

# MANUFACTURERS OF TOILET PREPARATIONS 

1960

Formerly The Toilet Preparations Industry

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS<br>Industry and Merchandising Division

## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.
... figures not aphopriatb or mot aplicanle.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a serles of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this seties refer to specific industries, but there are summary ceports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 complations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

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 matertals used and products shipped are also glven. Descriptions of the principal industry statistios, with :special reference to 1960 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit ligures 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

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one inant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied 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 plece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-
housing 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 rot operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salartes and Wages

Salarles and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provider, 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 ${ }^{n}$ wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners of partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

## Materlals and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others of received as transfers tom 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 transfies from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included, Goods bought or recelved as transfers
and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant of plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax of 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 dellvered in the year under review.

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses of selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from 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. ${ }^{\text {d }}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compered with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earliet classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. 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 of shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

[^0]changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957. 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basls comparable with those for 1960.

## 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 detall were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropiate ratios. In general the cut-off polnt 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.

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. This practice was followed again in 1960.

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.

## MANUFACTURERS OF TOILET PREPARATIONS

Data presented in this report under the heading of Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) which is being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compllation of 1960 industry statistics - see item "Standard Industrial Classification" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operations of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing perfumes, cosmetics, lotions, hair dressings, toothpaste and other toilet preparations.

In many instances, adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings. In the case of establishments engaged in manufacturing toilet preparations, changes brought about by the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification are reflected in the comparative series of statistics presented in Tables 1A and 1B. Table 1A shows data for these ostablishments according to the "old" concept while Table 1B carried figures re-compiled on the "rew" or revised Standard Industrial Classification basis.

There were 84 establishments classified as Manufacturers of Tollet Preparations in 1960; there being 32 in २uebec, 49 in Ontario and 1 each in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Employees numbered 2,636; salaries and wages
totalled $\$ 9,318,045$; fuel and electricity cost $\$ 226,950$; materials used in manufacturing processes cost $\$ 22,671,222$; factory shipments were valued at $\$ 67,200,300$.

The establishments in this industry make toilet preparations as their main products, but some also manufacture other lines, such as tollet soaps, shaving soaps, household cleaners, air fresheners, and insecticides, as a secondary part of their business. On the other hand, some companies which have been classified to other industrial groups make some toilet preparations as minor products. The total value of factory shipments of all toilet preparations (including amounts from other industries) was $\$ 79,487,570$ in 1960 as compared with $\$ 68,926,562$ in 1959.

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

TABLE 1A. Principal Statistics of The Toilet Preparations Industry, Significant Years, 1929-59
(Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960 )

|  | Year | Estab-lishments | Fimployees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salarles } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { wages } \end{gathered}$ | Cost of fluel and electricity at plant | Cost of materials at plant | Value added by manulacture ${ }^{1}$ | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | nun | er |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1929 | .......... | 49 | 577 | 667,339 | 13.543 | 1,577,642 | 2,860,403 | 4,451,588 |
| 1933 | .......... | 80 | 934 | 898,224 | 25, 168 | 1,728,317 | $3,723,839$ | 5,477, 324 |
| 1937 |  | 82 | 1,207 | 1,269,340 | 26,645 | 2,577,943 | 4,238,349 | 6,842,937 |
| 1939 | ................................. | 86 | 1.135 | 1, 304, 574 | 27, 221 | 2,792,754 | 4,098,598 | 6,918,573 |
| 1945 |  | 94 | 2,137 | 2,842,440 | 52, 386 | 7.053.472 | 11,887, 050 | 18,992,908 |
| 1945 |  | 91 | 1,995 | 2,729,367 | 53, 492 | 7.622,735 | 12,440,886 | $20,117,113$ |
| 1949 |  | 94 | 1.720 | 3,008,556 | 71.090 | 7,088,024 | 11,885, 321 | 19,047,435 |
| 1955 |  | 98 | 2,166 | 5,890,056 | 143,007 | 13,842,997 | 23,029,087 | 36,849, 128 |
| 1956 |  | 91 | 2,288 | 6,402,078 | 157,682 | 16,36 508 | $25,295,686$ | 41, 324, 564 |
| 1957 |  | 86 | 2,429 | 7.230,451 | 181,098 | 18, 532, 081 | $31,173,115$ | 49,838, 084 |
| 1958 |  | 83 | 2.393 | 7.361.071 | 198,346 | 18,628,395 | $33,659,484$ | 51,856, 286 |
| 1959 |  | 82 | 2,605 | 8,249,904 | 202,010 | 19,948,461 | 35,023,620 | $54,536,984$ |

[^1]TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics, Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, by Provinces, 1937-60
(Basis: Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1960 )

${ }^{1}$ See note to text.
 and same will not be available until the next issue of the report.

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

TABLE 2. Inventories: ${ }^{1}$ Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1960

|  | Raw <br> materials <br> and supplies | Goods in <br> process | Finished goods <br> of own <br> manufacture | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1960

| Product | Value of factory shipments ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |
| Toilet preparations: |  |
| Perfumes | 1,718,513 |
| Toilet waters and colognes | 3,438, 379 |
| Creams of all kinds, except medicinal type, (almond cream, cold cream, etc.) | 4, 217,542 |
| Lotions (excluding hair and after-shave lotions) | 3,125,597 |
| Lip preparations (lipsticks, lip rouge, lip colour, lip pomade, etc.) | 3,618,277 |
| Rouges, including theatrical but excluding lip | 226, 129 |
| Deodorants (personal) | 3,988,100 |
| Shampoos .................. | 3,753, 281 |
| Home permanent wave kits, including refills and accessories | 2, 030, 387 |
| Hair sprays (aerosol fixatives) .. | 1,532,655 |
| Other hair preparations (tonics, rinses, dyes, brilliantines, wave-sets (except home permanent wave kits) | 10,752,994 |
| Manicuring preparations (including nail lacquers, polishes and cuticle preparations) ... | 1,416,595 |
| Bath salts and bath oils | 1,580,560 |
| Face powders .....................................) | 1.987, 284 |
| Body powders (excluding after-shave talc) | 3,238, 115 |
| Dentifrices - Pastes .................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,225,823 \\ 10,258 \end{array}$ |
| Shaving preparations (except shaving soap): |  |
| After-shave lotions .............................................................................................................. | 1,245,258 |
| Shaving preparations, n.e.s. (such as after-shave septics, after-shave talc, beard softeners, etc.) | 431,855 |
| All other toilet preparations | 9,189,659 |
| Total toilet preparations | 58,867,501 |
| Toilet soaps | 1,291,137 |
| Shaving soaps | 701,133 |
| All other products | 6,340,529 |
| Totals | 67,200,300 |

[^2]TABLE 4. Materials used: Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1960

${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generaliy reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 713,600$ and this amount is included in "all other materials and process supplies".

TABLE 5. Factory shipments of Toilet Preparations, from All Industries, 1959 and 1960

| Product | 1959 | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Perfumes | 1,135, 623 | 1,740, 108 |
| Toilet waters and colognes ..................................................................................... | 3,259, 832 | 3,648, 355 |
| Creams of all kinds, except medicinal (almond, cold cream, etc.) .............................. | 5, 212, 538 | 4,660,169 |
| Lotions (excluding hair and after-shave lotions) ......................... | 3, 262, 373 | 3,892,554 |
| Lip preparations (lipstick, lip-rouge, lip colour) ...................................................... | 3,641,639 | 4,119,911 |
| Rouges, including theatrical but excluding lip .......................................................... | 352, 371 | 373,636 |
| Deodorants, personal ............................................... | 3, 852, 701 | 4, 331,769 |
| Depilatories, personal | 159, 375 | 314,803 |
| Shampoos .............. | 6,007,634 | 6,482,940 |
| Home permanent wave kits (including refilis and accessories) | 2,912, 221 | 2, 748, 088 |
| Hair sprays (aerosol fixatives) ...................................................... | 1,132,318 | 1, 532, 680 |
| Other hair preparations (tonics, rinses, dyes, brilliantines, wave sets) ....................... | 9,322,016 | 12,066,762 |
| Manicuring preparations (nail lacquers, polishes and cuticle preparations) | 1, 234,070 | 1, 422,736 |
| Bath salts and oils | 1,663,068 | 1,681,823 |
| Face powders | 2,077,830 | 2,185, 209 |
| Body powders (excluding after-shave talc) ....................................................................... | $3,109,520$ $10,837,855$ | 3, 609, 937 |
| Dentifrices - Pastes | $10,837,855^{1}$ | 12,012,876 ${ }^{3}$ |
| Powders <br> Liquid | 433,793 ${ }^{2}$ | $434,157^{2}$ |
|  | 1,374,578 | 1,625,525 |
| Other shaving preparations, except shaving soap (after-shave septics, talc, beard Softeners) | 410,727 | 471,952 |
| Gift sets ....... | 2,692,400 | 3, 317,498 |
| Sachet powders | 227,945 | 270,701 |
| All other ......... | 4,614, 135 | $6,543,381$ |
| Totals ................................................................................................................... | $68,926,562$ | 79, 487, 570 |

[^3]Note: See footnote to Table 3.

## TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership: Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 195 7 and 1960

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership ....................................................... | 16 | 81 | 210, 528 | 329,419 | 987, 120 |
| Partnerships . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies | 70 | 2,538 | 7,659,576 | 19, 417, 190 | 52,920,725 |
| Totals | 88 | 2,619 | 7,870,104 | 19.746, 603 | 53,907, 845 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership ............................................................ | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Partnerships .................................................................... | 1 | 28 | 59,500 | 116,300 | 210, 779 |
| Incorporated companies ....................................................... | 74 | 2,608 | 9,258,545 | 22.554.922 | 66,989,521 |
| Totals ............................................................................... | 84 | 2,636 | 9,318, 045 | 22,671,222 | 67, 200, 300 |

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics grouped according to selling value of Factory Shipnients: Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1957 and 1960


TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings: Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Pemale |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec | 157 | 159 | 265 | 376 | 957 | 1,459,658 | 1,832, 059 | 3,291,717 |
| Ontario | 269 | 372 | 377 | 785 | 1.803 | 2,823,939 | 2,780,496 | 5,604,435 |
| Other provinces ...................... | 1 | 4. | 2 | 3 | 10 | 16,623 | 6,721 | 23,344 |
| Canada | 427 | 535 | 644 | 1,164 | 2,770 | 4,300,220 | 4,619,276 | 8,919,496 |
| Quebec ...................................... | 146 | 141 | 248 | 365 | 900 | 1.541,900 | 1,921,721 | 3,463,621 |
| Ontario ........................................ | 278 | 366 | 360 | 722 | 1. 726 | 3,176,605 | 2,654,119 | 5,830,724 |
| Other provinces ....................... | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | - 10 | 17,000 | 6,700 | 23,700 |
| Canada ...n....n....................... | 425 | 511 | 610 | 1,090 | 2,636 | 4,735,505 | 4,582,540 | 9,318, 045 |

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months: Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1960

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January .......................................................................................................... | 540 | 1,006 |
| February | 544 | 1, 013 |
| March .................................................................................................................. | 544 | 1,019 |
| April ................................................................................................................ | 544 | 1,020 |
| May .................................................................................................................... | 551 | 1.004 |
| June ................................................................................................................... | 552 | 1.058 |
| July .............................................................................................................. | 568 | 1,048 |
| August ........................................................................................................... | 560 | 1.053 |
| September ............................................................................................................ | 565 | 1,106 |
| October .............................................................................................................. | 583 | 1,148 |
| November ......................................................................................................... | 576 | 1, 080 |
| December $\qquad$ | 570 | 988 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail .......................................... | 559 | 1.047 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{\text {a }}$........................................................ | 51 | 43 |
| Average for all establishments ...................to.................................................. | 610 | 1.090 |

[^4]TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used: Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1960

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal - Imported .................................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ton | 1,306 | 18,286 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ................................ Imp. gal. | 58,479 | 23, 256 |
| Fuel oll including kerosene or coal oll .................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 659,241 | 81,983 |
| Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases .......................................................... Imp.gal. | 5.690 | 2.232 |
| (b) Natural gas ............................................................................... M cu. ft. | 11,106 | 13,184 |
| Electricity purchased ............................................................................. kwh. | 5,193,155 | 75,119 |
| Steam purchased .................................................................................... | - | 190 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:* |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity ................................................................... | - | 12,700 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ........................................................... | - . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 226,950 |

${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$.

TABLE 11. Imports of roilet Preparations, 1959 and 1960

|  | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Perfumes, alcoholic, in bottles containing not more than 4 oz . each $\qquad$ | - | 590,058 | - | 640,888 |
| Perfumes, alcoholic, in bottles containing more than 4 oz . each | 2,749 | 93.407 | 2,669 | 77,913 |
| Perfumes, non-alcoholic, including tollet preparations used for the hair, mouth or skin $\qquad$ | - | 1,603,749 | - | 1,986, 387 |

TABLE 12. Exports of Toilet Preparations, 1959 and 1960


## Directory of Firms: Manufacturers of Toilet Freparations, 1960

Note: These firms made toilet preparations as chief products. Concerns which made toilet preparations as secondary or minor products ase not listed here as they are classified to other industries.


Directory of Firms: Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1960 - Concluded

| Name of firm | Location of plant |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ontario-Concluded: |  |
| Faberge Perfumes (Canada) Lid. | 30 Queen Elizabeth Blvd., Toronto |
| Factor, Max, \& Co. | 301 Danforth Rd., Toronto |
| Fielding, W., Cosmetics | 129 Snowdon Ave., Totonto |
| Germaine Montreil Canada Ltd. | 36 Caledonia Rd., Toronto |
| Harper Method (Canada) Limited | 1587 Ellen Ave., Niagara Falls |
| Helfrich Laboratories of Canada Ltd. | 44 Milne Ave., Scarborough |
| Huston, John A., Co. Ltd. | 36 Caledonia Rd., Toronto |
| International Products Co. | 267 Brock St. . Toronto |
| Jergens, Andrew, Company, Limited | 1 Herriott St., Perth |
| Jones, L.A., \& Co. Ltd. | Shepherd Rd*, Oakville |
| Kolmar of Canada Limited | Barrie |
| Lander Co. (Canada) Ltd., The | 50 Underwriters R.d., Scarborough |
| Lehn \& Fink (Canada) Ltd. | 37 Hanna Ave., Toronto |
| Mennen Co. Ltd. | 2299 Dundas St. W., Toronto |
| Midand Chemical Co. | 140 St. Clarens Ave., Toronto |
| Mountain Rose (Canada) Limited | 350 Talbot St., London |
| Nestle-Le-Mur Co. (Canada) Ltd. | 980 Lawrence Ave. W., Toronto |
| Olive'on Company, The | 1245 Queen St. West, Toronto |
| Plough (Canada) Lid. | 36-48 Caledonia Rd., Toronto |
| Radox (Division John A. Huston Co. Lta.) | 36 Caledonia Rd., Toronto |
| Rayette (Canada) Limited | 74 Industry St., Toronto |
| Kealistic Co. of Canada, The | 76 Shepherd Rd., Oakville |
| Rilling Wahl Co. | 80 Orfus Rd., Toronto |
| Roux Laboratories Canada Ltd. | 63 Shepherd Rd., Oakville |
| Rubinstein, Helena, Limited | 94 Queen Elizabeth Blvd., Toronto |
| Scarff, F.W., Limited | Picton |
| Seeley Products Ltd. | Highway 39, Tecumseh |
| Shulton of Canada Ltd. | 1390 Don Mills Rd., Toronto |
| Silhouette Products Ltd. | 282 Davenport Rd., Toronto |
| Thayer Perfumer Limited | 112 Sinnott Rd., Scarborough |
| Thomas Supply \& Equipment Co. Ltd. | 1343 Coldrey, Ottawa |
| 303 Chemical Co. Ltd. | 69 Sumach St., Toronto, 6 |
| Truso Beauty Products Ltd. | 373 Bering Ave. Toronto |
| Vita-Cult Co. | 1404 Gerrard E., Toronto |
| Wella Corp. of Canada Ltd. | 250 Adelaide St. W., Toronto |
| Wilson Trading Co. Ltd. | 127 King St. W\&, Hamilton |
| Yardley of London (Canada) Limited | 7 Curity Ave., Toronto |
| Manitoba: |  |
| Kahane of Canada Ltd. ....................................................................... | 111 Lombard Ave., Winnipeg |
| Saskatchewan: |  |
| Gould, S.F., \& Company .............................................................. | 236-38d Ave. S., Saskatoon |
| British Columbia: |  |
| Lina Caveliero Ltd. .............................................................................. | 611 Howe St., Vancouver |




[^0]:    ${ }^{3}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary Industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ See note to text.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include sales tax or other excise duties.

[^3]:    2 Value for $6,402,804$ pounds in 1959 and 7,466,024 pounds in 1960.
    3 Value for 274,984 pounds in 1959 and 274,803 pounds in 1960.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200.000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

