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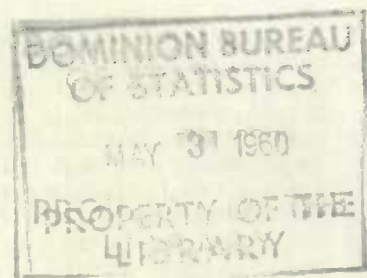
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CANADA

THE COMPRESSED GASES INDUSTRY

1958



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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		
Catalogue number	Title					Price	
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or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.*

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1958 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 1958, 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

Prior to 1949 all manufacturing firms, regardless of size, were required to complete a standard form annually covering all census details, but for later years an effort was made to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms which usually do not maintain regular records in the required detail. A modified or short form was introduced in 1949 asking for the total value of shipments only, or in industries with a large number of small firms, for total value of shipments and quantities and values of a few principal products. Using the ratio of value of shipments in the current year to value of shipments in the base year, 1948, estimates of other census data were made for each plant for inclusion in the regular compilations. In general, the cut-off point for short forms was set at \$50,000 gross value of shipments annually, but there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the small firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. About 40 per cent of the total number of establishments reported on the modified or short form. They accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value. In 1958, to establish a new base year, the small firms were again asked to report data on employees, salaries and wages, and other principal statistics together with some detail on material 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*.

THE COMPRESSED GASES INDUSTRY

1958

Manufacturing plants in Canada engaged chiefly in making industrial gases, reported factory shipments in 1958 at \$23,742,234 compared with \$24,280,515 in 1957 a decrease of 2.2 per cent.

There were 57 factories in operation in this industry during 1958, 18 being located in Ontario, 15 in Quebec, 8 in British Columbia, 6 in Alberta, 3 in Manitoba, 3 in Nova Scotia, 2 in Saskatchewan and 1 each in New Brunswick and Newfoundland. The number of employees in the industry in 1958 was 1,477 including 784 supervisory and office personnel and 693 production workers. Salaries for the year amounted to \$3,433,962 and wages totalled \$2,949,716.

The chief products were oxygen, acetylene and carbon dioxide, for sale mainly in cylinders or in some instances delivered by pipeline to adjacent consuming plants. The total output of oxygen, and excluding tonnage oxygen but including some reported in other industries, decreased 9.1 per cent to 1,204 million cubic feet and acetylene decreased 7.6 per cent to 181 million cubic feet. The output figures for carbon dioxide are not published separately since there were less than three producers.

No mention is made in this report of liquid chlorine, liquid sulphur dioxide, synthetic ammonia, or of hydrogen and nitrogen for the manufacture of

synthetic ammonia. These items were produced in works that also made other kinds of chemicals, and the statistics concerning the output of same have been included in the heavy chemicals industry which is reviewed in a separate bulletin. A similar disposition has been accorded liquefied petroleum gases produced in the petroleum industry or as by-products in the recovery of absorption gasoline. Finally, reference should be made to firms which make hydrogen for use in the hydrogenation of fats. These firms which, in addition, produce some oxygen as a by-product, were reclassified from this group to slaughtering and meat packing industry in 1952.

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 Compressed Gases Industry, by Significant Years, 1929-58 and by Provinces for 1957 and 1958

Year	Establishments	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 ¹
	number			dollars			
1929	28	542	770,424	155,685	785,377	3,026,354	3,967,416
1933	31	428	613,278	117,382	371,204	2,001,629	2,490,215
1937	27	606	919,773	140,221	527,410	3,261,611	3,929,242
1939	31	672	1,037,718	156,372	501,108	3,352,349	4,009,829
1943	38	1,080	1,848,753	344,136	1,380,575	7,487,515	9,212,226
1946	42	1,064	1,961,493	314,524	1,258,423	6,735,081	8,308,028
1949	48	1,223	3,230,904	431,855	1,979,160	9,680,161	12,091,176
1954	46	1,305	4,355,140	513,145	2,622,602	12,746,776	15,873,288
1955	52	1,387	4,759,759	591,850	2,942,918	12,985,965	16,501,924
1956	53	1,399	5,082,994	698,097	3,451,756	16,827,975	20,972,581
1957							
Newfoundland	1	112	391,393	70,187	254,907	1,376,370	1,699,729
Nova Scotia	3						
New Brunswick	1						
Quebec	15	341	1,316,441	219,218	962,247	5,971,508	7,155,997
Ontario	17	771	2,845,628	313,828	1,769,883	6,991,569	8,889,096
Manitoba	3	137	452,417	32,020	332,604	1,695,914	2,051,698
Saskatchewan	2						
Alberta	6	133	463,084	47,703	390,050	1,440,724	1,867,119
British Columbia	7	130	507,083	67,348	415,193	2,143,321	2,616,876
Canada	55	1,624	5,976,046	750,304	4,124,884	19,619,406	24,280,515
1958							
Newfoundland	1	114	392,301	67,823	255,791	1,260,899	1,585,394
Nova Scotia	3						
New Brunswick	1						
Quebec	15	326	1,287,219	194,794	924,126	5,553,588	6,674,843
Ontario	18	722	3,280,884	378,695	1,744,819	7,069,444	9,359,207
Manitoba	3	106	425,622	30,064	340,494	1,733,071	2,112,841
Saskatchewan	2						
Alberta	6	102	471,171	47,869	326,720	1,393,501	1,773,951
British Columbia	8	107	526,481	50,198	399,495	1,785,258	2,235,998
Canada	57	1,477	6,383,678	769,443	3,991,445	18,795,761	23,742,234

¹ See footnote to text.**TABLE 2. Inventories,¹ 1958**

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening:				
Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	76,218	—	11,382	87,600
Quebec	153,768	—	39,199	192,967
Ontario	611,440	173,926	75,677	861,043
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	55,136	—	22,056	77,192
Alberta	75,873	—	23,598	99,471
British Columbia	121,826	—	21,521	143,347
Canada	1,094,261	173,926	193,433	1,461,620
Closing:				
Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	66,056	—	10,501	76,557
Quebec	188,181	—	36,864	225,045
Ontario	260,861	—	83,354	344,215
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	45,129	—	12,844	57,973
Alberta	65,678	—	17,737	83,415
British Columbia	113,599	—	20,474	134,073
Canada	739,504	—	181,774	921,278

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

Note: The opening inventory for the current year may not necessarily agree with the closing inventory published the previous year because of changes in the composition of the industry such as: the addition of new establishments, the disappearance of old ones, or the transfer of establishments to other industries for statistical purposes. The figure for value added by manufacture for the previous year does not need to be altered because of such changes in the composition of the industry.

TABLE 3. Products of the Compressed Gases Industry, 1957 and 1958

Products	1957		1958	
	Quantity	Value of factory shipments	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
	cu. ft.	\$	cu. ft.	\$
Acetylene ¹	195,838,372	7,303,939	180,973,230	6,772,394
Oxygen ¹ (liquid and gas)	'	11,197,891	'	11,007,787 ⁴
Other products ²	—	5,778,685	—	5,962,053
Canada	—	24,280,515	—	23,742,234

¹ In cylinders or delivered by pipeline.² Includes nitrous oxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, tonnage oxygen, etc.³ See Table 5 for total production.⁴ Does not include tonnage oxygen.

TABLE 4. Materials Used in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1957 and 1958

Material		1957		1958	
		Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
			\$		\$
Acetone	lb.	631,532	75,137	569,241	67,327
Calcium carbide	ton	16,634	1,710,234	14,295	1,484,388
Oil (for making carbon dioxide and hydrogen)	Imp. gal.	1,983,050	214,552	2,021,889	183,828
Potassium hydroxide	lb.	70,734	8,770	43,771	5,955
Sodium hydroxide	"	618,512	32,406	592,470	32,040
Other materials ¹		—	2,083,785	—	2,217,907
Total		—	4,124,884	—	3,991,445
Cylinders purchased during the year	No.	55,429	2,272,906	13,325	444,542

¹ Includes ammonium nitrate, unpurified brewery gas, lime, soda ash, condensing water, etc.TABLE 5. Production¹ of Acetylene and Oxygen, 1949-58

Year	Acetylene		Oxygen ²	
	Quantity	Selling value at works	Quantity	Selling value at works
	cu. ft.	\$	cu. ft.	\$
1949	120,831,500	3,420,827	657,134,873	5,567,476
1950	124,375,068	3,586,705	690,362,200	5,400,670
1951	136,043,698	4,207,520	794,054,423	6,893,420
1952	152,024,204	4,957,888	934,783,851	8,078,431
1953	155,392,530	5,180,019	901,943,238	7,431,405
1954	150,026,906	5,060,711	939,153,386	7,183,927
1955	159,005,717	5,372,647	1,017,208,577	7,434,989
1956	185,203,392	6,648,339	1,222,729,169	9,657,871
1957	195,838,372	7,303,939	1,323,847,599	10,924,006 ³
1958	180,973,230	6,772,394	1,203,933,175	10,604,155 ⁴

¹ Includes only the production for sale, chiefly in cylinders, or for delivery by pipeline to adjacent consuming plants. Does not include amounts made for own use by some chemical companies.² Includes production reported by firms classified to the slaughtering and meat packing industry in 1952.³ The value for oxygen shown in the above table for 1957 and 1958 is somewhat less than the total shown in Table 3 because of the elimination of duplication resulting from the transfer of some liquid oxygen to other plants within the industry for further processing. The latter results in the production and subsequent shipment of some oxygen in the gaseous form which appears in the total reported in Table 3. The extent of this duplication (if any) for earlier years is not known and, therefore, totals prior to 1957 have not been revised. On this account the totals for oxygen (quantity and value) shown in the above table for 1957 and 1958 are not exactly comparable with previous years.⁴ Excludes tonnage oxygen.

TABLE 6. Available Data on the Consumption of Carbon Dioxide, 1954-58

Year	In the manufacture of carbonated beverages (soft drinks) ¹				In the manufacture of malt liquors	
	In cylinders		Solid		Quantity	Cost at works
	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works		
	pounds	\$	pounds	\$	pounds	\$
1954	13,404,742	1,003,780	1,862,033	144,327	742,529	88,264
1955	13,243,990	1,054,444	1,272,906	84,895	509,131	53,058
1956	14,114,872	1,154,279	668,842	51,068	731,930	72,737
1957	14,323,926	1,179,377	1,072,193	74,385	524,245	48,005
1958 ²	14,850,138	1,269,109	1,612,791	99,672	577,445	55,143

¹ Includes amounts used by firms classified to the Breweries Industry which made soft drinks as a minor product.² Preliminary.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics of the Compressed Gases Industry in Canada, Grouped According to Size of Establishment, 1957 and 1958

Establishments reporting value of factory shipments	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number			dollars	
1957					
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1	39	156,510	155,354	383,851
\$50,000 to \$99,999	5				
\$100,000 to \$199,999	8	63	242,347	214,157	1,133,376
\$200,000 to \$499,999	23	418	1,555,597	1,090,172	6,866,095
\$500,000 to \$999,999	14	688	2,480,101	1,881,180	10,407,881
\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	4	416	1,541,491	784,021	5,489,312
Total	55	1,624	5,976,046	4,124,884	24,280,515
1958					
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1	51	212,392	183,810	647,648
\$50,000 to \$99,999	8				
\$100,000 to \$199,999	10	73	302,063	358,702	1,555,156
\$200,000 to \$499,999	19	333	1,244,808	881,473	6,020,734
\$500,000 to \$999,999	16	832	3,851,017	2,042,118	11,324,100
\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	3	188	773,398	525,342	4,194,596
Total	57	1,477	6,383,678	3,991,445	23,742,234

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1957 and 1958

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
1957	number					dollars		
Quebec	97	39	205	—	341	468,381	848,060	1,316,441
Ontario	290	175	306	—	771	1,557,363	1,288,265	2,845,628
Alberta	70	18	45	—	133	285,183	177,901	463,084
British Columbia	50	19	61	—	130	243,132	263,951	507,083
Other provinces	117	36	96	—	249	489,200	354,610	843,810
Canada	624	287	713	—	1,624	3,043,259	2,932,787	5,976,046

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1957 and 1958 — Concluded

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
1958	number					dollars		
Quebec.....	84	46	196	—	326	483,705	803,514	1,287,219
Ontario.....	285	133	298	6	722	1,914,814	1,366,070	3,280,884
Alberta.....	38	16	48	—	102	279,429	191,742	471,171
British Columbia	39	15	53	—	107	289,480	237,001	526,481
Other provinces	96	32	92	—	220	466,534	351,389	817,923
Canada.....	542	242	687	6	1,477	3,433,962	2,949,716	6,383,678

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1957 and 1958

Month	1957			1958		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	number					
January	666	—	666	705	7	712
February	687	—	687	704	8	712
March	684	—	684	689	7	696
April	698	—	698	685	6	691
May	714	—	714	680	6	686
June	737	—	737	695	6	701
July	753	—	753	703	6	709
August	753	—	753	698	7	705
September	731	—	731	681	6	687
October	721	—	721	674	7	681
November	714	—	714	669	6	675
December	701	—	701	666	6	672
Average	713	—	713	687	6	693

TABLE 10. Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1954-58

Year	Capital expenditures		Sub-total	Repair and maintenance expenditures		Sub-total	Total capital and repair expenditures
	Construction	Machinery and equipment		Construction	Machinery and equipment		
	thousands of dollars						
1954	1, 118	1, 731	2, 849	158	837	995	3, 844
1955	498	2, 337	2, 835	162	758	920	3, 755
1956	604	3, 146	3, 750	179	885	1, 064	4, 814
1957	897	6, 068	6, 965	228	1, 018	1, 246	8, 211
1958	2, 238	5, 089	7, 327	188	945	1, 133	8, 460

Note: Figures for the current year are preliminary.

TABLE 11. Factory Shipments and Imports of Liquefied Petroleum Gases,¹ 1954-58

Year	Production	Imports
	pounds	
1954	371,160,000	265,319,000
1955	526,709,000	222,223,000
1956	716,359,000	204,851,000
1957	794,784,000	217,242,000
1958	980,263,000	82,262,000

¹ Includes butane-butylene as well as propane and butane.

TABLE 12. Production, Imports and Exports of Chlorine, 1954-58

Year	Production	Imports	Exports
	tons		
1954	167,000	32,100	2,900
1955	192,000	38,000	10,400
1956	223,000	34,200	21,500
1957	229,000	34,000	10,500
1958	268,000	23,102	14,500

TABLE 13. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1957 and 1958

Kind	1957		1958	
	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
		\$		\$
Bituminous coal—Canadian	ton	128	6	51
Imported	"	12	18	293
Anthracite coal	"	269	301	4,553
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	90,383	96,437	37,308
Fuel oil	"	662,351	661,423	99,658
Gas—Manufactured	M cu. ft.	1,296	1,397	1,474
Natural	"	16,607	13,442	5,748
Other fuel		—	—	—
Electricity purchased	kwh.	73,798,166	76,705,585	620,358
Total		750,304	—	769,443

TABLE 14. Total Horsepower Rating of Equipment in Use or Available for Use at the End of 1958

Type of equipment	Not driving generators
	horsepower
A. Prime movers:	
Steam engines	925
B. Electric motors (one-quarter horsepower and over)	13,951

List of Firms in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1958

Name of firm	Location of plant
Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corporation Limited H.O. 8375 Mayrand St.,	Dartmouth, N.S.; Montreal, Que.; Quebec, Que.; Toronto, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Edmonton, Alta.; Vancouver, B.C.
L'Air Liquide Society & Canadian Liquid Air Co. Limited H.O. 1111 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, Quebec	St. John's, Nfld.; Halifax, N.S.; Sidney, N.S.; Moncton, N.B.; Montreal, Que.; Tracy, Que.; Que- bec, Que.; Toronto, Ont.; London, Ont.; Sudbury, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; Port Arthur, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Regina, Sask.; Calgary, Alta.; Edmonton, Alta.; Vancouver, B.C.; Victoria, B.C.; Kitimat, B.C.; North Vancouver, B.C.; Cranbrook, B.C.; Dawson Creek, B.C.
Linde Air Products Div. of Union Carbide, Canada, Ltd., H.O. Canada Life Building, 340 University Ave., Toronto, Ontario	Noranda, Que.; Arvida, Que.; Quebec, Que.; Montreal, Que. (2); Shawinigan Falls, Que.; Sept. Iles, Que.; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Fort William, Ont.; Toronto, Ont.; Welland, Ont.; Merritton, Ont.; Ham- ilton, Ont.; St. Boniface, Man.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Edmonton, Alta.; Lethbridge, Alta.; Vancouver, B.C.; London, Ont.
Imperial Oxygen Limited, H.O. 8375 Mayrand St.	Montreal, Que. (2); Toronto, Ont.; Windsor, Ont.
Ohio Chemical Canada Limited, 2535 St. James St. W., Montreal, Quebec	Montreal, Que.; Toronto, Ont.
Alberta Oxygen & Acetylene Co. Ltd., 142nd Street at 108th Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta	Edmonton, Alta.
British Oxygen Canada Ltd.	Horner Ave., Etobicoke, Ont.
Peoples' Gas Supply Co., Ltd.	2-10 Mill St., Ottawa, Ont.

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