

## PETROLEUM REFINERIES

## 1961

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

## ANNUAL CENSUS <br> OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authorily of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry Division

## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.


## .

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

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

## Period Covered

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

## Establishment

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Employees

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

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

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

## Salaries and Wages

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

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

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

## Materials and Supplies Used

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

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments generally refer to shipments of goods made fom own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whethet for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Ttansfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested
on f.o.b. establishment basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

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

## Inventories

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

## Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{2}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

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

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

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## Short Forms

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

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

## PETROLEUM REFINERIES

Data presented in this report under the heading of Petroleum Refineries reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) and the New Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1961 industry statistics - see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes sectiori of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Petroleum Refineries in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum and in producing gasoline, fuel oils, lubricating oils, illuminating oils and other petroleum products. The industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in blending lubricating oils and greases which they have purchased. It might be noted that for purposes of presentation of statistics in this report recognition is being given to Petroleum Refining and to Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases as subclassifications within this industry group. The former industry includes establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum while the latter includes establishments primarily engaged in blending lubricating oils and greases which they have purchased.

Note: In addition to changes resulting from implementation of the new Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) in 1960 and the New Establishment Concept in 1961 a number of changes in concept affecting the data for this industry, some of them major in scope, are reflected in the series of statistics presented in Tables 1A and 1B. For the most part these changes were introduced either concurrently with the implementation of the new Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept or during the period covered in Table 1B. In the case of the "value added" figures and details relating to Absorption Gasoline Plants the period covered in the changes goes back to 1952. The following footnotes attempt to outline these changes in some detail.

## 1. Absorptlon Gasoline Plants

Absorption plants are designed to recover the naphtha content of natural gas. In addition, large quantities of propane, butane, dry gas and, in some cases, sulphur are recovered. These plants were not treated as a separate group prior to 1952 and, accordingly, data for earlier years are not available. Details presented in Table 1A for the period 19521958 reflect the inclusion of this group of plants. This situation abtained until 1960 at which time in accordance with the new Standard Industrial Classification these plants were transferred to a new industry in the Minera! Fuels group titled Natural

Gas Processing Plants. The figures in Table 1 B reflect adjustments on account of the new concejt changes and, therefore, exclude absorption plants.

## 2. Change in Basis of Valuation

Prior to 1954 several different methods were used to arrive at a selling value of products reported by petroleum refineries; however, starting in 1954 all firms reported on a uniform basis, namely, tank wagon prices, f.o.b. refinery for all products except heavy fuel oil for which the pipeline price was used. The net result of this change in reporting procedure was to exaggerate the gain in the value of products total for 1954 over that which would have been normal had the old basis been in effect. Naturally, these changes affected the figure for "value added" as well since the latter varies directly with the value of products. Figures for 1955-58 inclusive shown in Table 1 A reflect the basis of valuation referred to above.

The method of valuation described above and in use since 1954 results in a value of products which is nearer the marketing (wholesale) level than a manufacturing (refining) value. In order to bring the level of valuation more in line with the manufacturing level as reported by other industries in the annual Census of Manufactures all firms classified to the Petroleum Refining Industry were asked in 1959 to report the value of their products at a level which would approximate as closcly as possible a manufacturing (tefining) selling value. This latter basis is the one used in developing the re-compiled figures in Table 1B.

## 3. Products for Own Use

Prior to 1961 petroleum refineries were asked to report on products made for own use. The value of these products was included in the total value of products for the Petroleum Refining Industry. The main products of this class were heavy fuel oil and still gaswhich are used as fuel for heating purposes. Most of these products were accounted for in the "Fuel and Electricity" section of the report so that the method of double recording resulted in a proper "value added" figure. On the other hand, of course, this practice tended to inflate the total for value of products for this industry. This procedure no doubt served some useful purpose particularly in calculations relating to "domestic disappearance" of petroleum products; however, it constituted an exception to the general treatment of "made for own use" products. Therefore, in order to bring the practice in this industry in line with usual statistical procedures, refineries in 1961 were asked to
exclude "made for own use" products from their calculations for value of products and from the "fuel and electricity" section. Table 1 A reflects the inclusion of "made for own use" products while Table $1 B$ reflects the exclusion of these products.

## 4. New Standard Industrial Classification

Changes resulting from implementation of the new Standard Industrial Classiflcation were generally of a relatively minor nature, the one exception being the effect of the transfer of Absorption Gasoline Plants which is covered in (1) above.

## 5. New Establishment Concept

Implementation of the New Establishment Concept in 1961 affected the reporting procedures of a few firms. The major changes occurred as a result of combinations in reporting. Prior to 1961 some firms in this industry filed separate reports covering their blending of lubricating oils and greases in addition to the report for their refineties. The Standard Industrial Classification has always recognized two separate industries in the Petroleum and Coal Products Industries group one dealing with the refining of crude petroleum and the other dealing with establishments primarily engaged in blending lubricating oils and greases. As mentioned above some firms filed separate reports to these two industries even when the two divisions were at the same location. Starting in 1961, firms were asked to combine these operations conducted at the same location for statistical purposes and to file a consolidated report. The effect of this change in reporting procedures is reflected in the re-compiled figutes shown in Table 18.

## 6. Value Added

Figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1952 were obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity, from the value of production. In 1952 the gross value of
production was replaced by value of factory shipments f.o.b. plant for the Lubricating Oils and Greases portion of this group. The Petroleum Refining firms continued to report value of production (until 1959).

For 1954 and 1955 the "value added" adjustment for the Lubricating Oils and Greases group incorporated the increase or decrease in shipments' values resulting from changes in the value of inventories over the period. For these two years, the adjustments made used only the change in finished product inventory owned by manufacturers. Beginning with 1956 the calculation of the "value added" figure was further adjusted to take into account "goods in process" as well as "finished goods" held at plant ot plant warehouse.

The "'value added'" figures for Petroleum Refining continued, to the end of 1958 , to be calculated on the basis used pitor to 1952. Commencing with 1959 the '"value added" figute is adjusted as a result of a change which was instituted in the basis of valuation used by the refining companies in reporting the value of products. In 1959 firms were asked to report the value of their products at a level which would approximate as closely as possible their manufacturing (refining) selling value. That is, products are reported at a valuation which represents value of factory shipments rather than value of production. The "value added" figure is modified further by an adjustment which takes into account the changes in "Finished goods" and "Goods in process" inventories.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages, it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in the reports issued in the Census of Manufactures. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 teports. In general the tables affected are the following: Directory of Firms - Imports - Exports Capital and Repait Fxpenditures.

TABLE 1A. Principal Statistics of the Petroleum Products Industry, Significant Years 1929-58 and by Provinces, 1958
(Basls: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960)

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross selling value of products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 25 | 4,978 | 8,153,625 | 3,754,655 | 76,861,939 | 18,791,720 | 99,408,314 |
| 1933 | 47 | 4,628 | $6,141,945$ | 3, 137, 719 | 49, 187, 757 | 17.942.789 | 70,268, 265 |
| 1937 | 57 | 5. 137 | 8.246.843 | 4,450,005 | 80.401.880 | 13.602. 129 | 98,454, 014 |
| 1939 | 53 | 4,766 | 7,890, 247 | 4,578,699 | 74, 465, 600 | 25,534, 218 | 104,578,517 |
| 1944 | 48 | 6.809 | 14,317,939 | 9,002,567 | 153, 558,664 | 47,986, 185 | $210,547,416$ |
| 1946 | 43 | 7. 145 | 14,849,141 | 10,159, 025 | 155,818,744 | 57. 447.611 | 223, 425,380 |
| 1949 | 47 | 9,413 | 26.142. 276 | 16,852,060 | 336,973,056 | 82.971.097 | 436, 796, 213 |
| 1955 | 61 | 13.340 | 57,892,387 | 32,593,790 | 642,872,134 | 373,368,531 | 1, 048, 834,455 |
| 1956 | 61 | 13.925 | 66,341,638 | 43,127, 224 | 766, 375, 257 | 444, 427, 813 | 1,253,798,979 |
| 1957 | 64 | 14,308 | 73, 887, 074 | 52, 398.424 | 827, 470, 815 | 497, 029, 225 | 1, 376,558,762 |
| 1958 | 71 | 14.490 | 76.643.818 | 51,052,196 | 829,920,509 | 487,676,382 | 1,368,649,087 |
| Quebec | 8 | 2.969 | 15,930,421 | 16.710, 356 | 279,375.653 | 171,663,141 | 467,749,150 |
| Ontarlo | 14 | 5.337 | 29,374,546 | 16, 904, 326 | 255,695,530 | 120,861,674 | 393.461.530 |
| Manitoba. | 4 | 703 | 2,910,954 | 2,124,043 | 34, 189,442 | 20, 749,388 | 57.062.873 |
| Saskatchewan ............. | 11 | 1. 183 | 5.872,466 | 2.911.856 | 50,255,873 | 29, 241,309 | 82,409,038 |
| Alberta | 22 | 2,214 | 11,534,922 | 4, 257,904 | 81,538,769 | 64,278,456 | 150, 075, 129 |
| British Columbia......... | 9 | 1,551 | 8, 129, 287 | 4,495,609 | $77,570,220$ | 51, 558,413 | 133, 624,242 |
| Nova Scotia | 1 | ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick ........... | 1 | \} 533 | 2.891, 222 | 3.648, 102 | 51,295, 022 | 29,324,001 | 84,267,125 |
| Northwest Territorles.. | 1 | J |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada .................... | 71 | 14,490 | 76,643,818 | 51,052,196 | 829,920,509 | 487,676,382 | 1,368,649,087 |

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics: Petroleum Refineries, by Provinces, 1957-61
(Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept)

| Yeat and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{2}$ | Gross selling value of products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957 | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 8 | 2.852 | 15,693, 245 | 1,377, 200 | 300, 825, 529 | -• | 361,281,713 |
| Ontario | 13 | 5,443 | 28,998,468 | 1.517, 735 | 229,067, 250 | . | 279,942, 181 |
| Manitoba ..................... | 4 | 656 | 2,731, 140 | 360.508 | 31,462,751 | $\cdots$ | 46,294, 125 |
| Saskatchewan.............. | 9 | 1,232 | 5.973,920 | 845,660 | 57,372, 156 | . | 75, 307, 141 |
| Alberta ........................ | 11 | 1.943 | 9,517,650 | 1,718,376 | 77.732, 506 | . | 103.472.932 |
| British Columbia ......... | 5 | 1.384 | 6.745,008 | 742,337 | 76, 996, 178 | - | 99,411,882 |
| Nova Scolia ................ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswlck ........... | 1 | \} 544 | 2.971.653 | 473.298 | 48,492,647 | . | 57, 116,859 |
| Northwest Terrltories .. | 1 | ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada .................... | 53 | 14.054 | 72,631,084 | 7,035,114 | 821,949, 017 | . | 1,022,826,833 |

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics: Petroleum Refineries, by Provinces, 1957-61-Concluded (Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept)

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{1}$ | Gross selling value of products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollats |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec........... | 8 | 2.969 | 15.930.421 | 1,497,637 | 279, 375, 653 | 59,422,277 | 338,575,587 |
| Ontario... | 14 | 5.345 | 29,431,969 | 1, 784,981 | 255.977.475 | 45, 926, 836 | 302, 843, 489 |
| Manitoba ....... | 4 | 703 | 2,910,954 | 275.892 | 34, 189, 442 | 13, 917, 220 | 48, 352, 812 |
| Saskatchewan ... | 8 | 1,159 | 5,773, 142 | 827, 157 | 50, 100,463 | 18,489,563 | 69, 426, 183 |
| Alberta............. | 11 | 1.901 | 9,875,492 | 1.818, 148 | $75,460,750$ | 27,861, 274 | 105.061.598 |
| British Columbia ........ | 7 | 1.470 | 7.766, 284 | 985,446 | 73, 576, 866 | 19,296,992 | 93, 859, 304 |
| Nova Scotla ................ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick........... | 1 | 533 | 2,891,222 | 383, 359 | 51,295,022 | 7, 199,509 | 58,877, 890 |
| Northwest Territories.. | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada .................... | 55 | 14,080 | 74,579,484 | 7,572.620 | 819,975,671 | 192.113.671 | 1.016,996,863 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec............ | 7 | 2.775 | 16,287, 759 | 1.534.423 | 282,756.426 | 70.993,135 | 357, 732, 043 |
| Ontario. | 14 | 5.498 | 33,164, 260 | 2,220,035 | 283, 850,566 | 58,688,469 | 343, 716, 858 |
| Manitoba | 4 | 674 | 3, 101,435 | 404,663 | 33, 857, 528 | 14,977, 197 | 48, 275,962 |
| Saskatchewan | 6 | 1,042 | 5,604, 234 | 927, 301 | 53,296, 177 | 22,759, 197 | 75,963, 254 |
| Alberta. | 11 | 1.770 | 3.905,087 | 2,120,921 | 77, 257,780 | 31, 204, 257 | 107,686, 749 |
| British Columbla | 7 | 1,441 | 8,097,599 | 1,334,584 | 76,464,765 | 23, 105, 813 | 100.008, 525 |
| Nove Scotia......... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick. | 1 | \} 483 | 2,860,105 | 392,697 | 48,493,509 | 13,269, 197 | 64, 579,197 |
| Northwest Terfitories. | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ........ | 52 | 13,683 | 79,020,479 | 8.934,624 | 855,976, 751 | 234, 997, 265 | 1,097,962, 588 |
| $1960$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec.......... | 8 | 2,859 | 17,032, 051 | 1.741,756 | 278,546,597 | 85, 665, 124 | 360,853,564 |
| Ontario..... | 15 | 5.416 | 33, 480, 801 | 2,222,586 | 268,747, 206 | 75.910,821 | 344,682, 066 |
| Manitoba.................... | 4 | 670 | 3.247,125 | 414,741 | 34,350,664 | 13, 912, 214 | 50, 109, 243 |
| Saskatchewan ............ | 6 | 1. 032 | 5,877,144 | 894, 391 | 52,524,069 | 18,545, 380 | 73, 120, 282 |
| Alberta................. | 12 | 1,702 | 9,913,323 | 2,114,912 | 73,831,917 | 31,849,476 | 107.591,036 |
| Britlsh Columbla ........ | 7 | 1,379 | 8,440,519 | 1.129, 800 | 78.556,066 | 22,679,958 | 103,319.918 |
| Nova Scotia | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick |  | 721 | 3,877.922 | 661.023 | 71, 295,087 | 25, 720, 324 | 94, 185, 010 |
| Northwest Territories.. | 1 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ........ | 56 | 13, 779 | 81, 868, 885 | 9,179,209 | 857,851,606 | 274, 283, 297 | 1,133, 861, 119 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec ........... | 8 | 2,849 | 17,442,150 | 3,119, 176 | 294,249, 058 | 81, 152, 713 | 377. 230, 065 |
| Ontario. | 15 | 5,582 | 35, 451. 209 | 2,414.741 | 287, 205, 381 | 85, 501, 137 | 376.702,487 |
| Manitoba ...... | 4 | 495 | 2,692, 533 | 455,577 | 35,693, 367 | 13,422, 715 | 49,079, 029 |
| Saskatchewan | 6 | 938 | 5,540, 028 | 940,729 | 51, 351,093 | 18, 137, 709 | 68,993, 227 |
| Alberta ............... | 12 | 1,597 | 9,446, 105 | 1,883, 618 | 76,572,337 | 29, 868,683 | 107,912.508 |
| British Columbla ........ | 8 | 1,296 | 8,036,773 | 1,352.425 | 81.310 .553 | 25.055.979 | 110,066, 205 |
| Nova Scotia ............... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick ........... | 2 | 754 | 4,231, 203 | 801,751 | $85,262,166$ | 28,652,499 | 111,644, 881 |
| Northwest Territorles... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57 | 13.511 | 82, 840, 001 | 10,968, 017 | 911,643.955 | 281,791,435 | 1,201,628,402 |

## ' Because of lack of inventory data "Value added" is not available for 1957.

Note: Petroleum Refinerles covered in Tables 1B-8 include the operations of two industries (a) Petroleum Refining (see Tahies $9-14$ ) which includes establishments primarily engagel in refining crude petroleum and (b) Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases (see Tables $19-24$ ) which includes astablishments primarily engaged in blending lubricuting oils and greases.

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics: Petroleum Refineries, by Sub-groups, 1957-61

| Group | Estab lishments | Employees | Salarles and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{x}$ | Gross selling value of products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.57 | number |  | dollass |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining | 41 | 13,781 | 71,400,636 | $6,885,603$ | 811,963,113 | . . | 1,007,018,395 |
| Manufacturers of lubricating olls and greases | 12 | 273 | 1,230,448 | 149,511 | 9,985,904 |  | 15,808,438 |
| Totals | 53 | 14,054 | 72,631,084 | 7,035, 114 | 821,949, 017 | . | 1,022,826,833 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining ............ | 42 | 13.814 | 73, 431.750 | 7,448,329 | 809, 798,659 | 184,547, 883 | 1, 000, 386, 222 |
| Manufacturers of lubricating olls and greases | 13 | 266 | 1,147, 724 | 124.291 | 10,141,478 | 7,565,788 | 16,610,641 |
| Totals | 55 | 14,080 | $74.579,474$ | 7, 572,620 | 819,940, 137 | 192,113,671 | 1,016,996,863 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining ............ | 41 | 13.419 | 77, 823,888 | 8,799,544 | 845, 190, 269 | 229, 645,840 | 1,081,594,811 |
| Manufactureis of lubricatting oils and greases...... | 11 | 264 | 1,196,591 | 135,080 | 10,786, 482 | 5, 35 1, 425 | 16,367,777 |
| Totals | 52 | 13,683 | 79,020,479 | 8,934,624 | 855, 976, 751 | 234,997. 265 | 1,097.962, 588 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining ............ | 44 | 13,505 | 80,597, 422 | 9,043,360 | 846,909, 104 | 268, 446,739 | 1.117, 454,670 |
| Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases $\qquad$ | 12 | 274 | 1,271,463 | 135,849 | 10,942,502 | 5,836,558 | 16.406. 449 |
| Totals | 56 | 13,779 | 81,868, 885 | 9,179,209 | 857,851,606 | 274, 283, 297 | 1,133, 861, 119 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining ............ | 44 | 13,235 | 81,516,036 | 10,820, 117 | 899,836, 714 | 276,271,921 | 1,184, 176,374 |
| Manufacturers of lubricating olls and greases | 13 | 276 | 1,323,965 | 147,900 | 11.807, 241 | $5,519,514$ | 17, 452,028 |
| Totals ............................ | 57 | 13. 511 | 82,840, 001 | 10,968, 017 | 911,643,955 | 281,791,435 | 1,201,628,402 |

" Because of lack of inventory data "Value added" is not available for 1957.
Note; Petroleum Refineries covered in Tables 1B-8 include the operations of two sub-classlfications of industries (a) Petroleum Refining (see Tables $9-14$ ) which Includes estabtishments primarlly engaged in refining crude petroleum and (b) Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases (see Tables 19-24) which includes establishments primarily engaged In blending lubricating oils and greases.

TABLE 3. Inventories: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Petroleum Refineries ${ }^{\text { }}$. 1961

|  | Rew materials and supplies | Goods In process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | do |  |  |
| (a) By sub-groups |  |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining............................................................ | 57,687,590 | 18.403,540 | 112,843, 168 | 188.934, 298 |
| Manufacturers of lubricating oils and greases .... | 232, 264 | 2,348, 225 | 682,043 | 3, 262,532 |
| Totals | $57,919,854$ | 20, 751, 765 | 113,525,211 | 192,196,830 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleumreflning.................................................... | 60,032,000 | 18.768, 066 | 115.231.020 | 194,031.086 |
| Manufacturers of Jubricating 0lls and greases .... | 302, 284 | 2.345 .201 | 707.694 | $3.355,179$ |
| Totals ....................................................................... | 60, 334, 284 | 21,113,26\% | 115,938,714 | 197, 386, 265 |

See footnote at end of table,

TARLE 3. Inventories: ${ }^{1}$ Petroleum Refineries, ${ }^{2} 1961$ - Concluded

${ }^{2}$ (a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.
(b) The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the recelpt of revised data, the inclusion of new estabishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate during 1961 , changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.
${ }^{3}$ See note to Table 2.

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership, Petroleum Refineries ${ }^{1}$, 1961

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salanies and wages | Cost of <br> fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Gross <br> selling <br> value of products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | numbet |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Partnershlp.. | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co-operatlves.. | 1 | 13,511 | 82,840,001 | 10,968, 017 | 911,643,955 | 1,201,628,402 |
| Incorporated companies ...................... | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 57 | 13,511 | 82, 840, 001 | 10,968, 017 | 911,643,955 | 1, 201, 628,402 |

[^1]
## TABLE 5. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shinments, Petroleum Refineries, ${ }^{1} 1961$


${ }^{1}$ See note to Table 2.

TABLE 6. Employees and their Earnings: Petroleum Refineries, 1961

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec | 749 | 114 | 1.979 | 7 | 2,849 | 6,048,630 | 11.393,520 | 17,442, 150 |
| Ontario | 2.444 | 922 | 2,189 | 27 | 5,582 | 22, 918,317 | 12.532,892 | 35, 451, 209 |
| Manltuba | 147 | 44 | 304 | - | 495 | -985,239 | 1,707,294 | 2,692,533 |
| Saskatchewan | 267 | 46 | 623 | 2 | + 938 | 2,181, 106 | 3.358.922 | 5,540,028 |
| Alberta. | 495 | 111 | 987 | 4 | 1,597 | 3,987, 209 | 5,458,896 | 9,446, 105 |
| Britlsh Columbla | 456 | 100 | 740 | - | 1,296 | 3,782, 240 | 4,254.533 | 8,036,773 |
| Othet provinces. | 134 | 26 | 582 | 12 | 754 | 1,078,860 | 3,152,343 | 4,231,203 |
| Canada | 4,692 | 1.363 | 7. 404 | 52 | 13,511 | 40,981,601 | 41,858,400 | 82,840,001 |

${ }^{\text {t }}$ See note to Table 2.

TABIE 7. Production Workers, by Months: Petroleum Refineries, ${ }^{1} 1961$

${ }^{1}$ See note to Table 2.

TABLE 8. Fuel and Electricity Used: Petroleum Refineries, ${ }^{1} 1961$

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at <br> plant |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{2}$ See note to Table 2.
Note: Own make products are not included in above table and, therefore, figures are not comparable with earlier years. See footnote 3 to text.

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics: Petroleum Refining. ${ }^{2}$ by Provinces, 1957-1961


See footnotes at end of table.

TARLE 9. Principal Statistics: Petroleum Refining, by Provinces, 1959-1961-Concluded

| Province | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{2}$ | Gross selling value of products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ner |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| २uebec | 5 | 2,716 | 16,031,218 | 1.498,712 | 279,284.624 | 68, 373, 497 | 351.508, 855 |
| Ontario | 7 | 5,302 | $32,258,394$ | 2,127,557 | 276,785,781 | 56,096,496 | $333,967,453$ |
| Man Itoba | 3 | 668 | 3,082,613 | 400, 523 | 33, 651, 185 | 14,879, 260 | 47.968,771 |
| Saskatchewan | 6 | 1,042 | 5,604, 234 | 927,301 | 53,296, 177 | 22,759,197 | 75,963,254 |
| Alberts | 10 | 1.767 | $9,889,725$ | 2,118,170 | 77, 214,228 | 31,162,380 | 107,598,756 |
| British Columbia | 7 | 1. 441 | 8,097, 599 | 1.334, 584 | 76, 464,765 | $23,105,813$ | 100,008,525 |
| Other provinces | 3 | 483 | 2,860, 105 | 392,697 | 48, 493, 509 | 13.269.197 | 64.579.197 |
| Canada | 41 | 13,419 | 77, 823, 888 | 8,799,544 | 845, 190, 269 | 229,645,840 | 1,081,594,811 |
| Quebec | 6 | 2,799 | 16.760, 398 | 1.707.417 | 275,069,147 | 82,700.433 | 354.712,000 |
| Ontapio | 7 | 5. 209 | 32, 509,291 | 2,127,776 | 261,472,154 | 73, 176, 222 | 334, 764,623 |
| Manitoba | 3 | 666 | 3,234, 125 | 410.741 | 34, 200, 664 | 13,819, 085 | 49,848,643 |
| Saskatchewan | 6 | 1,032 | 5,877. 144 | 894.391 | 52, 524, 069 | 18,545,380 | 73, 120, 282 |
| Alberta | 11 | 1,699 | 9,898, 023 | 2,112,212 | 73.791.917 | 31,805,337 | 107. 504, 194 |
| British Columbia | 7 | 1,379 | 8,440,519 | 1.129,800 | 78,556, 066 | 22,679,958 | 103, 319, 918 |
| Other provinces ${ }^{4}$ | 4 | 721 | 3,877,922 | 661.023 | 71. 295,087 | $25,720,324$ | 94,185,010 |
| Canada | 44 | 13,505 | 80,597,422 | 9,043,360 | 846, 909, 104 | 268, 446,739 | 1,117,454,670 |
| Quebec | 6 | 2.789 | 17,158,799 | 3.086, 517 | 290,442,398 | 78,606, 062 | 370, 800,382 |
| Ont ario | 7 | 5.377 | 34,461,611 | 2,305,607 | 279,408,911 | 82,686,414 | $366,040,747$ |
| Manltoba | 3 | 491 | 2,672,420 | 452,339 | 35,530,577 | 13,311,676 | $48,810,115$ |
| Saskatchewan | 6 | 938 | 5,540,028 | 940.729 | 51,351, 093 | 18, 137. 709 | 68.993. 227 |
| Alberta | 11 | 1.592 | 9,423,365 | 1,881,018 | 76, 537, 337 | 29,830, 193 | 107,836,018 |
| British Columbia | 7 | 1. 294 | 8,028,610 | 1,352, 156 | 81, 304, 232 | 25, 047, 368 | 110, 051, 004 |
| Other provinces ${ }^{\text {e }}$................. | 4 | 754 | 4,231,203 | 801, 251 | $85,262,166$ | 28,652,499 | 111,644, 881 |
| Cunada............................ | 44 | 13,235 | 81,516,036 | 10,820, 117 | 899.836.714 | 276, 271,921 | 1,184, 176, 374 |

[^2]TABLE 10. Products Made: Petroleum Refining. ${ }^{1} 1961$

| Product | Quantity made <br> including <br> amounts for <br> own use | Quantity <br> shipped | Gross selling <br> value at plant |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{1}$ This Industry includes establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum. Establishments primarily engaged in blending lubricating olls and gieases are covered in Tables 19-24.

Includes candles, alkylate, naphthenic acid, etc. These items were feported by fewer than three companies, so inaccordance with the provisions of the Statistics Act, the figures cannot be shown separately,

Note: Shipments data in above table exclude "Made for own use" products previously included. See footnote 3 to text.

TABLE 11. Materials Used: Petroleum Refining, ${ }^{1} 1961$

| Material | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Crude ofl in its natural state, from Canadian wells .......................... barrel | 159,074,576 | 450, 757,680 |
| Absorption gasoline, etc., from Canadian wells (run to stills)......... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,526,549 | 10.538,598 |
| Crude oil, in its natural state, imported, (run to stills): |  |  |
| From United States $\qquad$ <br> From South America bartel | 84, 461, $0 \overline{25}$ | 229, 214, $05 \overline{5}$ |
|  | 47,394,195 | 128,035, 246 |
| Crude oll, not In its natural state (run to stills) ................................ | 613,885 | 3,591, 228 |
| Benzol ............................................................................................ ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 55.601 | 1. 325,851 |
| Alkytate and cumene ........................................................................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 673,396 | 5,264,052 |
| Phenol............................................................................................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1. 114,176 | 189,325 |
| Sulphuric actd, 100\% ...................................................................... in | $27,552,442$ | 438,594 |
| Ammonia, anhydrous ........................................................................ | 697.833 | 80.595 |
| Sulphur | 241.079 | 9. 092 |
| Caustic soda | 21,853,020 | 905,225 |
| Soda ash ........................................................................................ ie. | 1.440,979 | 38,981 |
| Litharge ............................................................................................ | 244, 167 | 34,473 |
| Fullet's earth, bentonite and othet clays........................................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ton | 2.122 | 170.817 |
| Tetraethyl fluid ............................................................................ lb........... | 44,971.426 | 16,359.585 |
| Dyes for gasoline | .. | 105, 797 |
| Inhibitor ....................................................................................... | . | 766,286 |
| Fluid catalytic cracking unit catalysts (Aerocat, Nalcat, Filtrol 100, FCCU catalysts, etc.) | - | 4.665,028 |
| Reforming or polymerization catalysts ........................................... | . | 1, 475,391 |
| Additives ...... | - | 2,858,671 |
| Othet materials | - | 34, 409, 015 |
| Shipping containers ........................................................................... | - | $8.603,130$ |
| Total ......................................................................................... | -•• | $899,836,714$ |

*This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum. Establishments primarily engaged In blending lubricating oils and greases are covered in Tables 19-24.

Note: Data in above table reflect Implementation of New, Establishment Concept and, therefore, in some particulars are not exactly comparable with previous years. For the most part differences have been accommodated in the "Other materials" Llem so that any differences between the other materials for earlier years are minimal.

TABLE 12. Employees and their Earnings: Petroleum Refining, ${ }^{1} 1961$

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec. | 738 | 110 | 1,934 | 7 | 2. 789 | 5, 976, 866 | 11, 181,933 | 17, 158,799 |
| Ontario................................. | 2,397 | 902 | 2,051 | 27 | 5.377 | 22,541,804 | 11, 919,807 | 34, 461,611 |
| Manitobs .............................. | 146 | 43 | 302 | - | 491 | 975,647 | 1,696,773 | $2,672,420$ |
| Saskatchewan ....................... | 267 | 46 | 623 | 2 | 938 | 2,181, 106 | 3,358.922 | 5, 540, 028 |
| Alberta............................... | 493 | 109 | 986 | 4 | 1,592 | 3, 968,429 | 5,454,936 | 9,423, 365 |
| British Columbla .................. | 454 | 100 | 740 | - | 1. 294 | 3,774,077 | 4,254,533 | 8,028,610 |
| Other provinces ................... | 134 | 26 | 582 | 12 | 754 | 1,078, 860 | 3,152,343 | 4.231, 203 |
| Caneda.......................... | 4,629 | 1,336 | 7.218 | 52 | 13,235 | 40,496.789 | 41,019.247 | 81,518,036 |

${ }^{1}$ This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum, Establishments primarily engaged in blending lubricating oils and greases are covered in Tables 19-24.

TABLE 13. Production Workers, by Months: Petroleum Refining. 1961

| Month | Male | Female | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | numbet |  |  |
| Januery | 7. 206 | 52 | 7. 258 |
| February | 7,196 | 51 | 7.247 |
| March | 7.215 | 51 | 7. 266 |
| Apill. | 7, 269 | 53 | 7,322 |
| May. | 7.371 | 54 | 7.425 |
| June | 7.429 | 53 | 7.482 |
| July | 7.435 | 52 | 7,487 |
| August | 7.381 | 53 | 7,434 |
| September | 7,166 | 51 | 7.217 |
| October | 7. 076 | 48 | 7. 124 |
| November. | 6,995 | 48 | 7.043 |
| December... | 6,890 | 48 | 6,938 |
| Averages ...... | 7.218 | 52 | 7,270 |

${ }^{5}$ This Industry Includes estabilshments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum. Establishments primarily engaged in blending lubricating oils and greases are covered in Tables 19-24.

TABLE 14. Fuel and Electricity Used: Petroleum Refining, 1961

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used In cars and trucks)................ Imp. gal. | 21.408 | 6,892 |
| Fuel oll (tncluding kerosene of cosl oll) .................................... | 8,558 | 1,566 |
| Natural gas ................................................................................. M CU. ft. | 10,192, 222 | 2.437,454 |
| Electrjclty purchased................................................................... kw........... | 1,188, 033,715 | 8, 136, 475 |
| Steam purchased | - | 237, 730 |
| Total. | * | 10,820.117 |

[^3]TABLE 15. Number and Total Capacity of Petroleum Refineries in Operation, Decemiver 31, 1958-61

| Province | 1958 |  | 1959 |  | 1960 |  | 1961 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Capacity, in barrels of crude per day | Number | Capacity. in barrels of crude per day | Number | Capacity. in barrels of crude per day | Number | Capacity. in barrels of crude per day |
| Nova Scotia | 1 | 45,000 | 1 | 45,000 | 1 | 45,000 | 1 | 45,000 |
| New Brunswick | 1 | 300 | 1 | 300 | 2 | 41.800 | 2 | 41.800 |
| Quebec | 5 | 265,800 | 5 | 268,800 | 6 | 292,000 | 6 | 303,000 |
| Ontario | 6 | 207. 850 | 7 | 264,850 | 7 | 265, 900 | 7 | 267,900 |
| Manitoba | 3 | 33, 200 | 3 | 33, 200 | 3 | 33. 200 | 3 | 38. 100 |
| Saskatchewan | 8 | 69,000 | 6 | 64,000 | 6 | 63.950 | 6 | 70, 390 |
| Alberta | 10 | 80,550 | 10 | 90, 200 | 11 | 92, 200 | 11 | 91.620 |
| British Columbia ... | 7 | 100.000 | 7 | 100,600 | 7 | 99,500 | 7 | 101.000 |
| Northwest Territories | 1 | 1,350 | 1 | 1,350 | 1 | 1,350 | 1 | 1.500 |
| Canada | 42 | 803, 050 | 41 | 868,300 | 44 | 934,900 | 44 | 960.310 |

Note: 1 barrel - 35 Imperial gallons.

TABLE 16. Consumption of Crude Dil in Petroleum Refineries, showing Canadian and Imported Separately, 1952-61

|  | Year | Canadlan ${ }^{1}$ | Imported | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | barrels |  |  |
| 1952 |  | 56.658. 575 | 82, 656,498 | 139,315,073 |
| 1953 |  | 71,655,079 | 82, 759, 842 | 154,414,921 |
| 1954 |  | 93,237,497 | 77, 797, 198 | 171,034,695 |
| 1955 |  | 108, 336, 326 | 86.719,894 | 195.056.220 |
| 1956 |  | 125.576.963 | 105, 738.257 | 231, 315, 220 |
| 1957 |  | 128,017, 186 | 110,836,969 | 238,854,155 |
| 1958 |  | 133, 547. 168 | 106, 458,959 | 240, 006, 127 |
| 1959 |  | 152,143, 029 | 115. 599, 492 | 267. 742.521 |
| 1960 |  | 152, 033, 834 | 125,851, 879 | 277, 885,713 |
| 1961 |  | 162,601, 125 | 132,469, 105 | 295,070,230 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the crude naphtha and absorption gasoline from Canadian wells which were run to refinery stills.

TABLE 17. Stocks on Hand at the Refineries at the End of December 31, 1961

|  | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | barrels |
| Crude oll and naphtha, in its natural state, from Caradian wells | $4.327 .479$ |
| Absorption gasoline, etc., from Canadian wells .......................... | $79,226$ |
| Crude oll, imported: <br> In its natural state $\qquad$ | 5,386, 410 |
| Not in its natural state | 179,233 |
| Total crude | 9,972,348 |
| Naphtha speclaltles | 290.353 |
| Aviation gasoline. | 586. 326 |
| Motor gasoline ....... | 11,189.688 |
| Aviation turbine fuel <br> Kerosene, stove oil (No. 1 fuel oil) and tractor fuel | 686,065 2, 267,725 |
| Diesel fuel .................................................... | 2, 256, 666 |
| Light fuel oils (Nos. 2 and 3) | 8,638,244 |
| Heavy fuel olls (Nos, 4, 5 and 6).. | 4.689.840 |
| Lubricating oils and greases ..................... | 736.972 |
| Llqueflied petroleum gases (propane, butane, etc.) | 267.263 77.513 |
| Petroleum coke | 77.513 |

TABLE 18. Refinery Production ${ }^{1}$ of Gasoline, 1952-61

|  | Year | Motor gasoline | Aviation gasoline | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | baprels |  |
| 1952 |  | 57.901, 710 | 470.560 | 58,372. 270 |
| 1953 |  | $63,753,525$ | 601, 755 | $64,355,280$ |
| 1954 |  | $68,535,671$ | 493.790 | $69,029,461$ |
| 1955 |  | 76, 674,069 | 735.706 | 77, 409, 775 |
| 1956 |  | 85, 846, 938 | 758, 826 | 86, 605, 764 |
| 1957 |  | 86, 290, 914 | 593.253 | 86,884, 167 |
| 1958 |  | 89, 329, 101 | 675.870 | 90,004, 971 |
| 1959 |  | 95, 519,002 | 677,963 | 96,196, 965 |
| 1960 |  | 101,397,928 | $1.280,440$ | 102,678,368 |
| 1961 |  | 106,628,143 | 1,137,454 | 107, 765, 597 |

: Includes production made for nwn use.

TABI.E 19. Principal Statistics; Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases, ${ }^{1}$ by Provinces. 1957-1961

| Province | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{2}$ | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario | 73 | \} $\begin{array}{r}198 \\ 75\end{array}$ | 941.431 | 102,301 | 6,278,809 | -• | 9, 788,082 |
| Quebec ................................. |  |  | 285,017 | 47.210 | 3,707,095 | - | 6,020,356 |
| Manitaba $\qquad$ <br> Aberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 12 | 273 | 1,230,448 | 149,511 | 9,985,904 | - | 15,808,438 |
| Ontario |  | 196 | 865,440 | 82,324 | 6,703,129 | 4,477, 250 | 10,159,800 |
| Manitoba | 3 | 70 | 282,284 | 41,967 | 3,438,349 | 3,088, 538 | $6,450,841$ |
| Canada | 13 | 3266 | 1,147,724 | 124,291 | 10, 141,478 | $7.565,788$ | 16,610,641 |
| Ontario |  | 196 | 905, 866 | 92,478 | 7.064,785 | 2,591,973 | 9, 749,405 |
| Manitoba | 2 | \} 68 | 290,725 | 42,602 | 3,721,697 | 2,759,452 | 6,618,372 |
| Canada | 11 | 264 | 1,196.591 | 135,080 | 10, 786,482 | $5,351.425$ | 16,367,777 |
| Ontario | 8 | \} $\begin{array}{r}207 \\ 67\end{array}$ | 971.510 | 94,810 | 7,275,052 | 2.734 .599 | 9, 917,443 |
| Quebec ............................ Manitoba ........................ | 1 |  | 299,953 | 41,039 | 3,667,450 | 3,101,959 | 6.489.006 |
| Alberta ............................... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 12 | 274 | 1,271.463 | 135,849 | 10,942,502 | 5.836.558 | 16,406,449 |
| Ontario ................................ | 8 | $\} \begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 71 \\ & 276\end{aligned}$ | 989,598 | 109, 134 | 7.796.470 | $2,814,723$ | 10,661,740 |
| Quebec............................... | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manitoba $\qquad$ <br> Alberta | 1 |  | 334,367 | 38.766 | 4, 010, 771 | 2,704, 791 | 6,790,288 |
| British Columbia ................ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 13 |  | 1,323,965 | 147.900 | 11.807, 241 | $5.519,514$ | 17,452,028 |

[^4]TABLE 20. Products Made: Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases. ${ }^{1} 1961$

| Product | Quantity | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Greases, lubricating ............................................................................... 1 l . | 17,411,614 | 2, 254,036 |
| Oils, lubricating .............................................................................. gal. | 19,411,614 | 14,892,810 |
| All other products | - | 405,182 |
| Total ......................................................................................... | - | 17.452,028 |

[^5]TABLE 21, Materials Used: Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases, ${ }^{2} 1961$

| Material | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
|  | 7,421,557 | 2,280,206 |
| Imported ........................................................... ${ }_{\text {. }}$ | 11,640, 372 | 3,687,293 |
| Grease for blending - Imported ................................................................. lb. | 464,580 | 61.809 |
| Additlves for lube olls and greases ............................................... | . | 1.764,734 |
| All other materlals ${ }^{2}$........................................................................................ | - | 1,198,110 |
| Shipping containers ................................................................. | - | 2,815,089 |
| Total. | * $\cdot$ | 11.807,241 |

[^6]TABLE 22. Employees and their Earnings: Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases, ${ }^{2} 1961$

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Ontarlo ....................................... | 47 | 20 | 138 | - | 205 | 376,513 | 613,085 | 989,598 |
| Other provinces ......................... | 16 | 7 | 48 | - | 71 | 108, 299 | 226, 068 | 334,367 |
| Canada ................................ | 63 | 27 | 186 | - | 276 | 484,812 | 839,153 | 1,323,965 |

[^7]
## TABLE 23. Production Workers, by Months: Manufacturers of Lubricating Olls and Greases. ${ }^{2} 1961$

|  | Establishments reporting monthly detall ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January | 184 | - |
| February | 182 | - |
| March | 178 | - |
| April | 182 | - |
| May | 193 | - |
| June | 191 | - |
| July | 198 | - |
| August | 195 | - |
| September | 185 | - |
| October | 186 | - |
| November. | 182 | - |
| December.. | 185 | - |
| Average | 186 | - |

See footnote 1 to Table 19.
${ }^{2}$ The monthly detail of productlon workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 24. Fuel and Electricity Used: Manufacturers of Lubricating Oils and Greases, ${ }^{2} 1961$

| KInd | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal - imported ........................................................ ton | 19 | 1,960 |
| Gasollne (Including gasoline used in cars and trucks)................ Imp. gal. | 54,479 | 18,236 |
| Fuel oll Including kerosene or cosl oll....................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 933,932 | 78,959 |
|  | 1,098 | 1,286 |
| Electricity purchased................................................................................. | 3,211,327 | 42,010 |
| Steam purchased. | - | 449 |
| Other fuel........................................................................................ | $\cdots$ | 5,000 |
| Total. | -• | 147,900 |

${ }^{8}$ See footnote 1 to Table 19.
Note: No detailed information on fuel and electrlcity used was collected from small establishments.

TABLE 25. Sales of Lubricating Oils, 1960 and 1961
(As reported by Principal dealers)

|  | Crankcase oils for all internal combustion engines except aircraft | Aircraft crankease oils | Other oils except auto gear oils | Auto gear oils excluding automotive transmission oils | Total sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1960 bartels of 35 Imperial gallons |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atiantic Provinces ${ }^{2}$..................................... | 151. 142 | 7. 297 | 82,894 | 9.424 | 250.757 |
| Quebec......................................................... | 412,557 | 11, 166 | 235, 002 | 34,337 | 693,062 |
| Ontario. | 583,416 | 8,235 | 546,871 | 88,400 | 1,226,922 |
| Manltoba | 111,692 | 4,982 | 44.945 | 10,607 | 172, 226 |
| Saskatchewan | 166,920 | 1,058 | 22. 552 | 13,943 | 204,473 |
| Alberta ${ }^{2}$... | 228, 228 | 4,515 | 79, 710 | 20,228 | 332,681 |
| Bitish Columbia ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 205,612 | 7, 297 | 60,612 | 12,553 | 286,074 |
| Canada | 1,859,567 | 44,550 | 1,072,586 | 189.492 | 3,166,195 |
| 1961 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 155,470 | 10.770 | 78,520 | 10,866 | 255,626 |
| Quebec................... | 404,871 | 7.900 | 245,313 | 49.119 | 707, 203 |
| Ontarlo......................................................... | 583,926 | 8,718 | 527,067 | 130,829 | 1.250,540 |
| Manitoba | 114,974 | 3.562 | 47.054 | 11.885 | 177,475 |
| Saskatchewan | 163,346 | 702 | 19,314 | 15.903 | 199. 265 |
| Albert a ${ }^{2}$ | 229.999 | 3,847 | 116,257 | 21. 080 | 371, 183 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{\text {3 }}$........................................ | 218.796 | 4.478 | 70,878 | 19.640 | 313.792 |
| Canada | 1,871,382 | 39,977 | 1, 104, 403 | 259.322 | 3.275,084 |

${ }^{2}$ Includes Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswlck.
${ }^{2}$ Inciudes Northwest Territorles.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Yukon Territory.

TABLE 26. Sales of Lubricating Oils and Greases by Class of Trade, 1961

| Product | Retail gasoline pump outlets | Other | Total sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bartels of 35 Imperial gallons |  |  |
| Lubricating oll: |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces ${ }^{\text {² }}$. | 90,001 | 154.759 | 244,760 |
| Quebec .................. | 228, 767 | 429,317 | 658.084 |
| Ontario. | 315,523 | 804. 188 | 1. 119, 711 |
| Manitoba ....... | 42.120 | 123.470 | 165,590 183,362 |
| Saskatchewan...... | 52,576 78,819 | 130, 786 | 183.362 350,103 |
| Alberta ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 78,819 78,629 | 271. 2154 | 350,103 294,152 |
| Canada | 886,435 | 2,129,327 | 3,015, 762 |
| Grease: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces ${ }^{1}$ | 4,087 | 6. 779 | 10.866 |
| Quebec ................. | 13,566 | 35,553 | 49,119 |
| Ontario | 25,693 | 105, 136 | 130,829 |
| Manitoba ....... | 4.021 | 7.864 | 11. 885 |
| Saskatchewan.............................................................................. | 4. 126 | 11.777 | 15,903 |
|  | 5, 766 4.245 | 15,314 15,395 | 21,080 19,640 |
| Canada | 61.504 | 197. 818 | 259, 322 |
| Gear oil (including automatic transmission oils): |  |  |  |
| Allantic Provinces ${ }^{1}$.. | 4, 868 | 6.334 | 11, 202 |
| Quebec | 8. 232 | 20.705 | 28, 937 |
| Ontario | 10,564 | 36, 212 | 46,776 |
| Manitoba ....... | 1. 289 | 7.724 | 9.013 |
| Saskatchewan. | 2,672 | 114.712 | 14, 123 |
| British Columbia | 2,623 | 10,436 | 13, 059 |
| Canada | 33,460 | 107,574 | 141,034 |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are puolished in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See note to Table 2.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum. Establishments primarily engaged in blending lubricaling olls and greases are covered in Tables 19-24.
    "Because of lack of inventory data "Value added" is lom available for 1957.
    Includes one refinery in each of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Northwest Territorles,

    - Includes one refinery in Nova Scotia and Northwest Teritorles and two in New Brunswick.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ This industry includes estabilshments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum. Establishments primarily engaged in blending lubrlcating oils and greases are covered in Tables 19-24.

    Note: Own make products are not Included in above table and, therefore, figures are not comparable with earlier years. See footnote 3 to text.

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ This industry includes estahlishments primarily engaged in blending lubricating oils and greases. Establishments primarily engaged in refining crude petroleum are covered in Tables 9-14.
    ${ }^{2}$ Because of lack of inventory data "Value added" is noi available for 1957.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1 to Table 19.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1 to Table 19.
    ${ }^{2}$ No detailed information on materlals used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was $\$ 166,000$ in 1961 and this amount is included in "All other materials". The value of shipments actually reported by these small establishments was $\$ 298,846$

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1 to Table 19.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes North West Territories.

    - Includes Yukon Territory.

    4 Includes greases at 10 pounds to a gallon.

