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THE ADHESIVES INDUSTRY

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PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations are completed. Reports for industries classified to the **Chemicals and Allied Products** Major Group are listed below, along with current and annual publications of related interest. Similar reports are issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is available on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

A — Annual	B — Biennial	M — Monthly	S.C. — Special Compilation	
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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.
- P preliminary figures.
- † revised figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

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 1959 are as follows:

Period Covered

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

Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory. Sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

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.

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

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

Salaries and Wages

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

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies Used

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

Factory Shipments

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

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

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

Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

Value Added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

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 office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, *Survey of Production*.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to \$100,000 value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most 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 intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

THE ADHESIVES INDUSTRY

1959

This report on the Adhesives Industry in Canada covers the operations of all factories which made glue, mucilage, paste or special adhesives cements as their chief products. In 1959 there were 31 establishments in this group, 14 being located in Ontario; 10 in Quebec; 4 in British Columbia; 2 in Manitoba and 1 in Alberta.

Factory shipments by firms in the Adhesives Industry were valued at \$14,638,817 in 1959, an increase of 1.8 per cent over the \$14,380,563 reported in 1958. The number of employees decreased from 642 to 629, with an increase in salaries and wages from \$2,556,561 in 1958 to \$2,683,622 in 1959. The cost of fuel and electricity at \$370,512 showed a decrease from the \$439,027 reported in 1958 and the value of materials used directly in manufacturing processes was 6.7 per cent higher at \$7,597,580.

Output of adhesives during 1959, including small amounts from other industries, was as follows: linoleum cement, 15,899,000 pounds at \$834,000; rubber cement, 1,154,000 gallons at \$3,325,000; bone and hide glue, 8,021,000 pounds at \$1,946,000;

casein glue, 1,072,000 pounds at \$297,000; flexible glue, 2,787,000 pounds at \$691,000; synthetic resin glue, 41,064,000 pounds at \$6,054,000; vegetable glues, 25,922,000 pounds at \$3,116,000; mucilage and paste valued at \$530,000; fish glue valued at \$326,000 and miscellaneous adhesives at \$3,002,000. The total value of all adhesives, including mucilage and paste was \$20,121,000 in 1959 compared with \$18,903,000 in 1958 and \$19,463,000 in 1957.

Note: Due to lack of inventory data, figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1954 were obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity, from the total value of factory shipments. In 1954 and 1955 the "Value added" adjustment incorporated the increase or decrease to shipments values resulting from changes in the value of inventories over the period. For these two years, the adjustments that were 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 the "Goods in process" as well as the finished goods held at plant or plant warehouse.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Adhesives Industry, Significant Years 1929-59 and by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost of materials at plant	Value added by manufacture ¹	Gross selling value of products ¹
	number				dollars		
1929	13	267	321,296	68,157	962,940	799,547	1,830,644
1932	14	229	263,142	53,300	457,146	576,769	1,087,215
1937	18	416	483,819	116,842	901,194	886,101	1,904,137
1939	19	427	520,662	89,573	905,411	1,115,820	2,110,806
1943	22	651	1,091,721	211,889	3,037,649	2,486,613	5,736,151
1946	22	674	1,223,032	222,384	3,749,579	2,812,350	6,784,313
1949	25	749	1,727,848	339,839	4,218,359	3,266,366	7,824,564
1955	29	576	1,934,597	369,578	5,030,858	5,368,263	10,908,938
1956	29	611	2,152,918	412,238	5,423,688	6,456,530	12,329,512
1957	29	627	2,321,588	456,150	6,475,344	6,720,361	13,707,648
1958							
Quebec	10	140	585,299	52,763	1,883,061	1,610,921	3,504,397
Ontario	14	485	1,913,368	382,770	4,984,929	4,862,758	10,235,749
British Columbia	3	17	57,894	3,494	252,730	398,945	640,417
Manitoba	1						
Canada	28	642	2,556,561	439,027	7,120,720	6,872,624	14,380,563
1959							
Quebec	10	135	584,914	48,442	1,984,147	1,859,174	3,870,449
Ontario	14	467	2,006,839	317,264	5,298,334	4,530,817	10,035,023
British Columbia	4	27	91,869	4,806	315,099	417,079	733,345
Manitoba	2						
Alberta	1						
Canada	31	629	2,683,622	370,512	7,597,580	6,807,070	14,638,817

¹ See note to text.

Note: Profits or losses cannot be calculated from the above figures as data are not available for general expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

TABLE 2. Inventories,¹ 1959

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening:				
Quebec	277,972	15,875	179,082	472,929
Ontario	744,161	49,312	877,099	1,670,572
Other provinces	44,387	—	38,412	82,799
Canada	1,066,520	65,187	1,094,593	2,226,300
Closing:				
Quebec	375,355	4,981	211,290	591,626
Ontario	769,758	—	1,037,803	1,807,561
Other provinces	66,979	384	41,667	109,030
Canada	1,212,092	5,365	1,290,760	2,508,217

¹ (a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

(b) Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses is being collected as part of the annual Census of Industry. These data were formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for the Adhesives Industry for the year under review are shown in the above table.

(c) The opening inventory for 1959 does not necessarily agree with the closing inventory for 1958, because of the addition of new plants, the transfer of plants to other industries and plants going out of business, etc. However, the value added figures for the previous year have not been recalculated to allow for the changes mentioned above.

TABLE 3. Products Made in the Adhesives Industry, 1958 and 1959

Product	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Value of factory shipments	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
		\$		\$
Cement:				
Linoleum	lb. 8,902,975	418,230	7,905,575	406,601
Other (rubber, etc.)	" ...	1,281,054	...	1,218,020
Glue:				
Bone and hide ¹	lb. 10,191,811	2,436,807	8,020,713	1,945,619
Casein	" 561,019	140,266	712,892	169,769
Flexible	" 2,715,410	638,122	2,787,463	691,130
Synthetic resin	" 8,845,889	2,603,333	9,692,225	3,142,519
Vegetable:				
Dry	" 2,351,994	300,303	2,558,408	328,713
Liquid	" 20,340,326	2,443,841	23,364,196	2,787,143
Other	" ...	278,088	...	484,101
Mucilage and paste	lb. 4,473,384	547,077	3,246,817	484,785
All other products ²	" ...	3,293,442	...	2,980,417
Totals	" ...	14,380,563	" ...	14,638,817

¹ See footnote to Table 11.

² Includes sealing wax, grease, tallow, tannage, blended starches, dextrines, steamed bone and other such products which were reported by only one or two firms in this industry.

TABLE 4. Materials Used in the Adhesives Industry, 1958 and 1959

Material	1958		1959		
	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works	
		\$		\$	
Acid, sulphuric (as 100%)	lb.	1, 299, 040	18, 877	1, 101, 454	15, 908
Alcohol, ethyl, denatured or not (including tax).....	Imp. gal.	41, 691	31, 528	31, 420	27, 312
Alcohol, methyl	"	23, 515	13, 230	14, 943	10, 037
Bones	ton	14, 432	448, 034	12, 468	312, 996
Borax	lb.	862, 308	41, 683	859, 050	43, 332
Hides and hide trimmings	ton	21, 531	303, 016	19, 437	308, 677
Casein	lb.	487, 194	130, 859	559, 210	132, 066
China-clay	"	5, 488, 224	95, 227	3, 228, 975	81, 583
Dextrine	"	7, 799, 630	727, 830	7, 692, 648	708, 982
Flour:					
Potato	"	261, 596	19, 817	183, 187	13, 473
Tapioca	"	382, 748	41, 879	394, 934	46, 030
Wheat	"	3, 786, 725	163, 353	3, 372, 321	164, 182
Other	"	242, 174	13, 390	214, 940	12, 567
Formaldehyde (100% solids content)	"	100, 733	9, 768	131, 987	12, 873
Glucose	"	609, 494	44, 083	456, 734	32, 484
Glue:					
Bone and hide	"	1, 245, 111	333, 699	1, 641, 151	437, 206
Fish	"	852, 265	175, 775	250, 943	47, 751
Glycerine	"	147, 723	42, 270	152, 625	45, 419
Gums and resins, natural	"	547, 717	72, 946	658, 210	87, 300
Lignin liquor	Imp. gal.	294, 377	34, 336	255, 006	32, 227
Lime	ton	611	11, 477	526	9, 905
Phenol	lb.	17, 929	3, 932	20, 552	5, 267
Resins, synthetic	"	5, 972, 763	1, 172, 060	7, 147, 288	1, 240, 084
Rubber or latex	"	1, 268, 175	341, 054	1, 454, 660	437, 080
Sodium carbonate (soda ash)	"	98, 414	3, 756	184, 415	5, 734
Sodium fluoride	"	42, 314	6, 257	37, 847	5, 548
Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	"	158, 993	12, 281	297, 875	21, 459
Solvents (benzol, naphtha, etc.)	Imp. gal.	320, 912	220, 364	363, 424	201, 646
Starch, corn	lb.	1, 317, 743	98, 927	567, 469	55, 464
Sulphur	"	122, 600	2, 197	124, 000	2, 334
Urea, crystal	"	395, 561	26, 435	419, 373	29, 315
Whiting	"	358, 513	10, 071	289, 201	10, 099
Zinc sulphate	"	138, 740	7, 393	138, 902	7, 423
Containers and packing materials .....	...	...	895, 353	...	1, 089, 890
All other materials ¹ .....	...	...	1, 547, 563	...	1, 903, 927
Totals .....	...	...	7, 120, 720	...	7, 597, 580

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was \$280,868 and this amount is included in "All other materials and supplies used".

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Adhesives, from All Industries, 1958 and 1959

Item	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Value of factory shipments	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
		\$		\$
Cement:				
Linoleum lb.	15,983,000 ^f	818,000	15,899,000	834,000
Rubber gal.	1,105,000	2,888,000	1,154,000	3,325,000
Other .....	...	837,000	...	789,000
Glue:				
Bone and hide ¹ lb.	10,192,000	2,437,000	8,021,000	1,946,000
Casein "	891,000	240,000	1,072,000	297,000
Flexible "	2,715,000	638,000	2,787,000	691,000
Fish	1,185,000	326,000	981,000	326,000
Synthetic resin lb.	37,666,000	5,641,000	41,064,000	6,054,000
Vegetable:				
Dry "	2,352,000	300,000	2,558,000	329,000
Liquid "	20,340,000	2,444,000	23,364,000	2,787,000
Other .....	...	278,000	...	260,000
Mucilage and paste .....	...	652,000	...	530,000
Adhesives, other .....	...	1,404,000	...	1,953,000
Totals .....	...	18,903,000	...	20,121,000

¹ See footnote to Table 11.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Adhesives Industry, classified according to Type of Ownership 1958 and 1959

Type	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
		number		dollars	
1958					
Individual ownership	3	} 12	33,060	58,732	133,960
Partnership	1				
Incorporated companies	24	630	2,523,501	7,061,988	14,246,603
Totals	28	642	2,556,561	7,120,720	14,380,563
1959					
Individual ownership	3	} 14	35,750	79,777	174,170
Partnerships	2				
Incorporated companies	26	615	2,647,872	7,517,804	14,464,647
Totals	31	629	2,683,622	7,597,581	14,638,817

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics of the Adhesives Industry in Canada, grouped according to Size of Establishment, 1958 and 1959

Establishments reporting value of factory shipments	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars	
1958					
Under \$10,000	2	4	9,700	9,550	28,270
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1				
25,000 " 49,999	2	16	40,427	67,360	210,175
50,000 " 99,999	2				
100,000 " 199,999	3	20	81,982	296,119	487,495
200,000 " 499,999	8	87	319,562	1,493,266	2,563,247
500,000 " 999,999	4	119	566,542	1,468,597	2,862,796
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	6	396	1,538,348	3,785,828	8,228,580
Totals	28	642	2,556,561	7,120,720	14,380,563
1959					
Under \$10,000	3	5	10,200	7,283	13,956
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	5	21,533	30,795	53,596
50,000 " 99,999	4	19	52,355	90,943	251,713
100,000 " 199,999	3	22	77,272	285,674	425,890
200,000 " 499,999	7	113	426,197	1,254,524	2,253,355
500,000 " 999,999	5	121	551,753	1,720,989	3,390,892
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	6	344	1,544,312	4,207,372	8,249,415
Totals	31	629	2,683,622	7,597,580	14,638,817

TABLE 8. Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Adhesives Industry, 1954-59

Year	Total capital and repair expenditures	Year	Total capital and repair expenditures
	\$'000		\$'000
1954	598	1957	1,010
1955	445	1958	612
1956	872	1959 ^P	932

TABLE 9. Employees and their Earnings in the Adhesives Industry, 1958 and 1959

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1958								
Quebec	40	31	67	2	140	323,918	261,381	585,299
Ontario	104	58	300	23	485	802,859	1,110,509	1,913,368
Manitoba and British Columbia	5	4	8	—	17	28,619	29,275	57,894
Canada	149	93	375	25	642	1,155,396	1,401,165	2,556,561
1959								
Quebec	40	30	62	3	135	319,613	265,301	584,914
Ontario	96	57	286	28	467	873,153	1,133,686	2,006,839
Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia	9	4	14	—	27	45,093	46,776	91,869
Canada	145	91	362	31	629	1,237,859	1,445,763	2,683,622

TABLE 10. Production Workers in the Adhesives Industry, by Months, 1959

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail ¹	
	Male	Female
January	364	29
February	371	29
March	378	29
April	376	28
May	366	29
June	350	30
July	293	29
August	353	34
September	342	35
October	346	29
November	317	30
December	323	29
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	349	30
Average estimated for small establishments ²	13	1
Average for all establishments	362	31

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over.

² For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

TABLE 11. Imports of Adhesives, 1958 and 1959

Item	1958		1959	
	pounds	\$	pounds	\$
Glue:				
Animal ¹	7,181,373	1,147,011	5,197,515	817,402
Synthetic resin	2,836,508	886,310	3,310,311	978,828
Other	104,099	36,758	55,636	26,137
Mucilage and adhesive paste	393,250	92,400	343,183	85,142
Rubber cement .....	...	838,475	...	881,880

¹ Some of the material shown under this heading was mixed with domestically produced bone and hide glue to increase the bonding strength of the latter and, therefore, appears again in the figures shown in tables 3 and 5 for bone and hide glue.

TABLE 12. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Adhesives Industry, 1959

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal—Imported	ton 20,837	216,648
Coke	" 53	1,191
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 74,251	28,777
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 494,666	52,981
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases	" 1,254	435
(b) Natural gas	Mcf. 2,786	4,218
Electricity purchased	kwh. 5,296,919	48,319
Steam purchased .....	..	9,700
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	8,243
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	370,512

¹ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over.

² Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000

List of Firms in the Adhesives Industry, 1959

Name	Address
Quebec:	
Arol Chemical Co. Ltd.	2520 Bates Rd. Montreal
B.B. Chemical Co. of Canada	2610 Bennett Ave., Montreal
Canadian Adhesives Ltd.	410 Marien Ave., Montreal
Dominion Flour Paste Co., The	2619 Charlemagne, Montreal
Dural Products Ltd.	41 Marshall Ave., Dorval Station
General Adhesives	St. Janvier
Industrial Adhesives Ltd.	2425 Bois Franc Rd., Ville St. Laurent
National Starch & Chemical (Canada) Ltd.	2125 Remembrance Road, Lachine
Swift Canadian Co. Ltd.	215 Maguire St., Montreal ..
Wolverine Products & Sales Limited	1501 Bercy St., Montreal
Ontario:	
Borden Chemical Co. (Canada) Ltd., The	West Hill
Canada Glue Co. Limited	Mohawk Road, Brantford
Continental Chemical Company	8 Bansley Ave., Toronto
Deplex Adhesives Ltd.	133 Jefferson Ave., Toronto
Harris, W., & Co., Limited	600 Lakeshore Blvd. E., Toronto
Industrial Adhesives Ltd.	90 Tyco's Drive, Toronto
Le Page's Inc.	404 Kipling Ave., Toronto
Machon Sealing Wax Company, The	678 Parliament St., Toronto
McCormick & Co. (Canada) Limited	164 Bentworth, Toronto
National Starch & Chemical (Canada) Ltd.	363-379 Wallace Ave., Toronto
Stadex-Pirie Limited	119 Water St., Brockville
Stein-Hall Limited	1130 Dupont St., Toronto
Swift Canadian Co. Ltd.	1960 St. Clair Ave. W., Toronto
Wolverine Cement Company Limited	200 Grand River Ave., Brantford
Manitoba:	
Fuller, H.B. Company (Canada) Ltd.	1400 Sargent Ave., Winnipeg
Swift Canadian Co. Ltd.	Archibald St., St. Boniface
Alberta:	
Wendar Adhesives Corp.	7869-75th St., Edmonton
British Columbia:	
G.R. Chemicals Ltd.	450 Vernon Dr., Vancouver
Swift Canadian Co. Ltd.	Brunette St., New Westminster
Uniplast Products Ltd.	750 Powell Ave., Vancouver
Universal Enterprises Ltd.	236 Esplande E., N. Vancouver

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