

CATALOGUE No. *C2*

46-205

ANNUAL



THE COMPRESSED GASES INDUSTRY 1959



Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry and Merchandising Division

March, 1961
6523-571

Price 50 cents

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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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 COMPRESSED GASES INDUSTRY

1959

Manufacturing plants in Canada engaged chiefly in making industrial gases, reported factory shipments in 1959 at \$27,075,869 compared with \$23,742,234 in 1958 an increase of 14 per cent.

There were 57 factories in operation in this industry during 1959, 18 being located in Ontario, 14 in Quebec, 9 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 1959 was 1,504 including 789 supervisory and office personnel and 715 production workers. Salaries for the year amounted to \$3,500,405 and wages totalled \$3,157,682.

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, increased 15.5 per cent to 1,390 million cubic feet and acetylene increased 2.3 per cent to 185 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, 1929-59 and by Provinces for 1958 and 1959

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
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	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
1959							
Newfoundland	1	107	413,308	65,630	273,935	1,547,958	1,886,989
Nova Scotia	3						
New Brunswick	1						
Quebec	14	309	1,373,225	189,193	1,109,111	5,410,961	6,690,461
Ontario	18	757	3,441,482	591,321	1,955,529	9,330,755	11,872,464
Manitoba	3	111	479,575	33,987	412,268	1,922,855	2,359,824
Saskatchewan	2						
Alberta	6	111	457,597	51,380	360,996	1,590,420	2,001,201
British Columbia	9	109	492,900	55,905	424,816	1,791,369	2,264,930
Canada	57	1,504	6,658,087	987,416	4,536,655	21,594,318	27,075,869

¹ See note to text.

TABLE 2. Inventories,¹ 1959

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
			dollars	
Opening:				
Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	66,056	—	10,501	76,557
Quebec	187,647	—	34,649	222,296
Ontario	260,861	—	83,354	344,215
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	45,129	—	12,844	57,973
Alberta	65,677	—	17,737	83,414
British Columbia	113,599	—	20,474	134,073
Canada	738,969	—	179,559	918,528
Closing:				
Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	73,547	—	11,035	84,582
Quebec	216,726	—	53,453	270,179
Ontario	266,654	—	88,495	355,149
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	50,037	—	22,130	72,167
Alberta	68,519	—	19,332	87,851
British Columbia	110,814	—	27,634	138,448
Canada	786,297	—	222,079	1,008,376

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, 1958 and 1959

Products	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Value of factory shipments	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
	cu. ft.	\$	cu. ft.	\$
Acetylene ¹	180,973,230	6,772,394	184,915,535	7,199,610
Oxygen ¹ (liquid and gas)	"	11,007,787 ³	"	12,453,349 ³
Other products ⁴ .....	..	5,962,053	..	7,422,910
Canada .....	..	23,742,234	..	27,075,869

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

.. Figures not available.

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

Material	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
		\$		\$
Acetone	lb. 569,241	67,327	580,041	67,767
Calcium carbide	ton 14,295	1,484,388	14,766	1,534,838
Oil (for making carbon dioxide and hydrogen)	Imp. gal. 2,021,889	183,828	2,446,370	206,763
Potassium hydroxide	lb. 43,771	5,955	21,821	2,911
Sodium hydroxide	" 592,470	32,040	654,237	38,716
Other materials ¹ .....	..	2,217,907	..	2,685,660
Totals .....	..	3,991,445	..	4,536,655
Cylinders purchased during the year	No. 13,325	444,542	21,631	758,640

¹ Includes ammonium nitrate, unpurified brewery gas, lime, soda ash, condensing water, etc.

.. Figures not available.

TABLE 5. Production¹ of Acetylene and Oxygen, 1950-59

Year	Acetylene		Oxygen ²	
	Quantity	Selling value at works	Quantity	Selling value at works
	cu. ft.	\$	cu. ft.	\$
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
1959	184,915,535	7,199,610	1,390,233,113	11,424,807 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 later years 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 later years are not exactly comparable with previous years.⁴ Excludes tonnage oxygen.

TABLE 6. Available Data on the Consumption of Carbon Dioxide, 1955-59

Year	In the manufacture of carbonated beverages (soft drinks)				In the manufacture of malt liquors ¹	
	In cylinders		Solid		Quantity	Cost at works
	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works		
	pounds	\$	pounds	\$	pounds	\$
1955	13,134,474	1,039,722	1,275,906	84,895	618,647	67,780
1956	14,003,592	1,139,412	686,842	51,068	843,210	87,604
1957	14,182,781	1,162,397	1,072,193	74,385	665,390	64,985
1958	14,823,020	1,261,878	1,627,191	100,872	661,855	62,575
1959 ^P	15,445,713	1,239,708	662,132	41,884	643,869	68,705

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

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics of the Compressed Gases 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					
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	1	51			
50,000 " 99,999	8		212,392	183,810	647,648
100,000 " 199,999	10		302,063	358,702	1,555,156
200,000 " 499,999	19		1,244,808	881,473	6,020,734
500,000 " 999,999	16	832	3,851,017	2,042,118	11,324,100
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	3	188	773,398	525,342	4,194,596
Totals	57	1,477	6,383,678	3,991,445	23,742,234
1959					
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	3	7	25,621	23,428	90,715
50,000 " 99,999	4	28	122,824	100,974	294,158
100,000 " 199,999	6	31	147,227	180,663	907,565
200,000 " 499,999	24	334	1,428,721	1,418,855	7,672,357
500,000 " 999,999	13	551	2,208,829	1,584,027	9,082,618
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	7	553	2,652,865	1,228,708	9,028,456
Totals	57	1,504	6,658,087	4,536,655	27,075,869

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings in the Compressed Gases 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	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 8. Employees and their Earnings in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1958 and 1959 - Concluded

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
1959	number					dollars		
Quebec	79	29	201	—	309	459,313	913,912	1,373,225
Ontario	323	116	314	4	757	2,033,489	1,407,993	3,441,482
Alberta	43	18	50	—	111	245,000	212,597	457,597
British Columbia	43	16	50	—	109	262,960	229,240	492,900
Other provinces	89	33	95	1	218	499,643	393,940	892,883
Canada	577	212	710	5	1,504	3,500,405	3,157,682	6,658,087

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1958 and 1959

Month	1958			1959		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	number					
January	705	7	712	693	5	698
February	704	8	712	700	5	705
March	689	7	696	702	5	707
April	685	6	691	689	5	694
May	680	6	686	698	5	703
June	695	6	701	723	6	729
July	703	6	709	736	5	741
August	698	7	705	733	6	739
September	681	6	687	719	6	725
October	674	7	681	719	6	725
November	669	6	675	725	4	729
December	666	6	672	726	4	730
Average	687	6	693	710	5	715

TABLE 10. Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1955-59

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						
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	1,531	4,774	6,305	239	914	1,153	7,458
1959 ^F	3,964	2,525	6,489	245	1,126	1,371	7,860

^P Preliminary figures.

TABLE 11. Production, Imports and Exports of Chlorine, 1955 - 59

Year	Production	Imports	Exports
	tons		
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
1959	287,000 ^P	26,580	16,800

^P Preliminary figures.

TABLE 12. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1958 and 1959

Kind	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
		\$		\$
Bituminous coal - Canadian	ton	6	51	-
Imported	"	18	293	-
Anthracite coal	"	301	4,553	300
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	96,437	37,308	74,591
Fuel oil	"	661,423	99,658	634,264
Gas - Manufactured	M cu. ft.	1,397	1,474	672
Natural	"	13,442	5,748	19,317
Other fuel		-	-	3,302
Electricity purchased	kwh.	76,705,585	620,358	114,979,800
Totals		-	769,443	-
				987,416

List of Firms in the Compressed Gases Industry, 1959

Name of firm	Location of plant
Liquid Carbonic Canadian Corporation Limited H.O. 8375 Mayrand St.,	Dartmouth, N.S.; Montreal, Que. (2); Quebec, Que.; Toronto, Ont. (2); 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.; Quebec, 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.; Lauzon, Que.; Montreal, Que. (2); Shawinigan Falls, Que.; Sept. Iles, Que.; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Fort William, Ont.; Toronto, Ont.; Welland, Ont.; Merritton, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; Transcona, Man.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Edmonton, Alta.; Lethbridge, Alta.; Vancouver, B.C.; London, Ont.
National Oxygen Limited	Oakville, 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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