em= ployees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical etc. Sales and distribution workers include office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truck drivers and their helpers, etc. They exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees.

Production and related workers in manufacturing activities include, in addition to those engaged in processing and assembling, those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees in related activities such as maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services. Working foremen doing slmllar work to that of employees they supervise are also included. Production workers employed in nonmanufacturing activities such as construction undertaken for the use of the establishment, logging
employees or outside piece-workers employed in certain industries are excluded from the number of production and related workers but are part of the total number of employees in those industries.

Production and related workers 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 twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months in order to derive equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turn over, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment within the same industry during a pay period. Other categories of workers are reported in the form of annual averages. Figures on employment and man-hours refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments report other data on a financial year basis.

Man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activities 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.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and Wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, before deductions for income tax and employets contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions etc. They include all salaries, wages, honuses, 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 workers' earnings. Payments for overtime are included.

Wages refer to amounts paid to production and related workers engaged in manufacturing operations as defined above. Salaries refer to amounts paid to all other categories of employees including relatively small numbers of production workers engaged in construction and extractive operations or who are employed as outside piece-workers. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year hasis.

## 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 intemal consumption are not included in the total cost. Values represent laid-down cost at the establishment including freight, duty etc.

## Materials and Supplies

(a) Used in 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. The statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (costs 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. Respondents are required to report materials and supplies used not purchased. 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) Purchases for resale as such. Figures represent the 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.
(c) 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. Value of construction and repair work done by outside contractors is 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 establishmentoperated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid medical supplies, laboratory supplies etc.

## Shipments

In general the figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments. Non-operating revenues such as rent, interest and dividends and the sale of used fixed assets are excluded.

## (a) 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 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. (See notes on "Establishment").

Such shipments are net of returned goods, and value figures at the establishment exclude discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties, returnable containers, and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expenses incurred by the reporting establishments' own carriers are not deducted.

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 form B. 13 "Customs Canada, Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In four industries, viz. Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair, where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, the value of production, rather than the value of shipments, is recorded. For these industries value of 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 units delivered in the year under review. Adjustments to the value of shipments are also made for firms in these industries and in some other industries which operate on the basis of progress payments. The latter are treated as sales and not as inventory, so that for firms which use a progress payments account, an adjustment to the value of shipments is made for the net change in this account during the year.
(b) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at the establishment (less discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties 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 goods on a rental basis value of shipments represents the book value of such goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.
(c) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs and alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the estahlishments' 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 establishments' own employees, such as revenue from goods produced for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of factory shipments), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue from company-operated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishments' 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 inventory

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. The value of inventory held for which progress payments have been received is treated as shipments and is not included in inventory owned. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extenslons of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Inventory owned abroad has already been reported as shipments and is excluded.
(b) Inventory of goods purchased for re-sale

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by reporting establishments and held at the plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included.

Because of changes in classification, the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments or the removal of old establishments which did not operate during the latest year, the opening inventory for the latest year does not necessarily coincide with the closing inventory of the preceding year.

## 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 total activities

Figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by nonmanufacturing activities and is compiled by deducting the cost 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, adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods purchased for re-sale.
"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 in 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.

## Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking for only a limited amount of detail. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. Beginning with the 1959 census, the general limit for short forms was raised from $\$ 50,000$ (the limit used since 1949) to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments and a new medium 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 medium forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

Prior to 1961, the short form was limited to a question on the principal items of factory shipments. In the 1961 and 1962 censuses, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, general 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, were estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments reported in 1961 and 1962. This was done to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportions of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

Beginning with the 1963 census, general questions on total purchases of materials, fuel and electricity and on total inventory were added on the short forms. The two questions, however, were designed so that the data can be easily derived from respondents' regular accounting records. This will permit a complete tabulation of principal statistics without the necessity of estimating missing items and will result in increased accuracy for rural area statistics where small firms account for a relatively important part of industrial output.

The addition of extra questions on the short form in recent years has also permitted an increase in the cut-off limits for short forms in many industries. This has meant that many more firms are now receiving the short form instead of the long or medium form. It has also resulted in the withdrawal of the medium form in a number of industries, thus further simplifying collection and tabulation procedures.



[^0]:    See footnote following Table 3 A.

[^1]:    Does not include fuel and electricity produced for own use.
    Includes only fuel and electricity purchased. Conceptually identical to previous years in that it also includes relatively small amounts usedin non-manufing ectivltles since these cannot be reported separately.
    See Explanatory Notes.

[^2]:    See Explanatory Notes.

[^3]:    Source: Business Finance Division. - DBS.

[^4]:    ${ }^{\text {* }}$ Most of these adjustments were made when the results of the 1961 Census were being compiled. Since publication of these results in the 1961 reports additional adjustments were made to the 1961 data, as noted earlier. and these are reflected, where applicable, in the revised 1961 statistics contained in this report.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ Some manufacturing firms operate sales branches or selling warehouses as separate sales establishments for which complete accounting records of receipts, expenses, employment and sales are maintained. In such cases the plants, in effect. "sell" to the sales outlets on much the same basis as they would to independent buyers. The value of plant shipments is based on factory prices and the "boundary" of the manufacturing establishment does not extend beyond the plant. The sales outlets in such cases constitute separate sales establishments and are classified to wholesale or retail trade. Some sales outlets of manufacturing firms, although they physically handle products of the plants, do not maintain separate accounts and are generally treated for statistical purposes as extensions of manufacturing operations. Special arrangements were made for separate reporting in a few cases where the treatment of such outlets as manufacturing extensions would seriously affect the significance of statistics for particular manufacturing and trade industries.

    - See footnote 1.

[^6]:    4 See footnote 2 for exceptions.

