## THE INKS INDUSTRY

1959

Published by Authority of<br>The Honourable George Res, Minister of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry and Merchandising Division

## 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 listec below, along with current and annuà 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.

$$
\text { A - Annual } \quad \text { B - Biennial } \quad M \text { - Monthly } \quad \text { S.C. - Special Compilation }
$$

Catalogue Title Price
number
46-201 Chemicals and Allied Products - General Review (A) ..... 50
46-202 Acids, Alkalies and Salts Industry (A) ..... 50
46-203 Adhesives Industry (A) ..... 50
46-204 Coal Ter Distillation Industry (A) ..... 25
46-205 Compressed Gases Industry (A) ..... 50
46-206 Fertilizers Industfy (A) ..... 50
46-208 Inks Industry (A) ..... 50
46-209 Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry (A) ..... 50
46-210 Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers Industry (A). ..... 50
46-211 Primary Plastics Inciustry ( A ) ..... 50
46-213 Polishes and Dressings Industry (A) ..... 50
46-214 Soaps, Washing Compounds and Cleaning Preparations Industry (A) ..... 50
46-215 Tollet Preparations Industry (A) ..... 50
46-216 Miscellaneous Chemical Products Industry (A) ..... 50
46-217 Chemicals and Allied Products - Preliminary Surmary Siatistics (A) ..... 25
32.005 Margarine Statistics (M) per yea: ..... 1.00
32.006 Oils and Fats (M) per year ..... 1.00
32-206 Distilling Industry (A) ..... 50
32-205 Brewing Industry (A). ..... 50
32-222 Sugar Refining Industry (A) ..... 50
32-223 Vegetable Olls Industry (A) ..... 50
33-202 Leather Tanning Industry (A) ..... 50
33-206 Rubbet Products Industry (A) ..... 50
34-208 Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry ..... 50
36-204 Pulp and Paper Industry (A) ..... 75
45-205 Petroleum Products Industry (A) ..... 50
45-004 Refined Petroleum Products (M) ..... 3.00
der yea
46.003 Soaps and Synthetic Detergents (M) ..... 1.00
(S.C.) Sulphuric Acid, Caustic Soda and Chiorine (A) ..... 25
46.401 Consumption of Chemicals in Municipal Waterworks (B) ..... 25
46-207 Fertilizer Trade (A) ..... 50
46-212 Sales of Pest Control Products by Canadian Registrants (A) ..... 25
46.001 Sales of Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers ( $M$ ) per year ..... 1.00
46-002 Specified Chemicals (10 items) (M)
31-001 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (M) ..... 4.001.00
31-201 General Review of the Manufacturing Industries (A)
65-004 Trade of Canada - Exports (M) ..... 2.00
7.50
65-007 Trade of Canada - Imports (M) per year ..... 7.50

> Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Conada and forwarded to the Informotion Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, or to the Queen's Printer, Ottowe, Canada.

## 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 serles refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for malof industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carrled 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 ftefence to 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firns are asked to submit figures fop the calendar year, if at all possible, and most peports are on this basis. Financial yeat reports for periods differing from the calendar yeat 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 classifiabie 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 polling stock industries) are not included but plants occupled 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., logether with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and cletical employees. Working ownes 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 retall 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 wases 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 of partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages pefer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether of not some establishments reported othe: 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 yeat whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work dane on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers of any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others of 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. Transfep shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufactuping units of the reporting flim are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on $\mathrm{f} .0 . \mathrm{b}$. 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 principel products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of chipments. 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 wook done ir 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 of selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value Added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from velue 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 Stendard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provines for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified of allotted tc specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made of 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 of, 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.

[^0]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 dore 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 pilncipal 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 faitiy 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 relleved 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 INKS INDUSTRY

## 1959

Output of printing inks in 1959 was reported at $33,041,000$ pounds valued at $\$ 16,001,000$ as against $30,679,000$ pounds valued at $\$ 14,622,000$ in 1958 . The value of writing inks, inciuding output reported by firms classified to other industrial groups, was $\$ 555,000$ compared with $\$ 575,000$ in 1958.

Establishments concerned principally with the manufacture of printing inks numbered 34 in 1959 distributed by provinces as follows; 8 in Quebec; 16 in Ontario; 3 in Manitoba; 2 in Alberta and 5 in Eritish Columbia. Factory shipments reported by these firms were valued at $\$ 18,046,877$ including some printers' rollers and other products as well as printing inks, Employees numbered 912 and salaries and wages for the year amounted to $\$ 3,936,133$. Materials for manufactuting cost $\$ 7,714,390$ and fuel and electricity cost $\$ 160,951$ delivered at works.

Fout other establishments, 2 in Quebec, 1 in Ontario and 1 in Manitoba were primarily engaged in the manufacture of printers' rollers. Only 50 workers were employed in these plants and their total output
including other products as well as rollers, was valued at $\$ 601,802$. The total output of rollers, including the output from concerns which made printing inks as well as rollers, was $\$ 821,855$.

The manufacture of writing inks was reported by 6 factories in this industry, 2 in Quebec, 3 in Ontario and 1 in British Columbia. These establishments employed 105 persons who made goods valued st $\$ 1,429,028$. Writing inks were also made by firms classified to other industrial groups. The value reported by the latter in 1959 amounted to $\$ 243,133$.

For the entire group there were 44 establishments which employed 1,067 workers and produced goods valued at $\$ 19,475,905$.

Imports of inks in 1959 included 2,314,053 pounds of printing inks valued at $\$ 1,254,833$; $1,649,061$ pounds of rotogravure ink at $\$ 429,428$ and writing inks valued at $\$ 157,151$. Exports included 67,687 pounds of printing inks at $\$ 47,121$ and other inks worth $\$ 7,584$.

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

| Year and province | Estab- <br> Lish- <br> ments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost of materials at plent | Value added by marufacture ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gross selling } \\ & \text { value of } \\ & \text { products } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | doliars |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1929 \\ & 1933 \\ & 1937 \\ & 1039 \\ & 1945 \\ & 1946 \\ & 1949 \\ & 1955 \\ & 1956 \\ & 1957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 32 \\ & 35 \\ & 33 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 392 \\ & 394 \\ & 520 \\ & 543 \\ & 641 \\ & 653 \\ & 704 \\ & 996 \\ & 994 \\ & 977 \end{aligned}$ | 785.778 643,063 882,449 956,165 $1.341,553$ $1.330,097$ $1,968,794$ $3,416,557$ $3,754,770$ $4,015,365$ | 29, 918 <br> 31.313 37,053 <br> 41.842 46.511 <br> 59. 062 <br> 63, 286 <br> 145,430 136,893 <br> 136,893 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,097,315 \\ & 758,700 \\ & 1.278,720 \\ & 1.465,418 \\ & 2.38,428 \\ & 2,770,760 \\ & 4,002,313 \\ & 5,90,527 \\ & 6,79,666 \\ & 6,935,556 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,910,816 \\ & 1,316,423 \\ & 1,954,733 \\ & 1.947,691 \\ & 2,852,169 \\ & 3.414,826 \\ & 4.874,039 \\ & 8,739,452 \\ & 9.076,493 \\ & 9,972,013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,038,049 \\ 2,106,436 \\ 3,270.506 \\ 3,454.951 \\ 5,031,106 \\ 6,244.648 \\ 8,939,638 \\ 14,748,162 \\ 15,902.813 \\ 16,912,330 \end{array}$ |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec $\qquad$ Ontario $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 791,716 \\ 2,979,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34.536 \\ 107,233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.897,776 \\ & 5,172,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,639,942 \\ & 5,958,986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,591,798 \\ 11,203,348 \end{array}$ |
| Alberta |  | 32 | 118,510 | 7. 275 | 160, 228 | 656.637 | 829. 239 |
| British Columbia |  | 42 | 169, 740 | 9. 208 | 255,995 | 581.899 | 857. 244 |
| Canada | 42 | 1, 015 | 4, 059, 844 | 158, 252 | $7,486,995$ | 9,837, 464 | 17,481,629 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec Ontario | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & 722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 919,611 \\ 3,163,834 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,125 \\ 120,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,328,429 \\ & 5,390.650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,510,237 \\ & 7,151.487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,886,773 \\ 12,662,779 \end{array}$ |
| Manitobs | 4 | 33 | 125. 125 | 7.690 | 437, 726 | 443. 272 | 879.462 |
| British Columbla.. | 6 | 58 | 248, 772 | 13,826 | 391,586 | 684, 594 | 1,046.891 |
| Canada | 44 | 1.067 | 4.457, 342 | 180, 053 | 8, 548,391 | 10, 789,590 | 19, 475, 90.5 |

[^1]TABLE 2. Principal Statistics of the Inks Industry, by Sub-groups, 1955-59

| Yeas | Estat-Lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployees } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries and Wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost of materials at plant | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{2}$ | Gross selling value of products ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Printing inks and printers' rollers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Writing inks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 8 | 94 | 222, 925 | 10, 753 | 446, 883 | 743, 117 | 1, 182, 642 |
| 1956 | 7 | 98 | 246, 049 | 11, 211 | 606, 632 | 712, 256 | 1, 319, 320 |
| 1957. | 7 | 95 | 278, 024 | 11. 767 | 661, 101 | 690, 216 | 1,388,224 |
| 1958. | 6 | 86 | 258, 741 | 11,545 | 557.820 | 692, 635 | 1, 271,341 |
| 1959. | 6 | 105 | 306, 553 | 12,085 | 731, 389 | 711,965 | 1.429,028 |

[^2]TABLE 3. Inventories, ${ }^{1} 1959$

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 252,748 | 140,669 | 205, 267 | 598,684 |
| Ontario | 876,753 | 90.322 | 547.404 | 1,514,479 |
| Manitoba and Alberta | 38,550 | 18.242 | 54.264 | 111,056 |
| British Columbla | 96, 123 | 19,684 | 62,059 | 177,866 |
| Canada | 1. 264,174 | 268,917 | 868, 994 | 2, 102,085 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 296.718 | 113,466 | 222,488 | 632.672 |
| Ontario | 1,075,860 | 119,421 | 518.075 | 1,713,356 |
| Manitoba and Alberta | 49, 172 | 19,910 | 61,822 | 130,904 |
| British Columbia | 134,469 | 33, 292 | 91,566 | 259,327 |
| Canada | 1.556, 219 | 286, 089 | 893, 951 | 2, 736,259 |

(a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and beld at plant and plant warehouses.
(b) Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory boldings at plant and plant warehouses is belig collected as patt of the annual Census of Industry. These data were formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for the Inks lndustry for the year under review are shown in the above table.
(c) The opening inventory for the current year may not necessarily agree with the closing inventory published the D:evious year because of changes in the composition of the industry such as; the addition of new establishments, the dismppearance of old ones, of the transfer of establishments to other industries for statistical purposes. The figure for value aided by manufacture for the previous year does not need to be altered because of such changes in the composition of the nidustry.

TABLE 4. Products of the Inks Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Product | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value of factory shipments | Quantity | Value of factory shipments |
|  | pounds | \$ | pounds | \$ |
| Printers' inks: |  |  |  |  |
| Newspaper | 15,046, 025 | 1,949,118 | 16,383,820 | 2,131.850 |
| Lithographing | 2,938,892 | 3,778,176 | 3,017,879 | 4,186,168 |
| Letterpress | 7,433, 225 | 6,616,158 | 7,433,374 | 6,862,766 |
| Other | 5,260,318 | 2,278,858 | 6,206,416 | 2,819,880 |
| Writing inks | - | 345,387 | - | 311,880 |
| Printers' rollers | - | 830.032 | - | 821.855 |
| Mucilage and paste | - | 104.440 | - | 45.169 |
| All other products ${ }^{1}$ | - | 1,579,460 | - | 2,296,337 |
| Total | - | 17.481,629 | - | 19,475,905 |

: Includes carbon paper, typewriter ribbons, rubber stamp pads, stains, colours and other commodities made as minor pondocts by the ink manufacturers.

TABLE 5. Materials Used in the Inks Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Material |  | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quentity | Cost at works | Quantity | Cost at works |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Acids: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tannic | 1 b . | 4,281 | 6,200 | 3,628 | 5,152 |
| Carbon black | " | 1,772,348 | 212,687 | 1,956,973 | 232.900 |
| Dextrine | * | 22,055 | 2,716 | 23, 774 | 5.299 |
| Driers | . | - | 98, 052 | - | 99,849 |
| Dry colours | . | - | 2,054,648 | - | 2,392,457 |
| Dyes | . | - | 32,482 | - | 43,767 |
| Glue | . | 56,310 | 19,534 | 33.600 | 14,670 |
| Glycerine | " | 145, 762 | 46,404 | 66,655 | 22,550 |
| Gums and resins: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natura. <br> Synthetic | " | $\begin{array}{r} 561,231 \\ 2,536,626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,196 \\ 576,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 792,432 \\ 2,914,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110,184 \\ & 724,931 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oils: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castor Chinawood (TunE) | imp. gal. | 985 94.770 | 2,108 22,042 | 1,266 34,925 | 2,913 10,690 |
| Linseed ............. | Imp. ${ }_{\text {ctal }}$ | 61,151 | 102, 702 | 73.884 | 131.550 |
| Petroleum ink oils |  | 1.357, 173 | 230, 086 | 1.501,312 | 371.885 |
| Othet oils | 1 b . | 24,646 | 7,977 | 24,419 | 8,280 |
| Solvents (benzol, naphtha, alcohol, etc.) | Imp. gal. | 676,570 | 409.772 | 818, 022 | 445,051 |
| Starch | 2b. | 20,360 | 3,477 | 22,980 | 4,220 |
| Varnishes | Imp. gal. | 396,651 | 889.962 | 362,663 | 880,466 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beeswax Carnauba | l ${ }_{6}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 9,801 \\ & 6,121 \end{aligned}$ | 7.502 4.888 4, | 6. 773 7.556 | 4.366 6,451 |
| Paraftio | " | 34,987 | 5, 678 | 36, 768 | 6. 051 |
| Synthetic | " | 25., 102 | 10,920 | 36, 770 | 13,898 |
| Other ..... | " | 34,978 | 13,161 | 27,510 | 11.670 |
| All other materials ${ }^{1}$ |  | - | 1,959,119 | - | 2,478,661 |
| Containers, packing materials |  | - | 594,416 | - | 520,480 |
| Totals |  | - | \%.486,995 | - | 8,548,391 |

[^3]TABLE 6. Total Production of Printing Inks and Printers' Rollers, $1950-59$

|  | Printing inks |  | Printers' rollers and composition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pounds | \$ | \$ |
| 1950 | 22,556,861 | 8,769,128 | 524.971 |
| 1951 | 22,051,887 | 9,088,296 | 591,357 |
| 1952 | 22, 068, 770 | 9,375, 202 | 623. 587 |
| 1953 | 25,735, 017 | 11,125,566 | 669,111 |
| 1954 | 26,854,350 | 11,648, $790^{\circ}$ | 676,912 |
| 1955 | 28, 428, 340 | 12,783, 015 | 669. 260 |
| 1956 | 30,134, 128 | 13,695, 626 | 956,999 |
| 1957 | 30, 175, 000 | 14,810,000 | 763.927 |
| 1958 | 30,679,000 | 14,622,000 | 830,032 |
| 1959 | 33,041,000 | 16,001,000 | 821.855 |

TABLE 7. Total Production of Writing Inks, 1950-59 (from All industries)

| Year | Selling value at works | Year | Selling value at works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |  | 8 |
| 1950 | 446.513 | 1955 | 543.147 |
| 1951 | 426.631 | 1956 | 576.694 |
| 1952 | 458, 211 | 1957 | 489,000 |
| 1953. | 492.930 | 1958 | 575,000 |
| 1954 | 516.418 | 1959 .................................................... | 555,000 |

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, Classified According to Type of Ownership, 1958 and 1959

| Type | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1958 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership $\qquad$ Partnerships | 2 | \} 18 | 69.390 | 36.199 | 160,534 |
| Incorporated companies | 33 | 997 | 3,990,454 | 7.450.796 | 17,321,095 |
| Totals | 42 | 1,015 | 4, 059,844 | 7, 486, 995 | 17,481,629 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership $\qquad$ | 3 | 13 | 54.867 | 21,221 | 119,629 |
| Insarporated companies ................................. | 40 | 1.054 | 4,402,475 | 8,527,170 | 19,356, 276 |
| Totals | 44 | 1,067 | 4,457,342 | 8,548,391 | 19,475,905 |

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics of the Inks Industry in Canada, grouped according te Value of Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959

| Establishrents reporting factory shipments | Fstablish- ments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 | 4 | 4 | 10,899 | 5,337 | 26, 203 |
| \$ $\begin{aligned} & 10.000 \text { to } \\ & 25.000\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & 24.999 \\ & 49.999\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 16 | 53,285 | 42,650 | 130.443 |
| 50,000 - 99,999 | 5 | 34 | 143.257 | 98,769 | 361.087 |
| 100.000 \%. 199.999 | 4 | 31 | 97, 088 | 222.903 | 488.689 |
| 200.000 ". 499.999 | 13 | 220 | 1.003.820 | 1.587.841 | 4,341,386 |
| 500.000 ". 999.999 | 7 | 270 | 1.054.181 | 2.255.570 | 5,099.391 |
| 1,000,000 - 4.999,999 | 4 | 440 | 1.697.314 | 3.273,925 | 7, 034,430 |
| Totals | 42 | 1,015 | 4,059,844 | 7,486,995 | 17,481,629 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 |  | 4 | 7.959 | 7.743 | 22,659 |
|  | 5 2 2 | 23. | 78,932 | 52,656 | 170,668 |
|  | 4 | 23 | 76,932 | 139. 232 | 293, 822 |
| 100,000 \%. 199,999 ................................ | 5 | 62 | 270, 875 | 316. 267 | 764,056 |
| 200.000 500000 ". 499.999 | 11 | 156 | 688,363 | 1,556.564 | 3.749, 337 |
|  | 5 | 301 | 1,316, 461 | 2,570.823 | 5,708, 098 |
|  | 5 | 498 | 2,017.820 | 3,905,106 | 8,767,265 |
| Totais | 44 | 1,067 | 4,457.342 | 8,548, 391 | 19,475,905 |

TABLE 10. Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Inks Industry, 1954-59

| Year | Total capital and repair expenditures | Year | Total capital and repair expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |
| 1954 | 1,450 | 1957 | 435 |
| 1955 | 512 | 1958 ................................................. | 628 |
| 1956... | 647 | 19598 | 781 |

P Prellminary figures.

TABLE 11. Employees and their Earnings, in the Inks Industry, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production and related workers |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Supervisory } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { office } \end{aligned}$ | Production and related workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 number dollars | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 146 \\ 8 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 94 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 446 \\ 20 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 35 \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 220 \\ 721 \\ 32 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300,695 \\ 1,245,984 \\ 47,708 \\ 59,341 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 491,021 \\ 1.733,894 \\ 70,802 \\ 100,399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 791,716 \\ 2,979,878 \\ 118,510 \\ 169,740 \end{array}$ |
| Ontario .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manitoba and Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbia ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 198 | 131 | 631 | 55 | 1,015 | 1,663, 728 | 2,396,116 | 4, 059, 844 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 40 | 48 | 145 | 21 | 254 | 374, 271 | 545.340 | 919,611 |
| Ontario .. | 136 | 103 | 469 | 14 | 722 | 1,300,582 | 1,863,252 | 3,163,834 |
| Manitoba and Alberta | 7 | 5 | 21 | - | 33 | 47,967 | -77,158 | 125, 125 |
| British Columbia....... | 14 | 6 | 38 | - | 58 | 95,635 | 153,137 | 248, 772 |
| Canada | 197 | 162 | 673 | 35 | 1,067 | 1,818,455 | 2,638,887 | 4,457,342 |

TABLE 12. Production Workers, by Months, 1959

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January | 614 |  |
| February | 625 | 22 |
| March | 633 | 22 |
| April | 633 | 24 |
| June .... | 644 | 24 |
| July | 635 | 19 |
| August | 635 | 26 |
| September | 5 | 25 |
| October | 652 | 25 |
| November |  |  |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detall | 636 | 24 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{2}$ | 37 | 11 |
| Average for all establishments | 673 | 35 |
|  |  |  |

[^4]TABLE 13. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Inks Industry, 1959

| Kind | Quantity | Cost et plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| i. Establishments reporting commodity detall: ${ }^{1}$ |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal-Imported .......................................................... ton | 498 | 6,311 |
| Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only) ............................. " | 148 | 2,160 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ................. Imp. gal. | 56,553 | 24,189 |
| Fuel oll including kerosene of coal oll ...................................... . | 292, 368 | 41,633 |
| Gas (a) Other manufactured gas <br> (b) Natural gas $\qquad$ | $7.723$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 8,607 \end{array}$ |
| Electricity purchased ............................................................... kwh. | 4.627.883 | 80,901 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments fot which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ Cost of fued and electricity | . . | 16,219 |
| 3. All establishments: <br> Total cost of fuel and electricity | ... | 180,053 |

${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reposting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$.
... Figures not appropriate of not applicable.

TABLE 14. Imports and Exports of Inks, 1958 and 1959



[^5]
[^0]:    "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

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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 ovet 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 furtber adjusted to take into account the "Goods in process" as well as the finished goods held at plant or plant warehouse.

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

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

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 $\$ 345.183$ and this amount is included in "all other materials and supplies used".

[^4]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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 paytoll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

[^5]:    1 These concens make printers' roders only.

