# THE POLISHES AND DRESSINGS INDUSTRY 1958 



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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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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
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46-003 Soaps and Synthetic Detergents (M) ..... 1.00
(S.C.) Sulphuric Acid, Caustic Soda and Chlorine (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). ..... 1.00
per year
46-002 Specifled Chemicals ( 10 Items) (M) ..... 1.00
per year
31-001 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (M) ..... 4.00
31-201 General Review of the Manufacturing Industries (A) ..... 2.00
65-004 Trade of Canada - Exports (M) per year 7.50
65-007 Trade of Canada - Imports (M) per yco: ..... 7.50

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## 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 serles 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 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, inventorles 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. Flnancial 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 pequested 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 avallable. 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, alicraft and fallway rolling stock industries) ate 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., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and cletical 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, watehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside plece 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 of 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 lald-down cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and lald-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 pald to other manufacturers for work done 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 or recelved 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 of 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 shipbullding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend ovet 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 deliverles 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 prevlous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manulacturing 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.'

## 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 detall. 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 shlpments in the base year. 1948, estimates of other census data were made for each plant for inclusion in the regular compllations. 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 modifled of 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 materlal and products.

[^1]
## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

[^2]
## THE POLISHES AND DRESSINGS INDUSTRY

## 1958

The Polishes and Dressings Industry includes only the factories which were occupied chiefly in the manufacture of polishes, floor wax and other similar preparations. Factory shipments from these establishments were valued at $\$ 24,508,033$ in 1958 compared with $\$ 22,324,359$ in 1957 an increase of 9.8 per cent. Forty-three establishments reported in this category, located by provinces as follows: 29 in Ontario, 12 in Quebec and 2 in British Columbia.

Output of polishes and floor wax during 1958, including small amounts from other industries, was as follows: paste loot wax, $8,582,181$ pounds at $\$ 3,317,229$; liquid floor wax and polish, $4,335,852$ gallons at $\$ 12,307,293$; shoe polishes and dressings, $\$ 1.361 .434$; furniture polishes at $\$ 1,352,036$; stove polishes at $\$ 24,790$; brass polishes at $\$ 104,413$; silver polishes at $\$ 228,710$; auto polishes it $\$ 843.257$ and miscellaneous polishes at $\$ 141,480$.

The total value of all polishes, including polishing wax, was $\$ 19,680,642$ in 1958 compared with $\$ 17,970,630$ in 1957 .

Note: Due to lack of inventory data, figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1954 were obtainad 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 of decrease to shipments values resulting from changes in the value of inventories over the period. For these two years, the adiustments 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.

T MBLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Polishes and Dressings Industry, Significant Years 1929-58 and by Provinces, 1957 and 1958


## ${ }^{2}$ See note to text.

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

TABLE 2. Inventories ${ }^{2}$ in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1958

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | doll | ars |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 532,925 | 30.342 | 204.230 | 767,497 |
| Ontaric and British Columbia .............................. | 1,249,189 | 122,502 | 1,060,437 | 2,432, 128 |
| Canada | 1,782,114 | 152,844 | 1,264,667 | 3,199,625 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec .................................................................. | 525,079 | 24,383 | 208,623 | 758,085 |
| Ontario and Britis h Columbia | 1,382,445 | 118,774 | 1,009,418 | 2,510,637 |
| Canada ................................................................ | 1,907,524 | 143,157 | 1,218,041 | 3,268,722 |

${ }^{1}$ (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 Polishes and Dressings Industry for the year under review are shown in the above table.
(c) The opening inventory for 1958 does not necessarily agree with the closing inventory for 1957 because of revisions such as: 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 revisions mentioned above.

TABLE 3. Products Made in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, ${ }^{2} 1957$ and 1958

| Product | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value of factory shipments | Quantity | Value of factory shipments |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Polishes: |  |  |  |  |
| Auto, including wax | $\ldots$ | 489,996 | .. | 674. 144 |
| Brass | . | 98,448 | . | 100,639 |
| Floor wax: |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,095,354 | $3,027,290$ 550,678 | 8,283,528 | 3,221,030 |
| Liquid | $\begin{array}{r} 186,116 \\ 3,018,844 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 550,678 \\ 8,763,982 \end{array}$ | 3,430,467 | 10,588, 992 |
| Furniture .............................................................. | .. | 1, 134, 758 | .. | 1,321,615 |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |
| Paste ................................................................. | - | 33,218 | . | $19,001$ |
| Liquid or cream ............................................... | . | 129,053 | . | $\text { 209, } 709$ |
| Shoe: <br> Paste |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 829,533 461,731 | .. | $\begin{aligned} & 783,354 \\ & 578,080 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stove | . | 34,866 | . . | 24,790 |
| Leather dressings, dyes and finishes (except shoe polish) $\qquad$ | . | 1, 548, 295 | . | 1,661,604 |
| All other products ${ }^{2}$................................................. | ... | 5,222,511 | . | 5,325,075 |
| Totals | ... | 22,324,359 | ... | 24,508, 033 |

[^3]IABLE 4. Materials Used in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1957 and 1958


TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Polishes, from All Industries, 1956-58

| Product |  | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floor wax, paste | 1 b . | 9, 558, 203 | 8, 483, 155 | 8,582, 181 |
|  | \$ | 3, 479, 707 | 3, 154, 276 | 3,317, 229 |
| Floor wax and polish, liquid ${ }^{2}$ | Imp. gal. | 4, 284, 438 | 4, 261, 505 | 4, 335, 852 |
|  | \$ | 10,494,591 | 10, 959, 143 | 12,307, 293 |
| Shoe polishes and dressings | \$ | 1, 129,082 | 1,291, 264 | 1,361, 434 |
| Frumiture polish | \$ | 1, 217, 135 | 1,234, 057 | 1,352, 036 |
| Stove polishes | \$ | 53,614 | 34,866 | 24,790 |
| Brass polishes | \$ | 94,639 | 102, 203 | 104, 413 |
| Silver polishes | \$ | 217, 088 | 182, 504 | 228, 710 |
| Auto polishes, including wax | \$ | 563, 182 | 678, 365 | 843. 257 |
| Polishes, kind not specified | \$ | 446, 568 | 333, 952 | 141. 480 |
| Totals | \$ | 17, 695, 606 | 17,970,630 | 19,680,642 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes self-nolishing wax.

TABLE 6. Principal statistics of the Polishes and Dressings Industry, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1957 and 1958


TABLE 7. Principal Statistics of the Polishes and Dressings Industry in Canada, grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments, 1957 and 1958

| Establishments reporting value of factory shipments | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957 | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| Under \$10,000 ........................................................... | 12 | 15 | 30,462 | 13,157 | 56,751 |
| \$10,000 to \$24,999 ........................................... |  | 13 | 36,460 | 19,408 | 69,557 |
| \$25,000 " \$49,999 |  | 20 | 47,446 | 63, 770 | 142,389 |
| \$50,000 * \$99,999 |  | 17 | 67, 166 | 97,046 | 201,803 |
| \$100,000 " \$199,999 |  | 33 | 90.150 | 176,405 | 401,583 |
| \$200,000 " $\$ 499,999$ |  | 176 | 736,933 | 1,279,252 | 2,496,027 |
| \$500,000 '. \$999,999 .......................................... |  | 164 | 569,124 | 2,317,711 | 4,216,908 |
| \$1,000,000 '. \$4,999,999 .......................................... |  | 404 | 1,497,173 | $6,060,561$ | 14,739,341 |
| Totals | 44 | 842 | 3,074,914 | 10,027,310 | 22,324,359 |
| Under $\$ 10,000$ $\qquad$ | 9 | 9 | 17.042 | 15,034 | 38,968 |
| $\$ 10,000$ to <br> $\$ 25,000$ $\$ 49,999$ | 5 4 | 11 | 25,630 64,632 | 28,317 55,940 | 72,223 153,252 |
| \$50,000 " \$99,999 | 3 |  | 64,632 | 55,940 | 153,252 |
|  | 2 | 36 | 118,960 | 203,699 | 482,684 |
| \$200,000 " \$499.999 | 9 | 218 | 897,662 | 1,509,511 | 3,172,779 |
| \$500,000 " \$999,999 .......................................... | 6 | 130 | 553,357 | 2,206,429 | 4,045,790 |
| \$1,000,000 '4 \$4,999,999 ............................................. | 4 | 410 | 1,624,411 | 6,686,566 | 16,542,337 |
| \$5,000,000 and over ...... | 1 | 410 | 1,624.411 | 6,686, 566 | 16,542,337 |
| Totals | 43 | 833 | 3,301,694 | 10, 705, 496 | 24, 508, 033 |

TABLE 8, Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1953-58

|  | Total capital and repalr expenditures | Year | Total capltal and repair <br> expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |
| 1953 | 587 | 1956 | 887 |
| 1954 | 650 | 1957 | 696 |
| 1955 | 869 | $1958{ }^{\circ}$ | 662 |

TABLE 9. Employees and their Earnings in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1957 and 1958

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec ......................................... | 45 | 20 | 104 | 46 |  | , 386.182 | 374,275 |  |
| Ontario ........................................ | 146 | 167 | 171 | 137 | 621 | 1,448,588 | 851,643 | 2,300,231 |
| British Columbia ......................... | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 6 | 11,226 | 3,000 | 14,226 |
| Canada | 195 | 188 | 276 | 183 | 842 | 1, 845, 896 | 1,228,918 | 3,074,914 |
| Quebec ....................................... | 38 | 19 | 99 | 34 | 190 | 432,749 | 357, 709 | 790,458 |
| Ontario and British Columbla ...... | 179 | 156 | 175 | 133 | 643 | 1,590,343 | 920,893 | 2,511,236 |
| Canada .................................. | 217 | 175 | 274 | 167 | 833 | 2, 023, 092 | 1,278,602 | 3,301, 694 |

TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months, 1958


[^4]TABLE 11. Imports and Exports of Polishes, 1956-58


TABLE 12. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1958

|  | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal - Imported ............................................. tons | 1,154 | 16,896 |
| Coke ...................................................... ${ }^{\text {Gasoline }}$ Including gasoline used in cars or trucks .......... Imp. gal. | 45,852 | 19, 660 |
| Gasoline, including gasoline used in cars of trucks............ Imp. gai. Fuel oil $\qquad$ | 358, 466 | 47,218 |
| Gas - Manufactured .......................................................... M cu. ft. | 1,000 | 1,100 |
| Natural .................................................................... | 1,540 | 1,345 |
|  | 3, 065, 396 | 38,150 5,995 |

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 12. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1958 - Concluded

|  | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 2. Establishments not reporting commodity detall: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel $\qquad$ <br> Electricity purchased $\qquad$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,817 \\ & 2,550 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel ........................................................................... | $\ldots$ | 130,474 |
| Total cost of fuel and electility | .... | 139,867 |

${ }^{1}$ Data on the duantity and value of the different kinds of fuel and on the quantity of electricity purchased were generally not collected for establishments reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$. Only the total cost of fuel and the total cost of electricity were collected for these establishment.
${ }^{3}$ power equipment in the form of electric motors was reported at 1800 horse-power.

List of Firms in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1958

| Name of firm | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
| Avmor Limited | 431 St. Helen, Montreal |
| B. B. Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited | 2610 Bennett Ave., Montreal |
| Beaver Products Co., Ltd. ................... | Ville St. Laurent |
| Davies, Irwin, Ltd. ......... | 121 Bates Road, Town of Mount Royal |
| Peerless Blacking Co., Limited | 531 St. Louis St., Lachine |
| Rose Products Reg'd. | 280 St. Vallier St. E., Quebec |
| Royal Ink \& Blacking Co. | 17 Ontario St., Montreal |
| Silvene Industries Ltd. .... | 645 Wellington, Montreal |
| Simplex Floor Finishing Appliance Co. Ltd. | 462 Jean Talon St. W., Montreal |
| Stahl Finish Co. (Canada) Ltd. ................... | 380 Deslauriers, St. Laurent |
| Success Wax Ltd. . | 238 St-Vallier E., Quebec |
| Sultana Ltd. ....... | 1000 Amherst St., Montreal |
| Ontario: |  |
| Best Foods (Canadian) Limited | 75 Hughson St. N., Hamilton |
| Bobby Calf Finishes \& Dyes .. | 442 Davis Drive E., Newmarket |
| Boyle Midway (Canada) Limited | New Toronto |
| C. \& B. Products Company | Rear 4 Bartlett Ave., Toronto |
| Capo Polishes Ltd. | 2279 Fairview, Burlington |
| Commercial Oil Co. of Hamilton, Ltd. .................................. | 420 Jackson St., Hamilton |
| Cross Polishes Co. | 2385 Dundas St., Toronto |
| Dodd Manufacturing Co. | 505 Keele St., Toronto |
| Everett \& Barron of Canada, Ltd. | 914 Dufferin St., Toronto |
| Fuller Brush Company Limited | 70 Sanford Ave. No, Hamilton |
| Garnett Co. | 1 Hannaford, Toronto |
| Hawes Edward Co., Ltd. | Barber-Greene Rd.. Don Mills |
| J.I. Holcomb Mfg. Co. of Canada Ltd. | 890 Caledonia Rd., Toronto |
| "It" Co., Limited ...... | 18 Medulla Ave., Toronto |
| J.W. Enterprises Reg'd. | Maple |
| Johnson, S.C., \& Son, Limited. | Webster St., Brantford |
| Keiner and Co. (Canada) Limited | 10 Trent Ave., Toronto |
| Kiwi Polish Company (Canada) Limited | Frid \& Chatham Sts., Hamilton |
| MacEachern, Gordon A., Ltd ........ | 21 McCaul , Toronto |
| McAleer Mfg. Co. Ltd. | Towns Road, Etobicoke |
| Nonsuch Limited | 257 Logan Ave., Toronto |
| O-Cedar of Canada Limited | Albert \& King Sts., Stratford |
| Simard, H., \& Co. Ltd. | 138 Chestnut St., Preston |
| Simoniz Company Limited. | 244 Bartley Drive, Toronto |
| Solient Mfg. Co. | 319 Burk St., Oshawa |
| Standard Wax Co. | 80 Ossington Ave., Toronto |
| Taylor Atlas Products Ltd. | Woodbridge ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |
| Tilleys Limited ................ | 430 College St., Toronto |
| British Columbia: |  |
| Simpson, Harold | 604 East 5th Ave., Vancouver |
| Tilton's Wax Ltd. | 1141 Kingsway, Vancouver |



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[^0]:    Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^2]:    .. figures not available.
    ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

    - nil or zero.
    p preliminary figures.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data in this table are for the Polishes and Dressings Industry, which includes only the concerns that make polishes as their major products. The figures for the individual items do not necessarily represent the total Canadian output of these articles as they may have been produced also as minor products of concerns which have been classifled to other industrial groups, For the total Canadian production see Table 5.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes data for goods made by less than 3 firms in this industry, such as wax compounds, floor mops, paints, insecticides, washing blue, etc.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was generally collected only for establishments reporting value of shipments of $\$ 100,000$ and over. For smaller establishments, only the number employed during the last pay period of May was collected.
    ${ }^{2}$ The average for establishments generally reporting shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$ was estimated by using average annual earnings data from the large establishments in conjunction with reported payrolls for the small establishments.

