# MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CLEANING COMPOUNDS <br> <br> 1961 

 <br> <br> 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

Published by Authority of The Minister of Trade and Commerce

Industry Division


## 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 zera.


## 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 longet 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 simila: 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 tepresent 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 aver 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 sometimus 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 industiles 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.

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## 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 smallet 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 flled 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 1 A and Table 1 B . 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-lishments | Employees | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 61 | 1,854 | 2, 578, 507 | 271,005 | 11,002,034 | 7,945,687 | 19.218, 728 |
| 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, 802 | 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

' Due to lack of inventory data. "Value added"' is not avallable for 1957.

TABLE 2. Inventories: ${ }^{\text { }}$ Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

| Province | $\begin{gathered} \text { Raw } \\ \text { materials } \\ \text { and supplies } \end{gathered}$ | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1,68\%,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 |

${ }^{1}$ (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

| 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 1iquid) | 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 | 1,953,873 |
| 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-containets over 25 pounds | 4, 145, 824 | 392, 357 |
| All other soaps ...................................................................................... | 246,650 | 20, 224 |
| Totals soay ................................................................................... | 107, 396,341 | 28,866, 837 |

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

| Product | Quantity | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pounds | \$ |
| Synthetic 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 mare) ${ }^{1}$................. | 15,371, 263 | 2,732,612 |
|  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | 239,011, 471 | 65, 281,686 |
| Cleaning preparations: |  |  |
|  | 451,881 | 53,354 |
| Mechanics' hand soaps and paste .-..................................................................... | 2.451,966 | 327,508 |
| Javelle water or sodium hypochlorite ................................................................. | * | 10,277,979 |
|  | * | 3.541.352 |
| Scouring powders, pastes and cakes ..................................................... | 51,901, 217 | $9,558,269$ |
|  | 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 .......................no..........n.................................................. | 2,609,078 | 724, 013 |
| Other grades ...none................................................................................................. | 2,614,994 | 748,190 |
| Toilet preparations ................................................................................................. | - | 3,238,084 |
|  | - | 47,208,996 |
| Amount recelved for work done on other than owned materials (repairs contract work, etc.) $\qquad$ | . | 238,974 |
| Total, all products .......................................................................... | -•• | 175,989, 742 |
| Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above $\qquad$ | -•• | 3,655,272 |
| Total .................................................................................................. |  | 172, 334, 470 |

[^1]TABLE 4, Materials Used: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

| Material |  | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Acid, cresylic ..eno............................................................................... | lb. | 114,876 | 29.155 |
| Acid, olelc ............................................................................................ | ${ }^{11}$ | 138.449 | 22,076 |
| Acid, stearic | * | 795,343 | 124,214 |
| Acids, fatty, other | 1 | 1.330.344 | 131,620 |
| Acid, hydrochloric (muriatic) | " | 341. 498 | 9.618 |
| Acid, sulphuric. including oleum (as 100\% acid) ........................ | * | 31.319,234 | 450,628 |
| Aluminum sulphate (alum) | " | 82,580 | 2,940 |
| Ammonium sulphate ......... | " | 94,031 | 3,239 |
| Bentonite (filtrol, Pembina, etc.) ...................................................... | ton | 2,259 | 118.062 |
| Borax .................................................................................................... | 1 b. | 2,619,793 | 115,035 |
| Chalk, ground | " | 104,952 | 1.390 |
| Chalk, precipitated ............................................................................... | 14 | 126,003 | 2,268 |
| Chloride of lime | " | 824,963 | 40, 173 |
| Ethyl alcohol | gal. | 520.739 | 518,741 |
| Feldspas, crude | ton | . 602 | 10,091 |
| Ferric chloride | 1 b . | 69,066 | 3.106 |
| Fuller's earth . | ton | 95 | 6. 727 |
| Glycerine, crude | 16. | 6,008,942 | 983,850 |
| Glycerine, refined ......................................................................an.as...... | $\because$ | 6. 161 | 2.198 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 124,641 | 12,047 |
| Javelle concentrate of sodium hypochlorite, for dilution ..................... |  |  | 131,682 |
| Lanolin ......................... | 16. | 18, 144 | 9,215 347.226 |
| Liquid chlorine (99\% pure) ...................................................................... |  | 8,475,697 | 347. 226 |
| Oils: |  |  |  |
| Cocoanut | ' | 34,620.215 | 4.137. 265 |
| Essential |  | 8.940 | 1.536, 202 |
| Linseed Olive | gal. | 8.940 17.197 | 19,010 5,605 |
| Palm kernel | 14 | 2,096,003 | 277,695 |
| Tall .......... | " | 350,308 | 35.308 |
| Other olls | 1 | 136,176,727 | 16,822,203 |
| Perfumes |  |  | 405.785 |
| Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash) | 1 lb | 2,470,081 | 165.078 |
| Resin ... | " | 28,411 | 6.189 |
| Silica sand | ton | 14,824 | 236.696 |
| Sodium carbonate (soda ash) | 1 b . | 9,516,628 | 244,633 |
| Sodium carboxymethylcellulose | * | 1,076,655 | 258, 477 |
| Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) | $\because$ | $45,193,167$ | $1,643,918$ 42,728 |
| Sodium chloride (common salt) .............. | " | 4,947,547 | 42.728 477.985 |
| Sodium silicate (including metasilicate) | " | 22,171,908 | 477.985 6.864 .923 |
| Sodium tripolyphosphate ......................... | ton | 79, 458, 093 | 6,864,923 |
| Talc ..................... | ton | $71$ | 5,726 |
| Tallow, grease and other soap stocks | 1 l. | 62,745,386 | $4.315 .062$ |
| Tetrasodium pyrophosphate |  | 792,049 | $76,689$ |
| Trichlorethyl ene | " | 175,697 | 23,131 |
| Triethanolamine ... | " | 175,636 | 48.870 |
| Trisodium phosphate .............................................................................. | " | 7,660,605 | 538,734 |
| Wax: |  |  |  |
| Beeswax | " | 2.463 | 2,563 |
| Carnauba | " | 118,684 | 62,477 |
| Paraffín | 18 | 11.999 | 1,318 |
| Other waxes | " | 40,773 | 15,923 |
| All other materials ${ }^{1}$............................................................................................... |  | - | 17,692,863 |
| Containers, etc. |  | ○ | 22,639,200 |
| Amount pald out for work done on materials owned by the plants reporting in this industry $\qquad$ |  | . | 1,215,669 |
| Total |  | -•• | 82,893,226 |

* 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)

| Item | 1960 |  | 1961 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 88,000 |
| Not built | 12,471,000 | 2, 454,000 | 12,969, 000 | 2.574,000 |
| Soap chips and flakes: |  |  |  |  |
| In household packages.. | 3,540,000 | 972,000 | 2,964,000 | 838,000 |
| In bulk (except textile and mill) ${ }^{8}$ | 10,003,000 | 1342,000 | 8,382,000 | 1,010,000 |
| Toilet soaps (except liquid) | 41, 165, 000 | 15,597, 000 | 43,618,000 | 16,832,000 |
| Castlle soaps ................................................................... | 391,000 | 61,000 | 370.000 | 73,000 |
| Soap powders: ${ }_{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| In household packages .............................................. | 15,680, 000 | 4, 457,000 | 15,277, 000 | 4. 428.000 |
| In bulk ...................................................................... | 15,540,000 | 2,200,000 | 13, 375, 000 | 1,954,000 |
| Shaving soaps: ${ }_{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Creams: |  |  |  |  |
| Lather type | 934, 000 | 1,333,000 | 1,032,000 | 1.432,000 |
| Brushless type | 466,000 | 532,000 | 519,000 | 590, 000 |
| All other | 408, 000 | 450,000 | 231,000 | 354. 000 |
| Liquid soups | 13, 475,000 | 2, 236,000 | 18, 197, 000 | 2, 470,000 |
| Paste and jelly | 4,431.000 | 472,000 | 5,040,000 | 492,000 |
| All other soaps | 4,000,000 | 680,000 | 2.103.000 | 472,000 |
| Totals, soaps | 109, 831,000 | 32,994. 000 | 124, 853, 000 | 33, 607,000 |
| Ammonia powder ........................................................... | 464,000 | 55,000 | 452,000 | 53,000 |
| Javelle water | $\cdots$ | 9, 453,000 |  | 10,278,000 |
| Mechanics' 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 |
| Toilet bowl cleaners, including toilet flush ................... | 3,893,000 | 669,000 | 5,174,000 | 813.000 |
| Drain pipe cleaner ............................................................ | 2,468, 000 | 758, 000 | 2, 759,000 | 864,000 |
| Other washing compounds and cleaning preparations .... | .. | 10,331,000 | . | 11.871,000 |
| Glycerine, crude ${ }^{2}$........................................................ | 2,017,000 | 525,000 | 256,000 | 41,000 |
| Glycerine, 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 |
| Synthetic detergents ..................................................... | 230.453,000 | 84, 916,000 | 246,953,000 | 66, 978, 000 |

[^2]TABLE 6. Factory Shipments of Soaps and Synthetic Detergents, from All Industries, 1956-61

| Yeas | Soaps |  | Synthetic detergents |  | Total soaps and synthetic detergents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 33,60\%, 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. Primcipal statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership: Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1961

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | 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-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployees } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | 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 | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On salaries |  | On wages |  | Total | Salaries | Wages | Total salaries and wages |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec and Nova Scotia | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 1.076 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 48447448 | $\begin{array}{r} 239 \\ 1,644 \\ 30 \\ 12 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 364 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 482 \\ 3,531 \\ 48 \\ 28 \\ 56 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,013,271 \\ 9,369,465 \\ 50,818 \\ 42,651 \\ 96,354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 896,606 \\ 10,154,960 \\ 85,851 \\ 44,706 \\ 104,346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,909,877 \\ 19.524,425 \\ 136,669 \\ 87,357 \\ 200,700 \end{array}$ |
| Ontario ........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manitoba ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 1,246 | 511 | 1.944 | 444 | 4.145 | 10,572,559 | 11, 286,469 | 21,859, 028 |

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

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January | 1.695 | 413 |
| February | 1. 714 | 383 |
| March | 1. 668 | 378 |
| May .......... | 1,721 | 386 399 |
| June | 1,786 | 427 |
| July | 1,781 | 391 |
| August | 1,808 | 411 |
| September | 1,817 | 420 |
| October . November | 1,824 1,810 | 449 |
| December | 1.810 1.769 | 453 416 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail | 1.759 | 411 |
| Average for small establishments ${ }^{1}$ | 185 | 33 |
| Average for all establishments | 1,944 | 444 |

${ }^{2}$ 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 $\qquad$ ton <br> (b) Imported |  |  |
| (b) Imported <br> Gasoline (Including gasoline used in cars and trucks) $\qquad$ Imp.gal. | 67.173 232.784 | $\begin{array}{r} 638,391 \\ 97,089 \end{array}$ |
| Fuel oll including kerosene or coal oil Wood | 2,184, 748 | $208,608$ |
|  | 55, 071 | 11.760 |
| (b) Natural gas ............................................................. M cu. ft. | 171,063 | 103,991 |
| Electricity purchased ..................................................................................................... | 55,912,005 | 455, 090 |
| Steam purchased | 55, | 80,046 |
| Other fuel ............................................................. | . | 3,960 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{1}$ <br> Cost of fuel and electricity | . . | 73,280 |
| 3. All establishments: <br> Total cost of fuel and electricity | - | 1,676, 253 |

[^3]DATE DUE
DATE DE RETOUR



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would he 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 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.
    ${ }^{2}$ Some of the crude glycerine was sold to refiners in this industry and therefore appears again in the figures for refined glycerine.

    - (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 Conceptsee 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.

    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 Carada as these items may have been produced also by concerns which have been classified to other industrial groups (See Table 5).

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ No detailed information on fuel and electricity used was collected from small establishments.

