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MUSICAL INSTRUMENT AND SOUND RECORDING INDUSTRY

1960

Formerly The Musical Instrument Industry

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 appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- * revised figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 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. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations 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. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1960 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

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are 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 piece-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 not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Salaries and Wages

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

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or 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.

Materials 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 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 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 received as transfers

and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

Inventories

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

Value added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

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 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. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier 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 or 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

¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, *Survey of Production*.

changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis 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 detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

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.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT AND SOUND RECORDING INDUSTRY

1960

Although the Bureau has adopted a revised Standard Industrial Classification for the 1960 survey, there has been no change in this industry as can be seen from the scrutiny of the Principal Statistics (Table 1) apart from one in title, namely from The Musical Instrument Industry to Musical Instrument and Sound Recording Industry. This industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing pianos, organs, stringed instruments, wind instruments and percussion instruments; recording and duplicating, or in duplicating only, such articles as records, tapes, wires and other media for recording vocal or instrumental performances".

In 1960 shipments by the Musical Instrument and Sound Recording Industry attained a total value of \$19,689,082 f.o.b. plant, 8.6 per cent higher than the \$18,129,013 worth of sales reported in 1959. The major part of this increase may be attributed to a continuing expansion in the sales of phonographic records. The value of production, estimated from the value of shipments by adjusting for changes during the year in plant inventories of goods in process and finished goods, was \$19,640,776 in 1960.

The number of employees within the industry rose from 1,461 to 1,512 in the year under review. Aggregate salary and wage payments increased correspondingly, by 8.8 per cent, from \$5,274,540 in 1959 to \$5,736,291 in 1960. The cost of materials and supplies used in the process of manufacture, \$5,936,200 in 1960, was 5.7 per cent higher than the similar 1959 outlay of \$5,614,610.

In 1960 there were 29 plants engaged in this line of manufacturing, five more than the year before. These were distributed in 1960 as follows: Quebec 9; Ontario 18; and one each in Manitoba and British Columbia. Five plants, each with total annual factory sales worth \$1,000,000 or more, accounted for 78.8 per cent of all factory shipments; for 67.5 per cent of the total number of employees; and for 71.0 per cent of salaries and wages paid.

Some of the firms in other industries manufacture musical instruments as secondary products. Table 5 of this report summarizes the total shipments of musical instruments, parts, etc. from all industries. Study of this table shows that the total value of such shipments, at \$19,249,459, was 8.8 per cent greater than the revised 1959 shipments of \$17,685,159. This revision in the 1959 all-industry shipment data was due to a change in the commodity classification of record players, largely made by firms classified to the manufacturers of Household Radio and Television Receivers Industry. These players were previously considered as belonging to the musical instruments category. Over the same two-year period the total volume of factory sales of phonograph records, increased by 7.8 per cent, from \$11,354,797 to \$12,245,330 in 1960. Factory sales of pianos increased substantially, 8,416 instruments with a total value of \$3,590,072 being sold compared to 7,763 instruments worth \$3,231,219 in 1959. The number of organs sold in 1960 decreased to 259 from 280 sold the year before; however, the total shipments at \$1,915,782 were 20.1 per cent higher than the comparable 1959 figure of \$1,595,413.

Imports of musical instruments, parts, record players, etc. amounted to \$10,753,894 in 1960. Exports, chiefly of organs and parts, totalled \$1,002,782. These figures have also been amended for 1959 to exclude record players (gramophones). Greater details of imports and exports are to be found in Tables 6 and 7.

Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plants and plant warehouses has been collected as part of the Annual Census of Manufactures. This data was formerly collected by a separate survey. Summarized statistics for the Musical Instrument and Sound Recording Industry for 1960 are shown in Table 3.

Tables 10, 11, and 12 show the breakdowns of the principal statistics of this industry by shipment size, by employee size, and by form of organization.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Musical Instrument and Sound Recording Industry, Canada, Representative Years, 1929 - 60, and by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to, and in, 1960 (no change in 1960)

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production ¹
	number				dollars		
1929	42	2,734	3,339,806	156,043	6,802,758	6,546,437	13,505,238
1933	18	784	708,550	64,135	781,151	770,474	1,615,760
1934	19	978	923,247	71,252	1,364,564	1,282,049	2,717,865
1935	15	329	286,375	33,852	174,797	327,019	535,668
1937	17	579	545,665	41,230	452,336	717,722	1,211,288
1939	17	545	527,345	38,455	376,615	652,978	1,068,048
1940	17	583	613,869	41,327	421,235	758,529	1,221,091
1941	17	696	780,991	50,624	637,750	1,001,132	1,689,506
1942	22	739	906,074	55,670	706,810	1,176,674	1,939,154
1943	25	806	1,041,515	67,742	828,539	1,344,091	2,240,372
1944	23	765	1,023,308	68,741	765,218	1,402,358	2,236,317
1945	25	838	1,142,927	73,231	816,604	1,630,497	2,520,332
1946	25	1,018	1,471,668	69,826	1,095,670	2,158,867	3,324,363
1947	25	1,085	1,831,264	80,021	1,441,455	2,868,189	4,389,665
1948	26	1,108	2,035,487	86,181	1,666,956	3,077,433	4,830,570
1949	27	1,180	2,413,584	87,534	2,223,920	3,968,516	6,279,970
1950	27	1,322	2,718,267	111,148	3,172,241	4,200,680	7,484,069
1951	27	1,336	2,955,610	130,929	3,445,332	5,129,814	8,706,075
1952	23	1,206	2,917,297	124,574	2,903,708	5,408,841 ²	8,437,123
1953	24	1,372	3,458,877	122,501	3,283,754	6,307,367 ²	9,713,622
1954	26	1,379	3,588,469	144,376	3,373,189	6,704,739	10,240,585
1955	28	1,213	3,491,161	162,637	3,134,123	6,876,363	10,182,867
1956	25	1,305	3,940,907	189,889	4,304,230	7,838,170	12,284,891
1957	25	1,466	4,621,398	178,660	4,771,187	10,025,025	14,763,607
1958	24	1,433	4,817,056	176,008	5,079,027	11,183,188	16,352,254
1959							
Canada	24	1,461	5,274,540	196,164	5,614,610	12,456,460	18,129,013
Quebec and British Columbia ³	9	588	1,974,617	71,258	1,520,106	3,798,787	5,357,926
Ontario	15	873	3,299,923	124,906	4,094,504	8,657,673	12,771,087
1960							
Canada	29	1,512	5,736,291	194,899	5,936,200	13,509,677	19,689,082
Quebec, Man. and B.C. ⁴	11	553	1,995,417	61,297	1,551,667	3,956,203	5,537,923
Ontario	18	959	3,740,874	133,602	4,384,533	9,553,474	14,151,159

¹ Commencing with 1952, the value of factory shipments has been collected in place of the gross value of production.

² Because of insufficient inventory data in 1952 and 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factory shipments and are, therefore, only approximations to true "Value added by manufacture."

³ British Columbia - 1 plant.

⁴ Manitoba - 1 plant; British Columbia - 1 plant.

TABLE 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1959 and 1960

Item	1959	1960	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)		
			Amount	Percentage	
Establishments reporting No.	24	29	+	5	+ 20.8
All employees (supervisory, office and production) "	1,461	1,512	+	51	+ 3.5
Salaries and wages \$	5,274,540	5,736,291	+	461,571	+ 8.8
Cost of fuel and electricity \$	196,164	194,899	-	1,265	- 0.6
Cost of materials used \$	5,614,610	5,936,200	+	321,590	+ 5.7
Value added by manufacture \$	12,456,460	13,509,677	+	1,053,217	+ 8.5
Value of factory shipments \$	18,129,013	19,689,082	+	1,560,069	+ 8.6

Note: Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures, as no data are collected for certain expense items such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

TABLE 3. Inventories,¹ 1960

Province	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
dollars				
Opening: ²				
Quebec and British Columbia	680,386	421,723	165,569	1,267,678
Ontario	897,886	550,200	274,509	1,722,595
Canada	1,578,272	971,923	440,078	2,990,273
Closing:				
Quebec and British Columbia	582,933	477,137	141,399	1,201,469
Ontario	960,904	287,836	457,323	1,706,063
Canada	1,543,837	764,973	598,722	2,907,532

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.

² The opening inventory for 1960 differs from the closing inventory published for 1959 because of the receipt of revised data and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1960.

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments, 1959 and 1960¹

Product	1959		1960	
	Quantity	Selling value at the factory	Quantity	Selling value at the factory
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Pianos:				
Upright	7,681	3,112,487	8,344	3,488,324 ²
Grand	82	118,732	72	101,748
Organs, all kinds	279	1,591,413	256	1,896,407
Piano and organ parts .....	...	1,007,600	...	906,182
All other musical instruments .....	...		...
Other products related to the industry:				
Parts for musical instruments, n.e.s.	}	11,011,543	...	12,028,931
Records, tapes, etc.				
Benches, stools and rebuilt pianos				
All other products (furniture, woodwork, church furnishings, electrical devices, etc.) .....	...	1,183,938	...	1,163,383
Custom work and repairs; tuning organs and pianos	...	85,582	...	104,107
Total value of factory shipments .....	...	18,129,013	...	19,689,082

¹ The above table includes only the statistics of those manufacturing establishments whose principal products are musical instruments. The figures do not necessarily represent Canadian totals as musical instruments are also made as secondary products by firms in other industries. The total figures from all industries are shown in Table 5.

² Includes player pianos in 1960 only.

³ Confidential; included in, "Other products related to the industry".

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Musical Instruments, Parts, Records, etc., from All Industries, 1959 and 1960

Product	1959 ¹		1960	
	Quantity	Selling value at the factory	Quantity	Selling value at the factory
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Pianos:				
Upright	7,681	3,112,487	8,344	3,488,324
Grand	82	118,732	72	101,748
Organs, all kinds	280	1,595,413	259	1,915,782
Piano and organ parts .....	...	1,185,159	...	1,113,040
Phonograph records	17,933,596	11,354,797	20,692,789	12,245,330
Other musical instruments, parts and cases .....	...	318,571	...	385,235
Total value of factory shipments .....	...	17,683,159 ²	...	19,249,459

¹ Revised to exclude shipments of record players, previously included in this table.

TABLE 6. Imports of Musical Instruments, Parts, etc., 1959 and 1960

Import ¹ class	Commodities imported	1959		1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		No.	\$	No.	\$
9110	Accordions, concertinas and melodeons	27,376	969,824	24,176	901,369
9111	Brass band instruments .....	...	409,870	...	457,046
9113	Harps .....	...	...	...	...
9114	Cabinet organs	94	15,334	3	584
9115	Pipe organs	18	89,531	7	100,692
9116	Parts of organs, n.e.s. ....	...	329,580	...	323,737
9117	Pianofortes	1,453	514,785	1,850	663,532
9118	Parts of pianos, n.e.s. ....	...	310,568	...	338,873
4265	Music, printed (including player piano rolls) .....	...	295,612	...	351,482
9121	Cylinders and records for phonographs, and gramophones, n.e.s.	4,354,133	2,424,882	3,396,780	2,161,750
9123	Strings for musical instruments .....	...	130,481	...	116,529
9122	Musical instruments, n.e.s. ....	...	4,159,974	...	5,338,300
	Total value of imports .....	...	9,650,441^r	...	10,753,894

¹ These data are published monthly in *Trade of Canada - Imports* (Cat. no. 65-007), which also shows the details of shipments from individual countries.

² Included in Musical Instruments, n.e.s.

TABLE 7. Exports of Musical Instruments and Parts, 1959 and 1960

Export ¹ class	Commodities exported	1959		1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		No.	\$	No.	\$
9280	Organs and parts	28	561,837	32	845,196
9290	Pianos	7	6,758	37	25,540
9300	Piano parts .....	...	112,365	...	117,419
9320	Musical instruments and parts, n.e.s. ....	...	5,912	...	14,627
	Total, value of exports .....	...	686,872^r	...	1,002,782

¹ These data are published monthly in *Trade of Canada - Exports* (Cat. no. 65-004), which also shows the details of shipments to individual countries.

TABLE 8. Employees by Sex and Remuneration, 1959 and 1960

Remuneration – Sex		1959	1960	Increase (+) or decrease (–)		
				Amount	Percentage	
Supervisory and office employees:						
Total	No.	238	264	+	26	+ 10.9
Male	“	145	161	+	16	+ 11.0
Female	“	93	103	+	10	+ 10.8
Total salaries	\$	1, 158, 170	1, 286, 956	+	128, 786	+ 11.1
Production workers:						
Total (monthly average)	No.	1, 223	1, 248	+	25	+ 2.0
Male	“	927	917	–	10	– 1.1
Female	“	296	331	+	35	+ 11.8
Total wages	\$	4, 116, 370	4, 449, 335	+	332, 965	+ 8.1
All employees:						
Total	No.	1, 461	1, 512	+	51	+ 3.5
Male	“	1, 072	1, 078	+	6	+ 0.6
Female	“	389	434	+	45	+ 11.6
Total salaries and wages	\$	5, 274, 540	5, 736, 291	+	461, 751	+ 8.8

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1959 and 1960

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail ¹			
	1959		1960	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
January	859	286	922	343
February	864	310	907	323
March	860	306	925	329
April	876	311	915	333
May	883	285	919	316
June	892	290	924	291
July	781	176	785	226
August	911	294	928	313
September	924	297	949	343
October	932	305	956	371
November	907	321	949	389
December	878	350	922	406
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	880	294	Included above	
Average estimated for small establishments ²	47	2		
Average for all establishments	927	296	917	331

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over.

² For establishments reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000 no data on the number of workers were collected. The average was estimated by using the change in value of shipments to arrive at the value of the payroll which was then used, in conjunction with the estimated average earnings, to arrive at the number of workers. This estimated number of workers was then included in each month's total.

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics of the Musical Instrument and Sound Recording Industry grouped by Shipment Size, 1959 and 1960

Shipment size	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
1959	number		dollars			
Under \$10,000	3	3	5,736	700	4,313	13,348
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	7	19,202	2,340	10,840	43,914
25,000 " 49,999	5	36	124,160	2,940	76,700	212,294
50,000 " 99,999	1	117	350,240	19,271	390,738	853,155
100,000 " 199,999	1					
200,000 " 499,999	2					
500,000 " 999,999	4	319	1,099,846	43,934	1,080,746	2,550,222
1,000,000 and over	5	979	3,675,356	126,979	4,051,273	14,456,080
Totals	24	1,461	5,274,540	196,194	5,614,610	18,129,013
1960	number		dollars			
Under \$10,000	7	10	18,264	1,425	18,235	42,718
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	3	8	16,677	871	17,852	41,725
25,000 " 49,999	3	34	125,509	3,402	104,213	240,885
50,000 " 99,999	2					
100,000 " 199,999	3					
200,000 " 499,999	3	135	442,057	23,546	519,621	1,190,776
500,000 " 999,999	3	262	905,975	31,490	845,335	2,298,304
1,000,000 and over	5	1,021	4,072,050	129,592	4,321,966	15,521,066
Totals	29	1,512	5,736,291	194,899	5,936,200	19,689,082

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics by Type of Ownership, 1959 and 1960

Type of ownership	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
1959						
Individual ownership	4	11	27,636	2,150	33,953	90,144
Partnership	2					
Incorporated company	18	1,450	5,246,904	194,014	5,580,657	18,038,869
Totals	24	1,461	5,274,540	196,164	5,614,610	18,129,013
1960						
Individual ownership	6	13	32,503	1,858	35,460	75,547
Partnership	2					
Incorporated company	21	1,499	5,703,788	193,041	5,900,740	19,613,535
Totals	29	1,512	5,736,291	194,899	5,936,200	19,689,082

TABLE 12. Principal Statistics by Number of Employees, per Establishment, 1959 and 1960

Number of employees	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
1959						
Under 5 employees	7	14	35,938	3,240	40,153	106,135
5 to 14 employees	6	141	486,715	23,817	461,567	1,165,826
15 " 49 "	2					
50 " 99 "	3	217	709,546	27,668	713,223	1,648,232
100 " 199 "	3	400	1,469,572	49,925	1,932,878	4,938,409
200 " 499 "	3	689	2,572,769	91,514	2,466,789	10,270,411
Totals	24	1,461	5,274,540	196,164	5,614,610	18,129,013
1960						
Under 5 employees	10	16	41,530	2,296	53,157	120,375
5 to 14 employees	6	43	143,600	5,695	135,515	355,469
15 " 49 "	4	120	408,307	19,109	373,750	961,840
50 " 99 "	3	211	726,471	25,596	697,641	1,747,758
100 " 199 "	3	371	1,441,479	47,178	2,035,585	5,411,097
200 " 499 "	3	751	2,974,904	95,025	2,640,552	11,092,543
Totals	29	1,512	5,736,291	194,899	5,936,200	19,689,082

TABLE 13. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1959 and 1960

Kind	1959		1960	
	Quantity	Cost at plant	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$		\$
Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹				
Bituminous coal:				
(a) From Canadian mines ton	—	—	556	9,322
(b) Imported "	3,306	48,297	2,185	30,274
Sub-bituminous coal:				
(from Alberta mines only)	—	—	—	—
Anthracite coal ton	1,288	17,183	993	14,029
Lignite coal	—	—	—	—
Coke ton	332	3,918	278	3,680
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	3,544	4,713	5,384	5,546
Fuel oil, including kerosene or coal oil "	462,372	44,912	537,120	51,772
Wood	—	—	—	—
Gas:				
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	—	—	—	—
(b) Other manufactured gas	—	—	—	—
(c) Natural gas 1000 cu. ft.	—	—	1,895	407
Other fuel	—	—	...	1,452
Electricity purchased kwh.	5,530,098	67,986	6,386,461	71,157
Steam purchased	—	—	—	—
Establishments for which no data were collected: ²				
Cost of fuel and electricity (estimate) .....	...	9,155	...	7,260
All establishments:				
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	196,164	...	194,898

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



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List of Firms in the Musical Instrument and Sound Recording Industry, 1960

Name	Location
Quebec:	
Casavant Frères, Limitée	50, rue Girouard, St. Hyacinthe
Compo Co., Limited, The	H.O. — 2377 Remembrance St., Lachine Plant — 485 — 18th Ave., Lachine
Kerr, Colin C., & Company Ltd.	2058 A Victoria St., Montreal 2
Les Pianos Lesage Ltée	15, rue Lesage, C.P. 155 Ste-Thérèse de Blainville
Les Pianos Modernes Enrg.	9090 St. Laurent Blvd., Montreal 11
Poitrass & Frères, Enrg.	H.O. — 2375 Beauparlant, St. Hyacinthe Plant — St. Dominique de Bagot
Quidoz Pianos Limitée	3, rue Roux, Ste-Thérèse de Blainville
Wilfer, Anton, Reg'd.	2002 Mackay St., Montreal 25
Willis & Co. Limited	39 Dubois St., Ste. Thérèse de Blainville
Ontario:	
Bakewell, W.L., c/o E.C. Turner	4891 Dundas St. W., Islington
Baldwin Piano Co. (Canada) Ltd.	86 Rivalda Road, Weston
Best, D.M. & Co., Limited	221 Richmond St. W., Toronto 2B
Hallman, J.C., Mfg. Co., Ltd.	41 John St. W., Waterloo
Hallmark Recordings Limited	81 Grenville St., Toronto 5
Heintzman & Co., Limited	56 Heintzman Ave., Toronto 9
Holmes Organ Co.	465 Second St., London
Keates Organ Co. Ltd.	Market St., Lucan
Kney & Bright	137 Falcon St., London
Leistner, R., & Company	1351 Danforth Ave., Toronto 6
Mason & Risch, Limited	525 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 2B
Parker, Thomas F.	7 York St., Box 1133, Bracebridge
Quality Records, Limited	380 Birchmount Road, Toronto 13
RCA Victor Company, Ltd.	H.O. — 1001 Lenoir St., Montreal 30, Que. Plant — Smiths Falls
Sherlock-Manning Piano Co., Limited	123 East St., Clinton
Sterling Action & Keys, Limited, The	H.O. — 525 Adelaide St. W., Toronto 2B Plant — 39 Alice St., Brantford
Universal Record Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	1244 Dufferin St., Bldg. No. 3, Toronto 4
Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited	310 Yonge St., Toronto 1
Manitoba:	
Dollard Recording Ltd.	394 Notre Dame Ave., Winnipeg 2
British Columbia:	
Guy, John	3444 East 22 Avenue, Vancouver 12