



MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CLEANING COMPOUNDS 1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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SYMBOLS

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

- .. figures not available.
 - ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
 - nil or zero.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Fstablishment".)

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1961, are as follows:

Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment.** Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

Materials and supplies used, Goods purchased for resale as such, Fuel and power consumed, Number of employees and their pay, Inventories, Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

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 but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

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, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work, etc, are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc.

Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or 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 generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment 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 which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment 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, air craft, 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 value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production. ¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

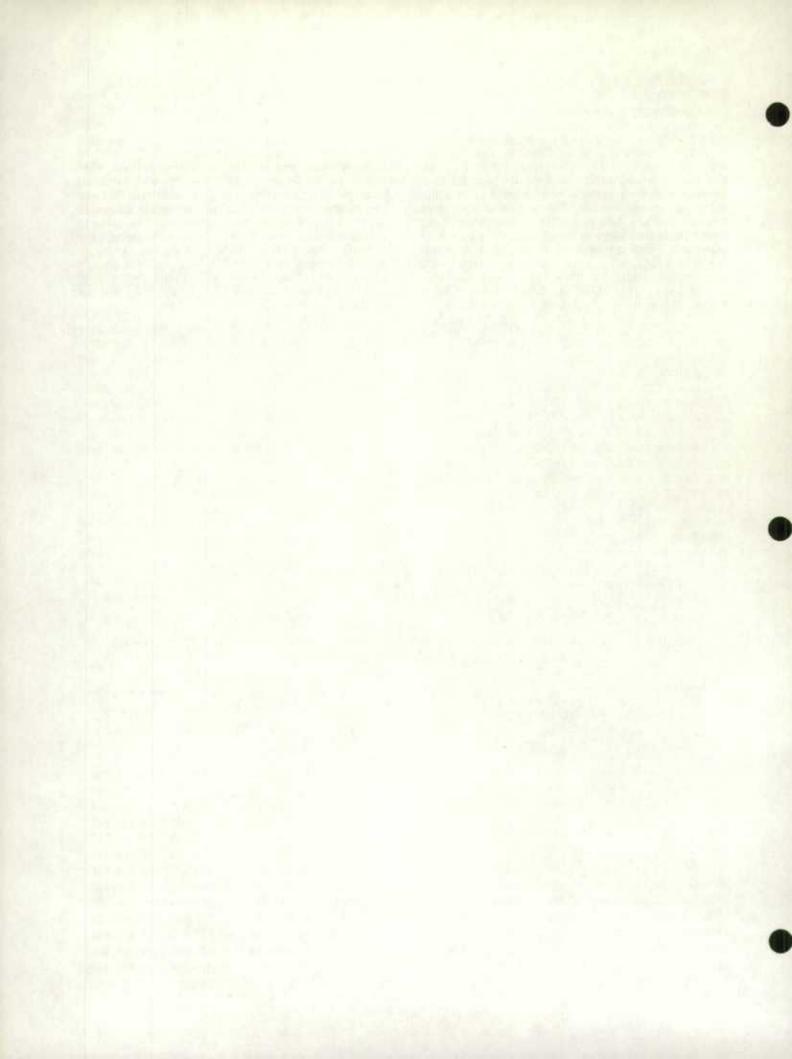
¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some 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 inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.



MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CLEANING COMPOUNDS 1961

Data presented in this report under the heading of Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) and the new Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1961 industry statistics - see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing soap in any form, synthetic detergents, cleansers, washing powders and cleaning preparations including scouring powders and hand cleansers. This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing household laundry bleaches and bluing.

For the most part, the changes in the structure of this industry as a result of the introduction of the new Standard Industrial Classification in 1960 were of relatively minor nature and, as a consequence, had only a minimal effect on the comparability of the statistics presented for this industry before the change to the new Standard Industrial Classification. On the other hand, changes in reporting procedures as a result of the implementation of the new Establishment Concept particularly in the matter of combinations had a major effect on the statistics for

this industry. Prior to 1961 some of the firms in this industry filed separate reports covering their soap and fats divisions (margarine and shortening). One report was filed in the Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds industry while the other was filed in the Slaughtering and Meat Processors industry. Starting in 1961, both divisions were consolidated for statistical purposes and a single report covering both the soap and fats divisions was filed in the Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds industry.

The overall effect of these changes on this industry is reflected in the series of statistics presented in Table 1A and Table 1B. The former presents the statistics for this industry on the basis of the old Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960 while the latter presents the statistics on the basis of the new Standard Industrial Classification and incorporating as well the changes due to the implementation of the new Establishment Concept.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages, it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in the reports issued in the Census of Manufactures. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. In general the tables affected are the following: Directory of Firms, Imports, Exports and Capital and Repair Expenditures.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics of the Soaps, Washing Compounds and Cleaning Preparations

Industry, Significant Years 1929-59

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at works	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
	num	ber			dollars		
1929	61	1,854	2,578,507	271,005	11,002,034	7, 945, 687	19, 218, 726
1933	93	1,776	2, 302, 315	294, 883	6, 494, 999	7, 473, 352	14, 263, 234
1934	101	1,818	2, 301, 727	346,066	7, 182, 860	6,085,538	13, 614, 464
1937	101	2, 284	2,836,208	396, 694	11, 253, 146	8,044,048	19, 693, 888
1939	110	2,406	3, 142, 213	376,980	9, 171, 373	10,596,719	20, 145, 072
1945	134	3, 210	5,873,994	649, 525	18, 366, 330	18, 158, 389	37, 174, 244
1946	150	3, 219	6, 213, 581	645, 786	18, 268, 952	19, 360, 080	38, 274, 818
1949	143	3,637	9, 373, 882	963,732	31, 029, 359	30, 405, 120	62, 398, 211
1955	141	3,827	14, 047, 369	1, 283, 680	44, 918, 815	54, 284, 965	100, 105, 140
1956	142	3,722	14, 513, 612	1, 325, 218	45, 955, 138	63, 127, 847	109, 384, 798
1957	139	3,680	15, 411, 154	1, 372, 986	49, 530, 366	69, 747, 619	118, 872, 856
1958	137	3,882	17,020,895	1,515,602	55, 530, 784	76,077,926	132, 022, 831
1959	134	4,029	18, 371, 984	1, 481, 707	57, 140, 830	76,921,806	137, 077, 986

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, by Provinces, 1957-61

Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at works	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments
	nui	nber			dollars		
1957				1		1	
1957							
Nova Scotia	1	507	1,608,861	127, 540	3,735,945	_	8, 954, 307
Quebec	44]	2,000,001		71		
Ontario	64	3, 294	15, 445, 929	1, 407, 024	65, 057, 579	-	130, 788, 86
Manitoba	6	44	108,047	10,731	620,372	-	1, 384, 39
Alberta	5	25	60,051	4, 442	342, 340	_	863, 21
British Columbia	10	55	151, 460	11,211	498,747	_	1, 370, 630
Canada	130	3,925	17, 374, 348	1,560,948	70, 254, 983	-	143, 361, 40
1958					er spelfe		
Nova Scotia	1	3 507	1,633,737	143, 613	4,501,901	5, 084, 763	9, 694, 251
Quebec	40	307	1,000,101	1.20, 019	1,001,001	0,002,100	0,00 2, 20
Ontario	64	3, 491	17,010,645	1,503,800	69, 626, 230	73, 711, 227	143, 560, 57
Manitoba	6	38	115, 579	12,006	563,743	817,752	1, 386, 983
Alberta	5	29	71, 680	6, 798	503, 789	471, 391	966,85
British Columbia	11	56	184, 179	13, 586	632, 296	763, 784	1, 397, 98
Canada	127	4, 121	19, 015, 820	1, 679, 803	75, 827, 959	80, 848, 917	157, 006, 64
1959							
Nova Scotia	1	1 510	1 704 027	145 056	4, 598, 051	5, 394, 294	10,072,19
Quebec	39	519	1, 784, 937	145, 056	4, 590, 051	5, 554, 254	10,012,13
Ontario	60	3,645	18, 159, 262	1, 468, 041	69,064,056	72, 536, 847	143, 934, 21
Manitoba	6	36	115,360	10, 135	577, 245	727,577	1, 314, 22
Alberta	6	32	81, 986	7, 674	563, 336	414, 464	940, 12
British Columbia	12	53	173, 517	11,683	562, 229	604, 944	1, 171, 24
Canada	124	4, 285	20, 315, 062	1, 642, 589	75, 364, 917	79, 678, 126	157, 432, 01
1960							
Nova Scotia	1)		2			4
Quebec	39	485	1,784,991	150, 239	4, 930, 957	5,631,996	10,703,31
Ontario	62	3,637	18, 708, 463	1, 456, 395	66, 179, 222	75, 114, 848	144, 465, 29
Manitoba	6	45	127,921	11, 583	664,977	767, 450	1, 443, 66
Alberta	5	28	70,981	7,659	473,977	390, 959	917,73
British Columbia	9	45	136, 156	10, 120	501,077	534, 656	1,057,59
Canada	122	4, 240	20, 828, 512	1, 635, 996	72, 750, 210	82, 439, 909	158, 587, 59
1961							
		,					
Nova Scotia	1	482	1,909,877	145,059	5, 481, 811	7, 072, 702	12, 702, 38
Quebec	41	0.504	10 504 405	1 501 000	#F 500 107	77 614 004	155 770 000
Ontario	62	3,531	19, 524, 425	1,501,062	75, 589, 187	77, 614, 064	155, 772, 999
Manitoba	6	48	136, 669	10,665	627,532 355,476	795, 758	1, 448, 236 785, 63
Alberta	5	28	87, 357	7,626		435, 717	1, 625, 21
British Columbia	11	56	200, 700	11,841	839, 220		
Canada	126	4, 145	21, 859, 028	1, 676, 253	82, 893, 226	86, 698, 652	172, 334, 47

¹ Due to lack of inventory data, "Value added" is not available for 1957.

TABLE 2. Inventories: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

Province	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		dol	lars	
Opening:	1	Į.		
Quebec and Nova Scotia	522,897	44,568	404, 245	971,710
Ontario	9,696,673	1,635,602	10,752,986	22,085,261
Manitoba	54, 474	6,530	57,046	118,050
Alberta	54, 489	620	26,307	81,416
British Columbia	37,990	305	37,852	76, 147
Canada	10,366,523	1,687,625	11, 278, 436	23, 332, 584
Closing:				
Quebec and Nova Scotia	529,724	52, 314	393,683	975,721
Ontario	10, 720, 680	1,807,376	9,512,526	22,040,582
Manitoba	46, 630	4, 590	44, 705	95, 925
Alberta	29, 186	525	39,590	69,301
British Columbia	55, 545	662	43,751	99,958
Canada	11, 381, 765	1,865,467	10, 034, 255	23, 281, 487

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

Product	Quantity	Value of factory shipments	
	pounds	\$	
Hard soaps:			
Bar laundry and household soaps (except sold to textile mills):			
Built	775,810	88, 187	
Not built	12,969,129	2,574,186	
Soap chips and flakes:			
In household packages	2,963,802	838, 101	
In bulk (except textile and mill)	8, 381, 929	1,009,844	
Toilet soaps (except liquid)	40,657,667	15,500,144	
Castile soaps	370,421	73, 096	
Soap powders:			
In household packages	15, 276, 721	4,427,527	
In bulk	13, 374, 740	1,953,973	
Shaving soaps:			
Creams (including brushless)	697,760	1,004,040	
All others	104,043	101, 049	
Liquid soaps	6,608,425	795, 395	
Paste and jelly:			
Packaged in containers under 25 pounds	822, 420	88,714	
Bulk-containers over 25 pounds	4, 145, 824	392, 357	
All other soaps	246,650	20, 224	
Totals soap	107, 395, 341	28, 866, 837	

^{1 (}a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.
(b) The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate during 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961 - Concluded

Product	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
TENNITE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	pounds	\$
ynthetic detergents:		
Liquid (and pastes);		
Packaged (when in individual containers of less than 1 gallon)	45, 578, 873	15,643,083
Bulk (when in individual containers of 1 gallon or more)1	15,371,263	2,732,612
Solid (including bars, flake or powder):		
Packaged (bar or carton of 25 pounds or less)	155,820,301	43, 117, 122
Bulk (individual bars or cartons of more than 25 pounds)	22, 241, 034	3,788,869
Totals, detergents	239, 011, 471	65, 281, 686
Cleaning preparations:	The state of	
Ammonia powder	451,881	53,354
Mechanics' hand soaps and paste	2,451,966	327, 508
Javelle water or sodium hypochlorite		10, 277, 979
Other washing compounds ²	• •	3,541,352
Scouring powders, pastes and cakes	51,901,217	9,558,269
Drain pipe cleaner.	2,456,300	755,951
Other cleaning preparations:		
Household and laundry, including lye	• •	1,411,043
Industrial and other	• •	1,938,751
Glycerine, crude, sold as such	133,964	24, 212
Glycerine, refined:		
B.P. and U.S.P. grades	6,082,593	1,794,543
Dynamite grade	2,609,078	724,013
Other grades	2,614,994	748, 190
Coilet preparations	1 •	3, 238, 084
All other products4		47, 208, 996
mount received for work done on other than owned materials (repairs contract work, etc.)		238,974
Total, all products	• • •	175, 989, 742
ess adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward trans-		
portation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above		3,655,272
Total		172, 334, 470

¹ Some of the bulk detergent was sold to other firms in this industry to be processed into the "packaged" size and therefore appears again in the figures for "packaged".

² Includes sal soda, washing blue, liquid starch, fabric softener, etc.

³ Some of the crude glycerine was sold to refiners in this industry and therefore appears again in the figures for

refined glycerine.

Note: Data given in this table are for the manufacturers of soap and cleaning compounds and represent only the production of the firms classified to this group. The figures for the individual commodities do not necessarily represent the total output for Canada as these items may have been produced also by concerns which have been classified to other industrial groups (See Table 5).

⁽a) Includes data for textile softeners, floorwax, insecticides and other such miscellaneous items.
(b) Starting in 1961, includes as well details on margarine, shortening, refined oils and other products of the fats divisions of some of the establishments filing consolidated reports in accordance with the New Establishment Concept see text. For details on these products see reports issued under the following titles: Margarine, Catalogue No. 32-005; Oils and Fats, Catalogue No. 32-006 and Vegetable Oil Mills, Catalogue No. 32-223.

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

Material	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
cid cresylic lb.	114,876	29.155
014, 0100, 110	138. 449	22,076
cid, oleic	795, 343	124, 214
cids, fatty, other	1, 330, 344	131,620
id, hydrochloric (muriatic)	341, 498	9,618
id, sulphuric, including oleum (as 100% acid)	31, 319, 234	450,628
uminum sulphate (alum)	82,580	2,940
monium sulphate	94,031	3,239
ntonite (filtrol, Pembina, etc.)ton	2, 259	118,062
lb.	2,619,793	115,035
alk, ground	104, 952	1, 390
alk, precipitated	126, 003	2,268
loride of lime	824, 963	40, 173
nyl alcohol gal.	520, 739	518,741
ldspar, crudeton	602	10,091
rric chloride	69,066	3, 106
ller's earth ton	95	6.727
cerine, crude	6,008,942	983,850
cerine, refined	6, 161	2, 198
propyl alcohol	124, 641	12,047
velle concentrate or sodium hypochlorite, for dilution	10 144	131,682
nolin	18, 144	9, 215 347, 226
quid chlorine (99% pure)	8, 475, 697	341,220
ls: Cocoanut	34,620,215	4, 137, 265
Essential	04,020,210	1,536,202
Linseed gal.	8, 940	19,010
Olivelb.	17, 197	5,605
Palm kernel	2,096,003	277,695
Tall	350,308	35,308
Other oils	136, 176, 727	16, 822, 203
erfumes		405,785
tassium hydroxide (caustic potash)	2,470,081	165,078
sin	28, 411	6, 189
ica sandton	14,824	236, 696
dium carbonate (soda ash)	9,516,628 1,076,655	244, 633 258, 477
dium hydroxide (caustic soda)	45, 193, 167	1,643,918
dium chloride (common salt)	4, 947, 547	42,728
dium silicate (including metasilicate)	22, 171, 908	477, 985
dium tripolyphosphate	79, 458, 093	6,864,923
lc ton	71	5,726
llow, grease and other soap stocks	62,745,386	4,315,062
trasodium pyrophosphate	792,049	76,689
ichlorethylene	39,697	23, 131
iethanolamine	175, 636	48,870
isoutum phosphate	7,660,605	538, 734
x: Beeswax	2,463	2,563
Carnauba	118,684	62,477
Paraffin	11, 999	1, 318
Other waxes	40,773	15, 923
l other materials ¹	• •	17,692,863
ontainers, etc.	a 4	22,639,200
nount paid out for work done on materials owned by the plants re-		1,215,669
		00 000 000
Total	9.6.*	82,893,226

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$2,316,000 in 1961 and this amount is included in "all other materials". The value of shipments actually reported by these small establishments was \$4,822,607

Note: Figures shown in above table are not comparable with previous years because of the change in the industry concept brought about by the implementation of the new Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) in 1960 and the New Establishment Concept in 1961.

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Soaps and Cleaning Compounds 1960 and 1961 (from All Industries)

	19	60	19	61
Item	Quantity	Value of factory shipments	Quantity	Value of factory shipments
	pounds	\$	pounds	\$
Hard soaps:				
Bar laundry and household soaps:				
Built	1, 427, 000	208, 000	776,000	88.00
Not built	12, 471, 000	2, 454, 000	12, 969, 000	2, 574, 00
Soap chips and flakes:				
In household packages	3,540,000	972,000	2,964,000	838, 00
In bulk (except textile and mill) 1	10, 003, 000	1,342,000	8, 382, 000	1, 010, 00
roilet soaps (except liquid)	41, 165, 000	15, 597, 000	43, 618, 000	16, 832, 00
Castile soaps	391,000	61,000	370,000	73, 00
Soap powders:	- 3			
In household packages	15, 680, 000	4, 457, 000	15, 277, 000	4, 428, 00
In bulk	15, 540, 000	2, 200, 000	13, 375, 000	1, 954, 00
Shaving soaps:				
Creams:				
Lather type	934, 000	1, 333, 000	1,032,000	1, 432, 00
Brushless type	466, 000	532,000	519,000	590, 00
All other	408, 000	450,000	231, 000	354, 000
liquid somps	13, 475, 000	2, 236, 000	18, 197, 000	2, 470, 000
Paste and jelly	4, 431, 000	472,000	5,040,000	492, 00
ull other soaps	4,000,000	680,000	2, 103, 000	472, 00
Totals, soaps	109, 931, 000	32, 994, 000	124, 853, 000	33, 607, 000
Ammonia powder	464,000	55,000	452,000	53,000
avelle water		9, 453, 000	* * *	10, 278, 000
lechanics' hand soaps and pastes	2,706,000	501,000	3, 744, 000	537, 000
Cleaning or scouring powders, pastes and cakes	51, 027, 000	8, 855, 000	52, 083, 000	9, 601, 000
Coilet bowl cleaners, including toilet flush	3, 893, 000	669, 000	5, 174, 000	813,000
orain pipe cleaner	2,468,000	758, 000	2, 759, 000	864, 000
other washing compounds and cleaning preparations		10, 331, 000		11, 871, 000
lycerine, crude ²	2,017,000	525, 000	256, 000	41, 000
lycerine, refined:				
B.P. and U.S.P. grades	5,951,000	1, 860, 000	6, 083, 000	1, 795, 000
Dynamite grade	2,916,000	859, 000	2,609,000	724,000
Other grades	2, 604, 000	863,000	2,615,000	748, 000
ynthetic detergents	230, 453, 000	64, 916, 000	246, 953, 000	66, 978, 000

¹ Includes some liquid and soft soaps.
² Some of the crude glycerine production was sold to refiners in this industry and appears again in the figures for refined glycerine.

Note: The above figures represent the total Canadian production of the commodities listed, regardless of the industries in which produced.

TABLE 6. Factory Shipments of Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, from All Industries, 1956-61

	Soaps		Synthetic	detergents	Total soaps and synthetic detergents		
Year	Pounds	Selling value at plant	Pounds	Selling value at plant	Pounds	Selling value at plant	
		\$		\$		\$	
1956	154, 152, 000	34,707,000	155, 579, 000	42, 391, 000	309,731,000	77,098,000	
1957	141,666,000	33,607,000	176, 992, 000	49, 340, 000	318,658,000	82, 947, 000	
1958	136, 676, 000	33, 588, 000	198, 324, 000	57, 474, 000	335,000,000	91,062,000	
1959	130, 486, 000	34, 475, 000	209, 590, 000	60, 875, 000	340,076,000	95, 350, 000	
1960	109, 931, 000	32, 994, 000	230, 453, 000	64,916,000	340, 384, 000	97,910,000	
1961	124, 853, 000	33, 607, 000	246,953,000	66,978,000	371,806,000	100, 585, 000	

Note: Figures in Table 6 represent the total Canadian production of soaps and synthetic detergents regardless of the industries in which produced.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

Туре	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	of factory shipments
	nur	nber		dollars	
Individual ownership	39	91	272, 896	375, 398	877, 352
Partnerships	9	27	58,547	98, 232	214,714
Incorporated companies	78	4,027	21, 527, 585	82, 419, 596	171, 242, 404
Totals	126	4, 145	21,859,028	82, 893, 226	172, 334, 470

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics grouped according to Selling Value of Factory Shipments:

Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

Establishments reporting value of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments	
	nun	nber	dollars			
Under \$10,000	26	35	76, 255	40, 316	142, 647	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	12	33	82, 836	76, 574	198,029	
25,000 " 49,999	22	81	263, 243	369,016	800, 586	
50,000 " 99,999	13	85	282, 025	503, 166	1,009,095	
100,000 " 199,999	17	194	704,602	1, 179, 653	2,506,184	
200,000 '' 499,999	11	191	758,739	1, 484, 108	3, 156, 561	
500,000 " 999,999	8	200	898, 475	2,027,742	5,033,263	
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	14	703	2, 843, 107	14, 199, 662	27,859,225	
5,000,000 and over	3	2,623	15,949,746	63,012,989	131,628,880	
Totals	126	4, 145	21,859,028	82,893,226	172, 334, 470	

TABLE 9. Employees and Their Earnings: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

Province		E	Employee	es	Earnings			
	On salaries		On wages		Total	Salaries	Wages	Total salaries
	Male	Female	Male	Female				and wages
			number				dollars	
Quebec and Nova Scotia Ontario Manitoba Alberta British Columbia	138 1,076 10 7 15	48 447 4 4 8	239 1,644 30 12 19	57 364 4 5	482 3,531 48 28 56	1,013,271 9,369,465 50,818 42,651 96,354	896,606 10,154,960 85,851 44,706 104,346	1,909,877 19,524,425 136,669 87,357 200,700
Canada	1, 246	511	1,944	444	4, 145	10, 572, 559	11, 286, 469	21, 859, 928

TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail		
	Male	Female	
January February March April May June July August	1,695 1,714 1,668 1,721 1,750 1,786 1,781 1,808	413 383 378 386 399 427 391 411	
September October November December	1, 817 1, 824 1, 810 1, 769	420 449 453 416	
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	1,759 185	411	
Average for all establishments	1,944	444	

¹ The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 11. Fuel and Electricity used: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail:		
Bitumious coal (a) From Canadian mines ton	250	3,690
(b) Imported	67, 173	638, 391
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	232, 784	97.089
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	2, 184, 748	208,608
Wood cord	30	348
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases Imp. gal.	55,071	11,760
(b) Natural gas M cu. ft.	171, 063	103, 991
Electricity purchased kwh.	55, 912, 005	455,090
Steam purchased	4.5	80,046
Other fuel	**	3,960
Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:		
Cost of fuel and electricity		73, 280
All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity		1,676,253

¹ No detailed information on fuel and electricity used was collected from small establishments.

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