

# THE POLISHES AND DRESSINGS INDUSTRY 1959 



Published by Authority of The Honourable George Hees, 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 Duminion 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, of from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
A - Annual
B - Biennial
M - Monthly
S.C. - Special Compilation

| Catalogue number | Title | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| 46-202 | Acids, Alkalles and Salts Industry (A) | . 50 |
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32-005 Margarine Statistics (M) per year ..... 1.00
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32-206 Distlliing Industry (A) ..... 50
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36-204 Pulp and Paper Industry (A) ..... 75
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45-004 Refined Petroleum Products (M) per year ..... 3.00
46-003 Soaps and Synthetic Detergents (M) per year ..... 1.00
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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) per year ..... 1.00
31-001 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (M) per year ..... 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 year ..... 7.50

[^0]
## 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 industrles, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for malor Industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carfled out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics slnce 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. Detalls of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statlstics, with special reference to 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firtis 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 calendat year are accepted in Instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendat year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages ate 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 carrles out operations class lfiable to different industries and when sepafate 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, aifcraft and pailway folling 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., 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 boing 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 refet to calendar yeats whether of 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 the ir withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts pald to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether of 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 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 paid 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-pruducts shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distrlbuting warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought of 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. ${ }^{2}$

## 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 tc 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]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 detalled 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 estab)lishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

## THE POLISHES AND DRESSINGS INDUSTRY

## 1959

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 $\$ 24,723,562$ in 1959 compared with $\$ 24,508,033$ in 1958. Forty-two tistablishments reported in this category, located by provinces as follows: 27 in Ontario, 12 in Quebec and 3 in British Columbia.

Output of polishes and floor wax during 1959, including small amounts from other industries, was as follows: paste floor wax, $8,449,216$ pounds at $\$ 3.440,386$; liquid floor wax and polish, $4,546,837$ Eallons at $\$ 11,965,726$; shoe polishes and dressings, $\$ 1.064,466$; furniture polishes at $\$ 1,009,440$; stove polishes at $\$ 25,275$; brass polishes at $\$ 102,143$; silver polishes at $\$ 165,281$; auto polishes at $\$ 777,233$ and miscellaneous polishes at $\$ 160,386$.

The total value of all polishes, including polishing wax, was $\$ 18,710,336$ in 1959 compared with $\$ 19,680,642$ in 1958.

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 intc account the "Goods in process" as well as the finished goods held at plant or plant warehouse.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Polishes and Dressings Industry, Sigaificant Years 1929-59 and by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

${ }^{1}$ See note to text.
Note: Profits or losses cannot be calculated from above figures as data are not avallable for general expense items such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, pic.

TABLE 2. Inventories ${ }^{1}$ in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1959

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ars |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 525,079 | 24,383 | 207, 316 | 756,778 |
| Ontario and British Columbia | 1,381,612 | 118,774 | 1,008,628 | 2,509, 014 |
| Canada | 1,906,691 | 143,157 | 1,215,944 | 3,265, 792 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 589.452 | 19,531 | 354, 146 | 963,129 |
| Ontario and British Columbia | 1,356,976 | 92, 251 | I,113,294 | $2,562,521$ |
| Canada | 1,946,428 | 111,782 | 1,467,440 | 3,525,650 |

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 1959 does not necessarily agree with the closing inventory for 1958 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 yearhave not been recalculated to allow for the revisions mentioned above.

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

| Product | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value of factory shipments | Quantity | Value of factory shipments |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Polishes: |  |  |  |  |
| Auto, including wax | $\ldots$ | 674,144 | . | 627.492 |
|  | . | 100,639 | . | 98, 037 |
| Floor wax: |  |  |  |  |
| Paste .................................................... Imp. gal. Liquid, including self-polishing....... | $\begin{aligned} & 8,283,528 \\ & 3,430,467 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,221,030 \\ 10,588,992 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,196,988 \\ & 3,497,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,349,202 \\ 10,727,171 \end{array}$ |
| Furniture | . | 1,321,615 | . | 990,915 |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |
| Paste <br> Liquid or cream | $\cdots$ | 19,001 209,709 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,690 \\ 151,591 \end{array}$ |
| Shoe: |  |  |  |  |
| paste <br> Liquid or cream | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 783,354 \\ & 578,080 \end{aligned}$ | - $\quad$. | $\begin{aligned} & 649,653 \\ & 414,813 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stove | . | 24,790 | . . | 25.275 |
| Leather dressings, dyes and finishes (except shoe polish) | -• | 1,661,604 | - | 1.685, 763 |
| All other products ${ }^{2}$.................................................. | $\ldots$ | 5, 325,075 | ... | 5,989,960 |
| Totals | - . | 24, 508, 033 | ... | 24, 723, 562 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 classified 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.
.. Figures not available.
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

TIBLE 4. Materials Used in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Material |  | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Cost at works | Quantity | Cost at works |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Alcohol, ethyl ........................................ | Imp. gal. | 27.333 | 27.238 | 37. 361 | 31.894 |
| Borax...................................................... | lb. | 146,927 | 10,309 | 129.679 | 10.030 |
| Carbon tetrachloride ............................... | $\because$ | 4. 078 | 634 | 2. 200 | 343 |
| Carbon black | $\because$ | 13.060 | 5.953 | 14.972 | 6.824 |
| Other dyes and colours ............................. | " | 348. 993 | 215.027 | 339, 897 | 202,024 |
| Essential olls |  | ... | 62.169 | ... | 64,946 |
| Graphite ................................................. | 1 b . | 100 | 75 | . | . |
| Glycerine ............................................... | " | 22.271 | 5.926 | 20,519 | 6.086 |
| Kaolin or china-clay ............................... | " | 138. 171 | 6.903 | 128. 480 | 6,684 |
| Lithopone ............................................... | 1 b . | 39,000 | 2. 782 | 30.000 | 1,996 |
| Oleic acid | " | 223, 065 | 41.126 | 188, 352 | 32.765 |
| Resins and gums, natural........................ | " | 36.623 | 18.737 | 131,834 | 48,948 |
| Resins, synthetic .................................... | " | 4.017,009 | 942. 151 | 5,296,583 | 1.253, 132 |
| Shellac: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bleached............................................ | - | 506. 301 | 281,654 | 382. 247 | 207.943 |
| Orange ................................................ | " | 22, 162 | 9.934 | 28. 436 | 8. 180 |
| Other grades | " | 275,476 | 151,998 | 227. 270 | 124.729 |
| Sllicone oil............................................. | ' | 43,416 | 153. 442 | 38.530 | 130,223 |
| Solvents (benzol, kerosene, etc.) ............. | Imp. gal. | 1.495, 023 | 419,691 | 1.475,580 | 426,844 |
| Titanium oxide | 1 b . | 122, 150 | 38,630 | 256, 077 | 75. 239 |
| Turpentine .............................................. | Imp. gal. | 56,450 | 49,178 | 45,041 | 38.615 |
| Wax: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beeswax ................................................ | 1 b . | 166,891 | 92,672 | 186. 613 | 96.511 |
| Candelilla ............................................ | " | 48,384 | 31.343 | 47.097 | 29,999 |
| Carnauba ............................................. | 0 | 1.337,920 | 1,001.493 | 991. 133 | 757.832 |
| Paraffin............................................... | " | 1.670 .324 | 176.972 | 1.716.216 | 179.789 |
| Ouricuri................................................ | " | 14,732 | 11.533 | 12. 451 | 10,098 |
| Synthetic............................................. | . | 203.378 | 104. 108 | 450,980 | 216. 579 |
| Other waxes ........................................ | " | 618.838 | 207. 061 | 557,448 | 200. 579 |
| Containers and packing material ............ |  | $\ldots$ | 4,480.603 | ... | 4, 554,770 |
| All other materials ${ }^{1}$............................. |  | $\cdots$ | 2, 156. 154 | ... | 2.199,204 |
| Totels ................................................ |  | ... | 10,705,496 |  | 10,922,806 |

[^2]TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Polishes, from All Industries, 1957-59

| Product |  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Floor wax, paste | 1 b . | 8,483, 155 | 8,582, 181 | 8,449,216 |
|  | \$ | 3, 154, 276 | 3,317,229 | 3,440,386 |
| Floor wax and polish, liquid ${ }^{3}$ | Imp. gal. | 4, 261.505 | 4. 335,852 | 4, 546, 837 |
|  | \$ | 10,959, 143 | 12,307, 293 | 11,965, 726 |
| Shoe polishes and dressings | \$ | 1,291, 264 | 1,361,434 | 1,064,466 |
| Furniture polish | \$ | 1,234,057 | 1,352,036 | 1,009, 440 |
| Stove polishes | \$ | 34,866 | 24,790 | 25, 275 |
| Brass polishes | \$ | 102, 203 | 104, 413 | 102,143 |
| Silver polishes | \$ | 182,504 | 228, 710 | 165, 281 |
| Auto polishes, including wax | \$ | 678,365 | 843, 257 | 777, 233 |
| Polishes, kind not specified. | \$ | 333,952 | 141,480 | 160.386 |
| Totals | \$ | 17,970,630 | 19,680,642 | 18, 710, 336 |

Includes self-polishing wax.

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


IABLE 7. Principal Statistics of the Polishes and Dressings Industry in Canada, grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959


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

| Year | Total capital and repair expenditures | Year | Total capital and repair expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$'000 |  | \$'000 |
| 1954 | 650 | 1957 | 696 |
| 1955 | 869 | 1958 | 709 |
| 1956 | 887 | $1959{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1.770 |

P Preliminary figures.

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

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec Ontario and British Columbia | 38 179 | 19 156 | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190 \\ & 643 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 432,749 \\ 1,590,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 357.709 \\ & 920,893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790,458 \\ 2,511,236 \end{array}$ |
| Canada | 217 | 175 | 274 | 167 | 833 | 2,023,092 | 1,278, 602 | 3,301, 694 |
| Quehee | 40 | 21 | 106 | 38 | 205 | 442,565 | 392,339 | 834, 904 |
| Ontario and British Columbia | 168 | 157 | 173 | 129 | 627 | 1,644,196 | 987.067 | 2,631, 263 |
| Canada | 208 | 178 | 279 | 167 | 832 | 2,086, 761 | 1,379,406 | 3,466, 167 |

TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months, 1959

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  | Female |
| January |  | 4 |  |
| February | 245 | 31 | 157 |
| March | 245 | III | 161 |
| April . |  | 38 | 163 |
| May | 250 |  | 166 |
| June | 255 |  | 171 |
| July | 247 |  |  |
| August | 253 |  | 152 |
| September | 253 |  | 163 |
| October | 250 |  | 170 |
| November | 253 |  | 167 |
| December | 245 |  | 156 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail | 250 |  | 160 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{2}$ | 29 |  | 7 |
| Average for all establishments | 279 |  | 167 |

${ }^{2}$ 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 write collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average parnings to artive at number of workers.

TABLE 11. Imports and Exports of Polishes, 1957-59


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

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detall: ${ }^{1}$ |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal - Imported........................................................ ton | 991 | 14.430 |
| Coke | 23 | . 556 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .................. Imp. gal. | 36.199 | 14,138 |
| Fuel oll including kerosene or coal oll |  | 51.790 |
| (ias (a) Liquefied petroleum gases | 55.900 | 51. 225 |
|  | 2.071 | 2.578 |
| Flectrlcity purchased $\qquad$ kwh. | 3,233.408 | 42.172 |
| Steam purchased | , | 6.700 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:2 <br> Cost of fuel and electricity $\qquad$ | -•• | 14, 118 |
| 3. All establishments: <br> Total cost of fuel and electricity | . . | 146.707 |

${ }^{1}$ Establishments generslly reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$.
. Figures not available.
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

List of Firms in the Polishes and Dressings Industry, 1959

| 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 |
| Reckitt \& Colman (MPg.)) Ltd. | 2275-52nd. Avenue, Lachine |
| Rose Products Reg'd. | 280 St. Vallier St. E., Quebec |
| Royal Ink \& Blacking Co. | 17 Ontario St., Montreal |
| Silvene Industries Lid. | 645 Wellington, Montreal |
| Simplex Floor Finishtng Appliance Co. Lid. ......................... | 462 Jean Talon St. W., Montreal |
| Stahl Finish Co. (Canada) Ltd. | 380 Deslauriers, St. Laurent |
| Success Wax Ltd. | 238 St-Vallier E., Quebec |
| Ontario: |  |
| Best Foods (Canada) Ltd. | 75 Hughson St. N., Hamilton |
| Bobby Calf Finishes \& Dyes .......................................... | 442 Davis Drive E., Newmarket |
| Goyle Midway (Canada) Limited | New Toronto |
| Capo Polishes Letd. | 2279 Frirview, 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. Hamilton |
| Hawes Edward Co., Ltd. | Barber-Greene Rd. Don Mills |
| J.I. Holcomb Mfg. Co. Df Canada Ltd. ..................................... | 890 Caledonía 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 Mrg. Co. Ltd. | Towns Road, Etobicoke |
| Nonsuch Limited...... | 257 Logan Ave. © Toronto |
| O-Cedar of Canada Limited | Albert \& King Sts., Stratford |
| Simard, H., \& Co. Limited. | 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 |
| Stanley Home Products of Canada Ltd. | 140 Ann St. . London |
| Pialor Allas Products Ltd. | Woodbridge |
| Filleys Limited | 430 College St. Toronto |
| Britimh Columbia: |  |
| General Dye \& Chemical Co, Ltd. ........................................... | 2166 West th Ave. Vancouver |
| Simpson. Harold ......... | 604 East 5th Ave. Vancouver |
| I'ilton's Wax [.td. | 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]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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 constructlon" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202. Survey of Production.

[^2]:    ${ }^{8}$ 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 $\$ 315,941$ and this amount is included in " all other materials".
    .. Figures not available.
    ... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

