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CANADA

THE MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

1953

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NOTICE

The annual reports prepared by the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau of Statistics are divided into 3 volumes, as follows: **Volume I** — The Primary Industries, including mining, forestry and fisheries; **Volume II** — Manufacturing; **Volume III** — Merchandising and Services. The volumes are made up of parts, and the parts in turn are subdivided according to the industries or provinces which they comprise.

Volume II consists of the following parts, the first two of which deal with manufacturing as a whole and the balance with the major manufacturing groups.

- I—General Review of the Manufacturing Industries, \$1.50
- II—The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, (7 sections, as follows:)
 - Section A. Summary for Canada, 25¢
 - Section B. Atlantic Provinces, 25¢
 - Section C. Quebec, 25¢
 - Section D. Ontario, 25¢
 - Section E. Prairie Provinces, 25¢
 - Section F. British Columbia, 25¢
 - Section G. The Manufacturing Industries of Canada,
Regional Distribution, 75¢
- III—Foods and Beverages
- IV—Tobacco and Tobacco Products
- V—Rubber Products
- VI—Leather Products
- VII—Textiles
- VIII—Wood and Paper Products
- IX—Printing Trades
- X—Iron and Steel Products
- XI—Transportation Equipment
- XII—Non-ferrous Metal Products
- XIII—Electrical Apparatus and Supplies
- XIV—Non-metallic Mineral Products
- XV—Products of Petroleum and Coal
- XVI—Chemicals and Allied Products
- XVII—Miscellaneous Manufactures

The present report belongs in Part XVII, Miscellaneous Manufactures. It is punched to permit of filing in a ring binder along with others of the group. The reports in this group are:

- A—The Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry, 25¢
- B—The Broom, Brush and Mop Industry, 25¢
- C—The Musical Instrument Industry, 25¢
- D—The Sporting Goods Industry, 25¢
- E—The Miscellaneous Industries, 25¢

THE MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

1953

The Standard Industrial Classification adopted by the Bureau in 1949 has as one of its major manufacturing divisions a group entitled "Miscellaneous Industries". This group differs very little from the group of the same name in our former classification and like it is comprised of relatively small, unrelated industries.

The Miscellaneous Industries industrial group has experienced substantial expansion in recent years. Its growth in 1953 was of major proportions in terms of output and employment. Factory shipments made by the group had a value f.o.b. plant of \$261,282,891, an advance of 15.8 per cent over the preceding year's \$225,620,866. Employment which stood at 32,223 versus 29,833 in 1952 was up 8.0 per cent accompanied by an increase of 15.9 per cent in salaries and wages from \$74,133,582 to \$85,954,495. The cost of materials consumed in manufacturing amounted to \$103,467,901 which was 18.2 per cent more than a year earlier. The group was comprised of 1,350 establishments in 1953 compared with 1,313 establishments in 1952.

The Provinces of Ontario and Quebec dominate the activity of this group. Of the factory shipments of \$261,282,891 in 1953, Ontario accounted for \$166,324,510 or 63.7 per cent and Quebec for \$74,526,970 or 28.5 per cent. The former reported 19,828 and the latter 9,890 employees, 61.5 per cent and 30.7 per cent, respectively, of the group's employment.

Detailed information on the industries' use of fuel and electricity and on power installation was collected annually prior to 1948. Since then it is being collected every fifth year. The expansion of the industries is reflected in the consumption of fuel and electricity which over the five year period increased in cost from \$1,624,683 to \$3,051,957, a rise of \$1,427,274 or 46.7 per cent. Electric motors operated by purchased power have shown substantial increase during this interval. Details are given in Tables 2 and 3.

Up until 1950, it was the practice of the Bureau to issue separate annual reports on four only of the industries comprising the group, namely; Brooms, brushes and mops; Buttons, buckles and fasteners; Musical instruments; and Sporting goods. The remaining industries were not made the subject of separate reports mainly on account of their size and, consequently, the small amount of publishable statistical information concerning them.

In recent years, however, these industries have experienced an expansion which is expected to continue. In consideration of their growth and the interest now manifest in many of them, a report concerning them was initiated with a publication covering their 1950 operations. A later report dealt with their 1951 and 1952 operations. This present report shows the operations of the industries during 1953. Separate reports continue to be published on the four industries specifically mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

The industries dealt with in this report and the pages on which they will be found are as follows:

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Hair goods, animal and human	11
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Plastic products	14
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Note. The commodity figures shown for the industries in this publication are not necessarily Canadian totals for the items specified. It is not unusual for a commodity to be produced as a secondary product in two or more industries. For total Canadian figures reference should be made to the appendix to the annual report entitled "General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada".

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Industries Group, 1926-1953

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1926	393	10,032	11,309,121	18,061,371	41,582,051
1929	421	10,786	12,457,989	22,495,351	51,207,736
1933	459	8,351	7,810,976	9,497,751	24,138,927
1937	545	11,699	11,936,704	17,792,121	41,251,081
1939	566	12,280	13,045,929	18,308,810	43,393,206
1942	657	22,474	27,202,456	49,292,782	97,437,944
1945	692	24,024	37,187,275	83,549,139	144,523,599
1948	814	22,315	40,906,054	48,007,617	125,116,374
1949	893	26,401	51,147,475	59,778,187	156,363,321
1950	1,007	27,219	56,409,875	67,469,334	169,312,602
1951	1,173	28,756	66,908,755	87,292,415	210,804,555
1952 ¹					
Canada	1,313	29,833	74,133,582	87,550,232	225,620,866
Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.....	22	100	188,385	128,717	528,084
New Brunswick	14	422	1,031,279	1,380,692	3,284,035
Quebec	434	8,863	19,979,494	27,178,574	65,346,712
Ontario	652	18,318	47,516,101	54,682,918	141,323,368
Manitoba.....	50	562	1,229,106	1,122,274	3,586,758
Saskatchewan	11	63	164,850	126,387	439,583
Alberta	36	330	967,214	719,098	2,565,310
British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories	94	1,175	3,057,153	2,211,572	8,547,016
1953 ¹					
Canada	1,350	32,223	85,954,495	103,467,901	261,282,891
Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.....	20	96	225,047	169,268	643,338
New Brunswick	14	386	912,920	1,494,825	3,456,555
Quebec	443	9,890	24,758,460	31,735,083	74,526,970
Ontario	670	19,828	54,611,389	65,295,850	166,324,510
Manitoba.....	54	641	1,519,659	1,836,537	4,786,456
Saskatchewan	10	53	141,186	141,131	492,887
Alberta	36	279	873,329	637,660	2,707,866
British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories	103	1,050	2,912,505	2,157,547	8,344,309

1. Commencing with 1952 gross value of production was replaced by value of factory shipments.

TABLE 2. Power Installation, 1948 and 1953

Classes of power	1948		1953	
	Number of units	Manufacturers rating of horse- power capacity	Number of units	Manufacturers rating of horse- power capacity
Steam engines:				
In use	7	540	7	1,350
Idle	4	785	1	90
Steam turbines:				
In use	2	1,095	1	1,200
Idle	2	440	3	1,300
Diesel engines:				
In use	2	178	—	—
Idle	—	—	2	325
Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than diesel:				
In use	3	172	—	—
Idle	3	20	2	133

TABLE 2. Power Installation, 1948 and 1953 — Concluded

Classes of power	1948		1953	
	Number of units	Manufacturers rating of horse-power capacity	Number of units	Manufacturers rating of horse-power capacity
Electric motors operated by purchased power:				
In use	12,890	36,697	20,130	54,787
Idle	539	1,336	1,082	3,457
Total power equipment:				
In use	12,904	38,682	20,138	57,337
Idle	548	2,581	1,090	5,305
Electric motors operated by power generated by establishment:				
In use	573	1,971	500	1,000
Idle	70	457	150	400
Boilers for power purposes:				
In use	40	3,482	24	3,849
Idle	10	1,765	6	1,880
Motor generator sets:				
In use	49	1,017	51	1,852

TABLE 3. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1948 and 1953

Kinds of fuel	1948		1953	
	Quantity	Cost value at factory	Quantity	Cost value at factory
		\$		\$
Bituminous coal:				
Canadian	5,875	69,190	7,277	99,155
Imported	30,820	329,280	34,187	398,218
Sub-bituminous coal	310	3,647	200	2,961
Anthracite coal	2,072	32,650	4,056	63,668
Lignite coal	152	1,972	172	2,712
Coke	390	6,718	220	4,250
Gasoline	Imp. gal. 396,226	140,626	927,634	354,158
Kerosene	" 4,911	1,198	4,506	1,110
Fuel oil	" 906,827	126,710	2,653,947	389,198
Wood	Cord 796	7,724	1,566	13,484
Gas:				
Liquified petroleum	Imp. gal. —	—	24,485	10,178
Other manufactured	M. cu. ft. 66,175	72,793	86,494	109,626
Natural	M. cu. ft. 10,062	5,167	39,626	29,104
Other fuel	—	5,844	—	1,823
Total cost of fuel	—	803,519	—	1,479,645
Electricity purchased (including service charges)	—	821,164	—	1,572,312
Total cost of fuel and electricity	—	1,624,683	—	3,051,957

The Artificial Flowers and Feathers Industry

This industry has grown from one comprised of four establishments with a gross value of production of \$117,671 in 1932 to one of 45 establishments with factory shipments valued at \$2,760,552 in 1953. This figure for 1953 was the highest ever reported by the industry and was \$85,212 or 3 per cent higher than the value of goods shipped by it in 1952. Employment was given to 516 persons, 57 less than in the previous year, while the payroll increased by \$51,549 or 6 per cent to \$916,600. Materials used cost \$1,076,417, which was \$21,588 or 2 per cent more than the year before.

The industry is practically confined to the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Quebec, with 27 establishments, accounted for 70 per cent of the persons engaged in the industry and 74 per cent of its shipments. Ontario accounted for the balance of employment and shipments except for the contribution of one firm in Manitoba and one in Alberta.

Artificial flowers, the principal item of production, were shipped in the amount of \$1,789,684 in 1953. Second in importance were feathers which were shipped to the extent of \$300,971. For further details of products, see Table 2.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1927-1953

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1927	7	166	127,924	161,121	423,441
1932	4	99	57,640	40,204	117,671
1937	19	350	201,689	170,919	526,890
1939	23	490	314,374	342,485	796,389
1942	26	657	521,455	450,047	1,181,964
1945	30	689	706,074	796,486	2,097,865
1946	35	749	827,817	867,783	2,318,376
1947	41	687	796,704	680,430	1,943,324
1948	36	710	888,196	888,275	2,348,784
1949	38	677	915,935	1,133,009	2,716,302
1950	38	709	957,887	960,508	2,660,946
1951	39	676	996,264	1,050,488	2,740,303
1952 ¹					
Canada	42	573	875,051	1,054,829	2,675,340
Quebec	25	410	625,912	846,405	1,969,615
Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta	17	163	249,139	208,424	705,725
1953 ¹					
Canada	45	516	926,600	1,076,417	2,760,552
Quebec	27	363	649,438	890,380	2,050,882
Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta	18	153	277,162	186,037	709,670

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments 1952 and 1953

Products	1952	1953
	Selling value at factory	Selling value at factory
	\$	\$
Artificial flowers:		
Silk, velvet and cotton.....	953,556	817,431
Crepe paper	283,379	487,792
Other	398,401	484,461
Feathers, all kinds.....	366,799	300,971
Feather trimmings	63,750	65,149
Wreaths, decorative and memorial	203,757	251,508
All other products	405,698	353,240
Total value of products	2,675,340	2,760,552

The Candle Industry

In 1953 reports were received from 14 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of candles. Twelve of these establishments were located in Quebec, one in Ontario and one in Saskatchewan. As indicated by the number of establishments, Quebec occupied the leading position in the industry with a high percentage of the number of persons given employment and of the value of goods shipped.

The factory shipments made by the industry in 1953 were valued at \$2,464,656, which compares with \$2,229,742, in the previous year. Employment was afforded to 231 persons, 21 more than in 1952, while the payroll at \$508,364 was higher by \$56,223 or 12 per cent. The cost of materials used was \$941,195, an increase of 3 per cent over the earlier year's figure.

Religious candles is the principal commodity manufactured by the industry. In 1953 the shipments

of these were as follows: 7-day lights, 1,192,805 valued at \$717,304; votive lights all kinds, 186,631 gross at \$623,305; candles, 816,574 pounds at \$598,495. Other main items in order of importance were coloured and fancy candles including wax novelties, 477,120 dozen at \$340,054 and household candles, 638,816 at \$91,470.

The chief material was paraffin of which 1,774,164 pounds refined and 3,819,319 crude were used, costing \$156,380 and \$256,834, respectively. Beeswax was consumed in the amount of 270,080 pounds worth \$155,558 and other wax to the extent of 203,003 pounds worth \$40,634. The consumption of stearic acid was 219,293 pounds costing \$29,689.

Imports of paraffin wax candles amounted to 309,536 pounds valued at \$93,729; other candles to 180,614 pounds valued at \$59,572. Exports of candles were 72,687 pounds with a value of \$23,886.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1928-1953

Year	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1928	11	75	67,255	217,742	460,852
1933	12	109	115,035	154,553	364,837
1939	12	141	165,961	249,638	665,066
1942	12	187	225,407	498,569	1,032,482
1945	12	252	326,739	666,462	1,517,187
1947	12	267	419,672	1,094,938	2,231,004
1948	13	259	411,928	1,014,641	2,201,501
1949	14	278	461,873	828,911	2,120,738
1950	13	228	427,644	853,846	2,051,937
1951	13	230	439,841	964,541	2,233,293
1952 ¹	12	210	452,141	909,497	2,229,742
1953 ¹	14	231	508,364	941,195	2,464,656

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments 1952 and 1953

Products	Unit of measure	1952		1953	
		Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
			\$		\$
Candles and cierges:					
1. Household, coloured, fancy, etc.:					
(a) Household candles, paraffin wax	lb.	677,324	102,821	638,816	91,470
(b) Coloured and fancy, including wax novelties	doz.	406,813	290,363	477,120	340,054
2. Church, chapel, synagogue, etc.:					
(a) Beeswax candles and cierges	lb.	710,401	421,881	447,282	456,766
(b) Composition candles and cierges	lb.	998,169	129,756	369,292	141,729
(c) 7-day lights, bees wax and vegetable oils	no.	977,060	610,182	218,116	242,857
(d) 7-day lights, composition, other	no.	977,060	610,182	974,689	474,447
(e) Votive lights, all kinds	gross.	175,577	600,608	186,631	623,305
3. Incense	lb.	7,127	9,819	6,802	10,341
4. Incensed charcoal	"	2,830	5,938	7,364	8,312
5. Floor wax	"	147,453	27,137	151,653	27,863
6. All other products	—	—	31,237	—	47,512
Total value of products	—	—	2,229,742	—	2,464,656

Clocks, Watches and Watch Cases

This industry is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of clocks and watches, including materials and parts for same. It includes establishments whose principal activity is assembling clocks and watches from purchased movements and watchcases of either own or other manufacture. The purchase of complete watches and the attachment of straps or bands thereto is not considered a manufacturing activity.

Clock and watch manufacturers were classified with the jewellery industry until 1947 at which time they were transferred to the scientific and professional equipment industry. In 1951 they were removed from this latter industry and classified separately.

In 1953 reports were received from 34 establishments, 3 more than in 1952. Nineteen of the establishments were located in Quebec, 13 in Ontario and 2 in Manitoba. Shipments of goods in the later year were valued at \$12,669,629 compared with shipments worth \$11,035,592 in the earlier. Employment which stood at 1,032 in 1952 rose to 1,190 in 1953. Salary and wage payments were \$3,498,817, which was an increase of \$645,400 or 23 per cent over those of 1952. The materials consumed in manufacture cost \$7,103,175 in 1953 compared with \$5,162,619 in 1952.

Information on production, imports and exports will be found in the Tables which follow.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1951-1953

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1951	29	1,185	2,991,396	5,777,790	10,591,405
1952 ¹					
Canada	31	1,032	2,853,417	5,162,619	11,035,592
Quebec	17	158	410,825	1,187,912	2,204,316
Ontario and Manitoba	14	874	2,442,592	3,974,707	8,831,276
1953 ¹					
Canada	34	1,190	3,498,817	7,103,175	12,669,629
Quebec	19	171	483,498	1,523,644	2,451,895
Ontario and Manitoba	15	1,019	3,015,319	5,579,531	10,217,734

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments 1952 and 1953

Products	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
		\$		\$
Clocks, electric	160,548	735,552	243,442	1,075,998
Clocks, not electric, mantel and wall types	35,205	167,375	20,515	142,396
Clocks, not electric, other types	806,298	2,067,593	792,313	2,111,951
Watches, wrist	315,294	6,008,107	345,749	7,147,449
Watches, other	528,485	1,032,332	443,809	874,398
Watch cases	217,198	413,961	288,350	592,372
Bracelets	233,407	296,451	268,392	310,456
All other products	—	314,221	—	414,609
Total	—	11,035,592	—	12,669,629

TABLE 3. Imports of Clocks and Watches, and Parts

Articles imported	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Clocks and watches:				
Clocks.....	465,804	1,727,800	569,537	2,083,748
Clock movements, clock cases and clockwork mechanisms	—	185,874	—	133,480
Parts of clock movements or of clockwork mechanisms, finished or unfinished, not including plates	—	463,415	—	552,372
Springs of iron and steel, for use exclusively in the manufacture of clocks	—	15,544	—	18,486
Time recorders	—	275,360	—	276,863
Watches.....	—	2,224,681	—	2,392,531
Watch cases and parts thereof, finished or unfinished	—	956,437	—	1,688,488
Watch actions and movements, finished or unfinished.....	—	3,319,316	—	5,711,925
Parts of watch movements, finished or unfinished.....	—	478,295	—	697,408

TABLE 4. Exports of Clocks and Watches, and Parts

Articles exported	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Clocks and parts	166,561	729,589	79,672	368,320
Watches and parts	162,530	454,519	129,166	367,420

The Fountain Pens and Pencils Industry

This industry has grown from one comprised of three establishments with a million dollar output in 1926 to one of 17 establishments producing over ten million dollars worth of goods in 1953. The greater part of this increase occurred during the war and immediate post-war years. A substantial portion of it was effected through increased exports, the peak year for exports being 1947 during which fountain pens, pencils and parts approximating four million dollars in value were exported.

In 1953 reports were received from 17 establishments located as follows: British Columbia 1, Ontario 10 and Quebec 6. These establishments shipped goods with a selling value at factory of

\$10,696,588, gave employment to 1,169 persons who were paid \$2,903,588 in salaries and wages, and consumed materials costing \$4,115,356.

Shipments of fountain pens, the industry's leading commodity, amounted to 175,966 dozen valued at \$3,550,356. Ordinary lead and other non-mechanical pencils which were shipped to the extent of 569,312 gross worth \$2,473,904 ranked next in importance followed by ball point pens amounting to 455,732 dozen valued at \$1,654,294.

Detailed information concerning production, imports and exports appears in Tables 2, 3, and 4 which follow.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1926-1953

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1926	3	185	211,885	373,255	1,083,437
1929	6	364	433,174	954,917	2,849,884
1933	10	334	364,265	633,843	1,451,980
1937	9	545	566,478	950,914	2,214,060
1939	9	591	629,831	909,776	2,142,507
1940	9	603	660,398	872,115	2,133,808
1941	10	686	777,782	1,231,840	3,113,896
1945	10	1,315	1,892,220	2,627,912	6,912,300
1946	10	1,462	1,963,245	4,223,043	9,956,516
1947	10	1,426	2,326,043	3,522,684	8,905,989
1948	12	1,248	2,148,127	2,682,930	6,423,662
1949	15	1,221	2,328,167	2,972,524	9,673,710
1950	18	1,133	2,421,360	3,435,080	8,872,151
1951	20	1,122	2,669,218	4,239,976	9,814,266
1952 ¹					
Canada	20	1,080	2,670,986	3,755,188	9,473,760
Quebec and British Columbia	8	372	747,225	1,569,051	3,780,063
Ontario	12	708	1,923,761	2,186,137	5,693,697
1953 ¹					
Canada	17	1,169	2,903,588	4,115,356	10,696,588
Quebec and British Columbia	7	384	829,413	1,540,485	4,039,485
Ontario	10	785	2,074,175	2,574,871	6,657,103

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments 1952 and 1953

Products	Unit of measure	1952		1953	
		Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
			\$		\$
Fountain pens	doz.	161,290	3,423,401	175,966	3,550,356
Ball point pens	"	413,316	1,044,818	455,732	1,654,294
Fountain pen nibs, holders and other parts	—	—	534,086	—	553,555
Non-mechanical pencils, black lead	gross	441,417	1,869,055	569,312	2,473,904
Non-mechanical pencils, other	"	78,119	505,996		
Pencils, mechanical	"	120,988	707,112	79,129	562,778
Leads for pencils	—	—	121,082	—	140,406
Desk sets	—	—	154,166	—	130,948
Other stationery supplies	—	—	751,592	—	900,174
All other products	—	—	207,658	—	704,701
Amount received for repairs	—	—	154,794	—	25,472
Total value of products	—	—	9,473,760	—	10,696,588

TABLE 3. Imports of Pens, Pencils and Parts, 1952 and 1953

Articles Imported	Unit of measure	1952		1953	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$		\$
Fountain pens	—	—	707,581	—	891,673
Pencils, lead, non-propelling, with stationary lead	gross	58,214	117,291	49,102	103,232
Pencils, lead, n.o.p.	—	—	212,885	—	229,414
Pens, n.o.p., penholders and rules of all kinds	—	—	387,515	—	492,159

TABLE 4. Exports of Pens, Pencils and Parts, 1952 and 1953

Articles Exported	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Fountain pens including pen and pencil sets.....	—	1,638,462	—	1,894,302
Mechanical and propelling pencils.....	—	89,096	—	49,574
Pens and pencils and parts, n.o.p.	—	170,818	—	176,447

The Hair Goods Industry

This industry consists of firms engaged in the processing of hair. In 1953 it was comprised of 16 establishments located as follows: Quebec 7, Ontario 6, Manitoba 1 and British Columbia 2. These establishments reported shipments having a value of \$1,721,981, gave employment to 118 persons who received \$317,947 in salaries and wages, and consumed materials costing \$1,154,380. Comparable data for 1952 was 17 establishments, shipments valued at \$1,755,724, 124 employees,

\$301,149 in salaries and wages, and \$1,123,091 for materials.

The processing of animal hair in 1953 amounted to 1,419,713 pounds valued at \$1,649,058, considerably more than the 843,810 pounds worth \$1,334,186 which was processed in the previous year. Included in the shipments of goods in 1953 was \$70,490 worth of wigs, toupees and switches. The balance of the value of shipments was accounted for by the amounts received for repairs.

Manufactured Ice

Establishments whose principal activity is the manufacture of ice for sale are classified to this industry. Several of these establishments derive some of their revenue from cold storage but firms whose main concern is the manufacture of ice for their own refrigeration systems are excluded. The harvesting and storage of natural ice is not considered a manufacturing operation and establishments so engaged are also excluded.

In 1953 the industry was comprised of 77 establishments located as follows: Nova Scotia 2, New Brunswick 2, Quebec 11, Ontario 45, Manitoba 1,

Saskatchewan 1, Alberta 2, and British Columbia 13. The value of factory shipments for the year amounted to \$5,803,778. Employment was given to 931 persons who were paid \$2,614,595 in salaries and wages. Materials costing \$160,407 were consumed in production.

The industry shipped 856,064 tons of artificial ice in 1953 which compares with 957,141 tons shipped in the previous year. Trade in this commodity was on a limited scale only, exports amounting to \$43,264 and imports to \$12,835.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1927 to 1953

Year and Province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1927	28	279	402,292	60,682	1,272,968
1929	31	303	408,581	76,919	1,482,778
1931	43	394	539,316	78,334	1,973,306
1933	43	358	421,567	51,325	1,503,240
1937	50	629	644,763	76,923	1,779,309
1939	49	643	704,951	74,341	1,893,163
1941	51	626	743,548	99,404	2,235,124
1945	56	871	1,335,515	125,792	3,621,664
1946	55	777	1,278,934	147,996	4,010,461
1947	60	803	1,461,664	169,545	4,733,963
1948	61	827	1,695,441	130,095	5,015,101
1949	69	894	1,810,364	173,687	5,802,435
1950	65	794	1,764,456	157,450	4,368,709
1951	77	1,174	2,890,750	159,765	6,007,363

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1927 to 1953 — Concluded

Year and Province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1952¹					
Canada	78	1,215	3,220,933	174,380	6,987,800
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	4	67	140,654	3,223	482,135
Quebec	11	121	314,450	43,252	828,396
Ontario	46	701	1,828,012	92,587	3,757,617
Prairie Provinces	4	128	367,660	15,396	669,736
British Columbia	13	198	570,157	19,922	1,249,916
1953¹					
Canada	77	931	2,614,595	160,407	5,803,778
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	4	50	131,956	5,538	489,142
Quebec	11	100	305,491	35,390	906,136
Ontario	45	571	1,620,858	84,778	3,218,380
Prairie Provinces	4	80	197,505	12,575	485,684
British Columbia	13	130	358,785	22,126	704,436

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

Electric Lamps and Lamp Shades

The manufacturers of electric lamps and lamp shades were classified to a separate industry for the first time in 1939. Prior to then the majority of them were to be found in the statuary and art goods industry with the remaining few in several other industries.

The industry has experienced substantial growth since 1939 as evidenced by the fact that gross value of production in that year was \$1,018,254 as compared with factory shipments of \$9,346,754 in 1953. In the earlier year the industry manufactured 167,159 electric lamps of all kinds as against 935,160 in the latter year. Lamp shade production for the same two years amounted to 411,216 and 1,188,382.

In 1953 reports were received from 57 establishments of which 28 were in Quebec, 24 in Ontario, 2 in Manitoba and 3 in British Columbia. Factory shipments made by these establishments were valued at \$9,346,754 compared with \$9,113,968 in 1952. Employment rose to 1,288 persons from the previous year's figure of 1,245, and salaries and wages increased from \$2,426,725 to \$2,662,792 over the two years. Cost of materials consumed was \$4,651,902 which compares with \$4,516,335 in 1952, a gain of about 3 per cent.

Table 2 which follows contains detailed information of the industry's products for 1952 and 1953.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1939 to 1953

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1939	25	368	328,365	486,434	1,018,254
1941	25	540	535,490	755,948	1,540,684
1942	28	578	649,062	837,579	1,906,938
1943	24	478	553,044	611,338	1,388,006
1944	24	503	549,992	712,114	1,739,117
1945	28	651	768,117	1,115,817	2,491,819
1946	35	914	1,137,804	2,129,128	4,293,092
1947	42	845	1,148,954	1,770,414	3,634,092
1948	44	905	1,358,103	2,048,504	4,615,068
1949	45	1,078	1,828,258	2,761,502	5,993,189
1950	49	1,159	2,131,637	3,443,998	7,059,218
1951	55	1,164	2,167,450	3,624,308	7,395,374

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1939 to 1953 - Concluded

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1952¹					
Canada	59	1,245	2,426,725	4,516,335	9,113,968
Quebec	27	488	898,894	1,853,612	3,534,832
Ontario	25	643	1,296,176	2,393,108	4,973,854
Manitoba and British Columbia	7	114	231,655	269,615	605,282
1953¹					
Canada	57	1,288	2,662,792	4,651,902	9,346,754
Quebec	28	529	1,070,008	2,117,719	4,082,887
Ontario	24	646	1,347,751	2,272,695	4,674,860
Manitoba and British Columbia	5	113	245,033	261,488	589,007

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments, 1952 and 1953

Products	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Lamps, electric:				
Floor	200,266	2,219,051	184,147	2,239,585
Table	596,787	2,897,268	614,318	3,249,759
Other	131,255	262,797	136,695	320,179
Lamp shades:				
Silk	335,010	827,999	276,609	674,895
Parchment	425,262	592,544	322,578	599,116
Plastic	579,115	610,174	546,094	912,352
Other	140,620	192,416	43,101	70,873
Lamp and shade parts	—	9,497	—	5,828
Smoking sets	87,628	510,047	122,794	653,063
Novelties, all kinds	—	192,725	—	73,093
All other products	—	747,850	—	510,478
Amount received for custom work and repairs	—	51,600	—	37,533
Total	—	9,113,968	—	9,346,754

Models and Patterns (Except Paper)

The Standard Industrial Classification which was adopted in 1949 classified to the group "Miscellaneous Manufactures" establishments whose principal products were models and patterns other than paper. These establishments, which under the former scheme of classification were found for the most part in the miscellaneous wood products industry, were transferred to "Miscellaneous Manufactures" in 1950 where they were formed into an industry entitled "Models and Patterns (Except Paper)".

The industry in 1953 consisted of 67 establishments distributed provincially as follows: Nova Scotia 3, Quebec 15, Ontario 41, Manitoba 1, Alberta

2 and British Columbia 5. These establishments reported factory shipments worth \$2,102,494. The payroll consisted of 375 employees who received \$1,342,308. Materials and supplies costing \$328,367 were consumed in manufacture. Comparable data for 1952 were 65 establishments, 412 employees, \$1,479,689 for salaries and wages, \$2,362,861 for value of factory shipments, and material cost \$365,256.

Patterns and models which account for most of the industry's output were reported to the extent of \$2,288,538 and \$2,030,337 in 1952 and 1953, respectively. Sundry items account for the small balances.

Pipes, Lighters and Other Smokers' Supplies

Prior to 1947 this industry was comprised of establishments manufacturing tobacco pipes as principal product. It was quite a small industry then with never more than 6 establishments and an annual value of production ranging from \$17,000 to \$162,000. In 1947 the industry was expanded to embrace flints, lighters and other smokers' supplies with a consequent increase in establishments to 13 and of output to approximately \$3,000,000.

In 1953 factory shipments by the industry were valued at \$2,411,334, an increase over the \$2,157,895 reported in 1952. Employment fell from 285 to 283 over the two years while there was a rise in salary and wage payments from \$640,690 to

\$688,062. The cost of materials and supplies amounted to \$997,648 in 1953 compared to \$1,070,115 in 1952. There were 14 establishments in each year.

Details of the products shipped by the industry must be suppressed in order to avoid disclosure of figures of individual establishments. However, it is possible to publish figures as assembled from all industries for most of the main commodities produced in the pipes, lighters and other smokers' supplies industry. These, for 1953, are as follows: 6,701 dozen pipes valued at \$73,025; cigarette lighters, 841,859 at \$1,533,128; flints for lighters, \$338,744; fluid for lighters, \$518,914.

The Plastics Products Industry

Until 1946 establishments manufacturing primary plastics or plastics products were included with the miscellaneous chemical products industry. In 1946 these establishments were removed from this industry and formed into an industry entitled the plastics industry. The following year, 1947, the plastics industry was split into two industries, the first known as the primary plastics industry to which were classified establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing plastic materials in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, granules or liquid for use in further manufacture and the second called the plastics products industry, comprising establishments primarily engaged in moulding plastics for the trade and in manufacturing finished plastics products, not elsewhere classified.

It is important to note that the plastics products industry includes only those fabricators which manufacture from plastics the kinds of products not found elsewhere in the classification scheme. For example, women's aprons (including those of plastics materials) are classified to the women's factory clothing industry and establishments producing women's plastic aprons as a principal product would be included with this industry. Similarly, manu-

facturers of plastic toys would be classified to the toy industry, of plastic handbags to the miscellaneous leather industry where the commodity handbags is to be found, etc. Some production of these commodities will, of course, be found in the plastics products industry where they are produced as secondary or minor products by the establishments assigned to the industry on the basis of their more important items of manufacture.

The rapid growth of the plastics products industry is evident from the following Table. Substantial expansion occurred in the year under review. In 1953 the industry was comprised of 152 establishments distributed provincially as follows: Nova Scotia 1; New Brunswick 2, Quebec 48, Ontario 84, Manitoba 4, Alberta 4 and British Columbia 9. These establishments shipped goods with a value f.o.b. plant of \$39,010,545. The payroll listed 4,067 persons who received \$10,138,910 in salaries and wages. Materials having a cost of \$18,725,905 were used in manufacture.

The commodities shipped by the industry in 1953 are detailed in Table 2 which follows.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1947 to 1953

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1947	81	2,503	3,910,567	5,869,959	12,716,010
1948	79	2,591	4,122,692	5,604,354	14,496,906
1949	90	2,901	5,178,760	8,091,506	17,145,586
1950	98	3,195	6,051,615	10,948,140	23,041,794
1951	127	3,626	8,026,787	15,490,305	31,780,546

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1947 to 1953 - Concluded

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1952¹					
Canada.....	143	3,700	8,536,568	15,773,365	33,585,111
Quebec.....	45	994	2,327,237	5,947,911	11,901,479
Ontario.....	83	2,610	6,039,638	9,429,263	20,915,195
British Columbia	7	61	103,394	162,742	340,045
Other Provinces	8	35	66,299	233,449	428,392
1953¹					
Canada.....	152	4,067	10,138,910	18,725,905	39,010,545
Quebec.....	48	1,139	2,819,415	7,142,364	12,679,001
Ontario.....	84	2,779	7,008,798	10,542,859	24,739,947
British Columbia	9	57	110,517	130,657	312,222
Other Provinces	11	92	200,180	910,025	1,279,375

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments, 1952 and 1953

Products	1952	1953
	Selling value at factory	Selling value at factory
	\$	\$
Household equipment and accessories:		
Dresserware	13,131	72,551
Kitchenware	2,187,406	1,799,668
Tableware	1,141,045	1,622,034
Trays	123,167	137,539
Bags, garment, laundry, etc.	586,012	775,371
Covers, food and other	104,820	192,478
Curtains and drapes.....	843,561	797,311
Handles, tableware and dresserware.....	38,526	1
Hangers, garment	56,340	158,749
Table cloths and covers	749,158	359,031
Other	709,897	391,882
Clothing:		
Aprons	78,849	53,431
Headwear.....	11,090	9,434
Other clothing, not specified	798,714	992,862
Other personal equipment:		
Bags, knitting, hand, etc.....	65,281	66,081
Bags, diaper, cosmetics, etc.	153,134	50,811
Brushes and brush parts	—	68,077
Buttons	182,426	27,567
Combs	1,289,707	1,277,038
Other personal equipment, not specified	144,996	242,245

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments, 1952 and 1953 — Concluded

Products	1952	1953
	Selling value at factory	Selling value at factory
	\$	\$
Miscellaneous plastics products:		
Automobile parts and accessories	1,361,943	1,358,685
Aircraft parts and accessories	164,462	369,726
Radio parts and accessories.....	380,928	577,412
Electrical parts and accessories, other	2,538,246	2,624,043
Other mechanical parts and accessories.....	310,955	633,546
Bags for packaging food, etc.....	465,864	1,486,039
Bottle caps, closures etc.....	596,031	744,392
Beauty parlor equipment and accessories.....	65,009	2
Garden hose.....	85,476	322,102
Handles, not elsewhere specified	237,995	549,120
Laminated plastics.....	4,609,629	4,707,542
Novelties.....	872,906	402,231
Nursery supplies.....	198,202	129,364
Signs and displays	333,880	303,594
Stationery goods	180,249	154,312
Toys	3,002,878	3,478,442
Tile, floor and wall	825,696	808,176
Pipe, extruded.....	2	963,298
Other miscellaneous plastics products not specified	7,105,193	7,862,337
Miscellaneous products other than plastics	482,211	1,643,628
Custom work and repairs	490,098	798,396
Total value of products	33,585,111	39,010,545

1. Included with other household equipment and accessories.

2. Included with other miscellaneous plastics products, not classified.

Scientific and Professional Equipment

This industry is comprised of establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing mechanical measuring and controlling instruments; dental, medical and surgical instruments and equipment; surgical and orthopedic appliances; optical instruments and lenses; ophthalmic goods; photographic equipment and supplies. Clock and watch manufacturers were transferred from the jewellery industry to this industry in 1947 but were removed in 1951 and formed into a separate industry¹. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing instruments for indicating, measuring and recording electrical quantities and characteristics are classified in the miscellaneous electrical products industry.

Table 1, which follows, shows that the value of the products shipped by the industry in 1953 was more than nine times the 1939 output. The increase resulted from expanded production of established lines and from the production of commodities heretofore imported. It will be noted that output during the war years was much in excess of that of the postwar years, a peak production of \$78,534,483 having been attained in 1944. This was due to tremendous increases in production of instruments of various kinds for war purposes.

In 1953 reports were received from 128 establishments, 70 of these being in Ontario, 29 in Quebec, 9 in Manitoba, 10 in British Columbia, 5 in Alberta, 4 in New Brunswick and 1 in Nova Scotia. These establishments reported factory shipments valued at \$61,028,652. Employment was given to 6,642 persons who received \$22,107,369 in salaries and wages. Materials costing \$22,010,622 were used in manufacture. The 1952 principal statistics were: establishments, 116; gross value of shipments, \$43,991,817; employees, 5,396; salaries and wages, \$16,627,838; cost of materials, \$15,554,628.

While the commodities in this industry are collected in detail, the data must often be suppressed because too few establishments are involved to permit publication without divulging the figures of individual establishments. Such is the case for photographic supplies. However, it is usually possible to meet the confidence requirement and still publish useful figures by effecting appropriate combinations of the commodity data. Table 2 gives the commodities manufactured by the industry in as much detail and as meaningfully as possible.

1. See page 8 for information on this newly formed industry.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1927 to 1953

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1927.....	21	1,104	1,421,809	3,616,016	7,815,428
1929.....	23	953	1,258,790	3,199,528	8,163,651
1933.....	27	809	946,850	1,580,612	4,501,981
1939.....	31	1,125	1,561,953	2,427,823	6,721,932
1941.....	42	3,853	5,218,575	8,791,848	16,246,517
1944.....	48	9,844	19,734,303	34,592,256	78,534,483
1946.....	45	2,226	4,070,084	5,979,164	14,384,569
1947.....	71	3,923	7,440,830	9,118,803	21,585,832
1948.....	81	3,791	8,666,159	10,604,599	26,508,224
1949.....	91	4,781	10,984,607	13,895,560	33,188,093
1950.....	97	4,810	11,842,620	13,378,949	31,656,295
1951.....	100	4,174	12,035,607	14,150,895	36,996,345
1952 ¹					
Canada.....	116	5,396	16,627,838	15,554,628	43,991,817
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	5	37	76,938	38,383	141,155
Quebec.....	28	1,278	3,661,533	3,874,147	9,602,325
Ontario.....	65	4,002	12,728,214	11,543,877	33,937,594
Manitoba.....	8	42	81,798	63,002	158,435
Alberta.....	3	17	32,582	19,791	67,692
British Columbia.....	7	20	46,773	15,428	84,616
1953 ¹					
Canada.....	128	6,642	22,107,369	22,010,622	61,028,652
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	5	45	92,348	58,329	160,700
Quebec.....	29	1,949	6,467,255	5,960,901	14,815,458
Ontario.....	70	4,533	15,271,591	15,833,008	45,504,596
Manitoba.....	9	60	154,707	100,615	304,749
Alberta.....	5	18	47,031	37,917	103,635
British Columbia.....	10	37	74,437	19,852	139,514

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments, 1952 and 1953

Products	1952 Factory shipments		1953 Factory shipments	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Scientific and professional equipment:				
Thermometers, industrial and laboratory.....	No. 48,626	372,888	29,888	289,296
Thermometers, other.....	" 619,691	266,677	591,267	263,060
Pyrometers and temperature regulators.....	" —	56,411	—	130,473
Measuring gauges.....	" —	223,334	—	257,155
Other indicating, recording and controlling instruments.....	" —	11,153,557	—	23,049,167
Dental and surgical instruments.....	" —	72,054	—	64,837
Optical instruments.....	" —	46,000	—	131,048
Lenses for optical instruments.....	" —	36,760	—	143,074
All other scientific and professional equipment.....	" —	2,199,322	—	2,971,724
Ophthalmic goods:				
Lenses for spectacles.....	No. 3,198,193	2,983,252	—	3,096,871
Spectacles, complete.....	" —	—	64,683	363,639
Sunglasses.....	" 131,515	177,859	2	2
All other ophthalmic goods.....	" —	—	—	1,490,057
Photographic equipment and supplies.....	" —	1	—	1
Orthopaedic and surgical appliances:				
Artificial limbs.....	No. 951	234,276	1,005	248,561
Trusses.....	" 43,802	205,623	38,850	203,165
Surgical belts.....	" 65,964	152,335	74,901	253,696
Arch supports.....	" 56,626	188,038	76,620	131,438
Orthopaedic corsets.....	" 5,812	24,969	14,060	79,638
Surgical supports, other.....	No. 187,022	369,088	172,405	295,717
Elastic stockings.....	" 84,946	124,292	93,314	139,404
Braces, spinal.....	" 1,169	52,195	1,892	77,905
Braces, other.....	" 2,293	30,453	2,625	45,821
All other surgical and orthopaedic appliances.....	" —	418,024	—	361,263
Parking meters.....	No. 5,476	376,137	7,188	485,835
All other products.....	" —	18,036,311	—	18,877,996
Amount received for custom work and repairs.....	" —	6,191,962	—	7,577,812
Total	—	43,991,817	—	61,028,652

1. Confidential. Included with "all other products".

2. Confidential. Included with "all other ophthalmic goods".

TABLE 3. Imports of Scientific and Professional Equipment

Articles imported	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Photographic equipment and supplies:				
Cinematograph and motion picture cameras, equipped for motion picture production, and parts	—	19, 132	—	46, 253
Cameras and camera parts, n.o.p.	—	3, 034, 583	—	3, 540, 642
Camera parts, in the rough, for the manufacture of cameras	—	61, 933	—	119, 486
Camera lenses and shutters for the manufacture of cameras	—	139, 639	—	264, 585
Films, X-ray	—	2, 072, 190	—	2, 337, 219
Films, chemically prepared for photographers use	—	1, 476, 003	—	1, 477, 926
Films, hypersensitive or super-sensitive panchromatic, and infra-red films, unexposed, for aerial photography	—	50, 278	—	39, 082
Sensitized negative film, one and one eighth inch in width or over, for exposure in motion picture cameras	—	94, 275	—	118, 392
Photographic dry plates	—	102, 529	—	149, 103
Photoflash lamps	1, 808, 612	142, 746	3, 474, 209	280, 102
Photographic accessories, except cameras and parts, equipment used in developing, printing and finishing photographs; parts of all the foregoing	—	1, 440, 201	—	2, 276, 661
Orthopaedic and surgical appliances:				
Artificial limbs and parts, and materials for	—	105, 857	—	115, 813
Appliances or boots for crippled or deformed foot or ankle	—	3, 635	—	3, 434
Spinal and other orthopaedic braces and parts thereof; materials, not mentioned elsewhere, for the manufacture of the foregoing	—	7, 191	—	36, 860
Surgical trusses and suspensory bandages of all kinds, and abdominal supports	—	22, 741	—	21, 085
Instruments and apparatus:				
Chronometers and compasses, and parts, including cards, not made in Canada, for ships and aircraft	—	1, 083, 390	—	1, 264, 837
Cyclometers, pedometers, speedometers, and parts	—	150, 686	—	135, 535
Dental instruments; surgical needles; microscopes valued at not less than \$50 each, retail; parts	—	1, 033, 486	—	1, 073, 124
Engineers', surveyors', draftsmens', machinists or metal-workers' precision tools and measuring instruments, geophysical surveying instruments and parts, Photogrammetric instruments for use in the interpretation of photographs and in the preparation of maps from photographs	—	5, 427, 717	—	6, 390, 567
Globes, geographical, topographical and astronomical	—	63, 123	—	61, 201
Optical, philosophical, photographic and mathematical instruments, n.o.p., and parts	—	3, 173, 492	—	4, 237, 651
Oven thermostats, automatic oven lighters and dual valves for gas stoves, and gas pressure regulators	—	352, 878	—	365, 967

TABLE 3. Imports of Scientific and Professional Equipment — Concluded

Articles imported	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Instrument and apparatus — Concluded:				
Philosophical and scientific apparatus, for use by institutions, hospitals and schools	—	5,316,211	—	4,405,710
Thermometers, including clinical thermometers	—	1,140,530	—	1,115,831
Surgical instruments and parts	—	3,981,122	—	4,567,457
Artificial eyes for human use, and contact eye glasses or lenses	—	188,194	—	18,989
Artificial teeth, not mounted, and materials for the manufacture thereof	—	1,140,026	—	1,196,930
Spectacles and eye-glass frames, and parts, n.o.p.	—	2,369,477	—	2,531,351
Parts, unfinished, for the manufacture of spectacles and eye-glass frames	—	268,336	—	326,113
Lenses, glass, n.o.p.	—	328,140	—	283,025
Spectacles, eye-glasses and ground or finished spectacle or eye-glass lenses, n.o.p.	—	315,496	—	611,656

TABLE 4. Exports of Scientific and Professional Equipment

Articles exported	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Cameras	591	126,586	1,483	238,772
Camera parts	—	1,972	—	5,521
Dental and surgical apparatus and instruments, and hospital equipment	—	256,200	—	444,893
Films, X-ray	—	341	—	401
Films, n.o.p.	—	2,586,002	—	2,917,356
Goggles and spectacles and parts	—	121,124	—	105,508
Lenses of glass, rough or finished	—	315,636	—	276,484
Motion picture apparatus	—	49,583	—	32,260
Philosophical and scientific apparatus and instruments, n.o.p.	—	689,065	—	431,942

Signs, Electric, Neon and Other

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of signs, electric and non-electric, and advertising displays. It does not include establishments whose principal activity is the provision of advertising service or the erection and maintenance of signs.

Electric signs include those of neon and other luminous tube, many of which are leased or rented. Signs which were not sold outright were reported at the value they would have had had they been so sold.

In 1953 reports were received from 193 establishments. Receipts from factory shipments, rentals, custom work and repairs amounted to \$21,789,501 compared with the 1952 figures of \$18,386,046. Employment which stood at 2,356 in the earlier year rose to 2,632 in the later and salaries and wages increased from \$6,609,424 to \$7,703,654 over the two years. Materials used cost \$6,247,579 in 1953 compared with \$5,344,140 in 1952.

Details of the commodities shipped by the industry in 1953 are to be found in Table 2.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1935 to 1953

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1935	38	538	652,461	383,011	1,661,887
1938	46	673	894,397	476,586	2,550,445
1939	42	624	870,842	474,769	2,407,421
1940	42	560	851,721	459,408	2,207,736
1941	39	656	1,026,142	558,320	3,251,216
1943	31	400	711,641	289,210	2,058,482
1945	30	605	1,095,673	499,680	2,574,827
1947	42	1,038	2,183,227	1,528,525	5,452,873
1948	44	1,121	2,581,844	1,724,668	6,610,704
1949	49	1,369	3,146,480	2,119,144	8,432,229
1950	64	1,569	3,874,776	2,801,486	10,504,340
1951	103	2,001	5,336,652	4,765,596	15,058,938
1952 ¹					
Canada	176	2,356	6,609,424	5,344,140	18,386,046
Newfoundland and New Brunswick	6	40	75,978	53,708	150,474
Nova Scotia	7	21	54,995	43,230	134,058
Quebec	44	535	1,419,534	957,670	3,438,171
Ontario	76	959	2,630,747	2,357,614	6,753,127
Manitoba	7	152	389,160	179,444	1,227,408
Saskatchewan	4	15	46,733	33,080	149,203
Alberta	18	196	659,280	627,775	2,024,426
British Columbia	14	438	1,332,997	1,091,619	4,509,179
1953 ¹					
Canada	193	2,632	7,703,654	6,247,579	21,789,501
Newfoundland and New Brunswick	6	35	95,046	62,004	197,378
Nova Scotia	6	16	55,908	55,052	144,787
Quebec	49	617	1,707,832	1,231,558	4,202,781
Ontario	89	1,214	3,325,830	3,175,875	8,695,068
Manitoba	8	160	476,255	172,855	1,366,236
Saskatchewan	3	17	51,314	52,693	225,550
Alberta	16	187	648,208	531,415	2,212,910
British Columbia	16	386	1,343,261	966,127	4,744,791

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments, 1952 and 1953

Products	1952 Selling value at factory	1953 Selling value at factory
	\$	\$
Signs, Electric:		
Neon and other luminous tube	4,350,084	5,200,665
Other electric	114,073	431,829
Signs, Non electric:		
Metal signs	1,402,480	1,812,297
Screen processed signs, other than metal	597,646	529,603
All other non electric signs	1,249,539	1,708,684
Flourescent lighting fixtures	415,557	489,805
Advertising displays	1,888,348	2,870,595
All other products	1,304,624	1,222,359
Amount received for rental of signs	5,837,659	5,663,752
Amount received for customs work and repairs	1,226,036	1,859,901
Total	18,386,046	21,789,501

Stamps and Stencils, Rubber and Metal

As indicated by its title, this industry comprises those establishments whose principal products are stamps and stencils of rubber and metal. Establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of paper stencils are classified to the Miscellaneous Paper Products industry.

In 1953 reports were received from 60 establishments distributed provincially as follows: Nova Scotia 2, Quebec 12, Ontario 30, Manitoba 6, Saskatchewan 1, Alberta 2, and British Columbia 7. They reported factory shipments with a value of \$4,934,533, thus indicating an industry comprised of relatively small plants. Employees numbered 920 persons who received \$2,509,121 in salaries and wages. Materials consumed in production cost

\$1,277,442. Comparable figures for 1952 are 54 establishments, 870 employees, salaries and wages \$2,185,405, material cost \$1,212,582 and value of factory shipments \$4,641,330.

The industry in 1953 reported shipments with a value of \$1,239,418 for the item "stamps, daters and other marking devices". Of this total, \$1,010,976 worth were of rubber. Factory shipments of rubber dies amounted to \$277,520 and other dies to \$166,106. Seals, all kinds, were shipped to the value of \$195,274 and stencils, all kinds, to the value of \$61,977. Shipments of metal, licence, name and other types of plates amounted to \$1,545,725. Other products included signs, badges, metal stampings and buttons.

Statuary, Art Goods, Regalia and Novelties

This industry, while still relatively small in comparison with most industries, has, nevertheless, expanded greatly since 1939 and gives every indication of continuing this growth. The number of establishments have more than doubled, there being 122 in 1953 compared with 54 in 1939. The industry is concentrated in Quebec and Ontario as will be seen from the following provincial distribution of establishments: Nova Scotia 1, Quebec 49, Ontario 50, Manitoba 9, Alberta 1, British Columbia 11 and Yukon 1.

The factory shipments of the industry in 1953 had a selling value at factory amounting to \$5,211,172. Employment was provided for 989

persons who received \$2,090,786 in salaries and wages. Materials costing \$1,842,169 were consumed.

In the same year the industry shipped statues valued at \$768,242. Other statuary and art goods shipped had a value of \$1,100,017. Shipments of novelties were valued at \$953,301 and crests, emblems, badges and regalia at \$455,706. Complete information on commodity shipments will be found in Table 2.

Imports of the principal commodities manufactured by this industry were as follows: statues and statuettes of porcelain or earthenware, \$874,114; statues and statuettes of material other than porcelain or earthenware, \$259,025; regalia and badges, \$123,703.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1939-1953

Year and Province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1939	54	392	384,953	289,531	811,929
1940	59	503	470,906	346,359	1,046,657
1941	67	707	615,728	640,139	1,560,781
1942	76	851	763,183	767,904	1,987,943
1943	86	905	881,967	912,003	2,235,241
1944	83	881	955,253	981,282	2,475,857
1945	89	1,031	1,154,995	1,054,240	2,901,849
1946	93	1,180	1,409,335	1,334,889	3,428,806
1947	100	992	1,303,428	1,214,486	3,197,721
1948	95	954	1,403,791	1,412,784	3,768,349
1949	104	1,017	1,614,462	1,647,983	4,292,853
1950	107	932	1,551,905	1,377,353	3,832,543
1951	125	1,037	1,859,607	1,829,707	4,745,415
1952 ¹					
Canada	137	1,055	1,995,197	1,800,922	4,895,990
Quebec	54	420	805,494	725,800	1,955,064
Ontario	54	425	879,073	884,569	2,288,321
Manitoba	10	137	207,120	135,061	447,276
British Columbia	13	54	79,176	33,872	149,810
Other Provinces	6	19	24,334	21,620	55,519
1953 ¹					
Canada	122	989	2,090,786	1,842,169	5,211,172
Quebec	49	400	819,608	767,002	2,068,475
Ontario	50	422	972,585	904,196	2,501,117
Manitoba	9	129	229,668	137,076	506,844
British Columbia	11	28	47,343	17,415	86,621
Other Provinces	3	10	21,582	16,480	48,115

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments, 1952 and 1953

Products	1952	1953
	Selling value at factory	Selling value at factory
	\$	\$
Statuary and art goods:		
Statues, all kinds	594,609	768,242
Religious articles (rosaries, medals, etc.)	152,178	179,018
Ornaments, plaster	612,256	715,635
" other	139,734	155,351
Art goods, other	268,345	50,013
Novelties, advertising and other:		
Felt	93,806	55,202
Leather	265,888	¹
Paper	69,994	91,419
Plastic	88,445	201,111
Plaster	55,800	93,550
Wooden	68,571	49,081
Other	265,385	462,938
Christmas tree decorations	256,654	364,785
Crests, emblems, badges, regalia, all kinds	526,679	455,706
Pennants	21,653	²
Gold and silver stampings	124,572	158,281
Display stands and fixtures, all kinds	275,009	299,533
Display forms, all kinds	272,769	284,356
All other products	657,935	551,491
Amount received for custom work and repairs	85,708	275,460
Total	4,895,990	5,211,172

1. Included with other "Novelties, advertising and other."

2. Included with "All other products."

The Toy and Game Industry

In 1953 this industry continued its expansion of the past few years. Prior to the last war it was faced with very stiff competition from Germany, Japan and the United States and its growth was of meagre dimensions. With the outbreak of war this competition virtually disappeared and the industry entered a new phase in its development. It has grown steadily since by consolidating the gains made during the war.

This industry is comprised of establishments which manufacture toys and games as their principal product. In 1953 reports were received from 55 of these which were distributed provincially as follows: Nova Scotia 1, Quebec 10, Ontario 39, Manitoba 2, Alberta 1 and British Columbia 2. The industry was concentrated in Ontario and Quebec, Ontario holding the dominant position with 74 per cent of employees and 75 per cent of shipments. Quebec accounted for 25 per cent of employees and 24 per cent of shipments.

Factory shipments made by the industry in 1953 had a value f.o.b. factory of \$11,369,413 which com-

pares with \$10,414,646 worth of products shipped in 1952. Employment advanced from 1,484 in the earlier year to 1,551 in the later while salaries and wages rose from \$2,989,220 to \$3,475,270. The cost of materials used amounted to \$5,948,744 in 1953 as against \$5,087,008 in 1952.

The toys and games produced by the establishments classified to this industry do not represent total Canadian production. There are concerns which manufacture toys and games only as secondary or minor products and which are assigned to other industries on the basis of their more important items of manufacture. In 1953, these concerns accounted for approximately 39 per cent of the value of total Canadian shipments. Table 3 summarizes in as much detail as possible total toys and games production as assembled from all industries.

Data on imports and exports will be found in Tables 4 and 5.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative years, 1926-1953

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1926	13	144	124,617	242,728	478,717
1928	10	129	114,055	213,541	430,117
1930	9	88	66,411	111,590	235,805
1932	12	206	163,376	186,490	515,697
1933	12	152	98,150	114,460	403,894
1937	13	282	206,238	318,363	794,395
1939	13	348	273,589	411,740	993,640
1941	19	547	403,322	706,570	1,465,770
1942	28	678	599,228	826,580	1,942,117
1943	45	975	887,665	1,118,028	2,887,523
1944	51	1,230	1,153,044	1,643,253	3,955,798
1945	56	1,428	1,473,937	1,876,656	4,810,065
1946	50	1,456	1,736,996	2,224,510	5,609,323
1947	47	1,203	1,639,592	1,836,849	4,211,715
1948	45	1,086	1,730,713	2,313,113	5,462,227
1949	56	1,448	2,645,957	3,691,073	8,050,733
1950	56	1,624	3,032,658	4,371,643	9,445,710
1951	53	1,432	3,099,681	4,611,546	9,617,032
1952 ¹					
Canada	58	1,484	2,989,220	5,087,008	10,414,646
Quebec	11	334	772,331	1,144,138	2,548,615
Ontario	40	1,130	2,192,952	3,923,407	7,818,116
Other provinces	7	20	23,937	19,463	47,915
1953 ¹					
Canada	55	1,551	3,475,270	5,948,744	11,369,413
Quebec	10	395	1,018,895	1,490,902	2,796,484
Ontario	39	1,143	2,441,423	4,433,370	8,514,582
Other provinces	6	13	14,952	24,472	58,347

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments, 1952 and 1953

Products	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
	doz.	\$	doz.	\$
Dolls	162,486	2,896,635	169,355	3,201,329
Dolls' furnishings	—	343,808	—	394,332
Metal toys	—	2,509,969	—	2,107,916
Plastic toys	—	385,050	—	503,240
Wooden toys	—	418,433	—	310,722
Stuffed animals, etc.	—	986,630	87,338	1,342,232
Toy vehicles	—	337,186	—	386,119
Other toys, including tricycles	—	1,034,407	—	1,069,159
Games and puzzles	—	663,341	—	679,923
Miscellaneous products, not specified	—	838,082	—	1,369,450
Amount received for repairs	—	1,105	—	4,991
Total	—	10,414,646	—	11,369,413

Note. The above table includes only the statistics of those manufacturing establishments whose principal products are toys and games. The figures do not necessarily represent Canadian totals as toys and games are also made as secondary products by firms in other industries. The total figures for all industries are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3. Toys and Games from all Industries, 1952 and 1953

Products	1952		1953	
	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
	doz.	\$	doz.	\$
Doll carriages.....	—	584, 992	—	748, 250
Dolls.....	162, 486	2, 911, 985	189, 190	3, 410, 457
Dolls' furnishings.....	—	445, 235	—	478, 873
Metal toys.....	—	2, 623, 088	—	2, 347, 334
Plastic toys.....	—	3, 792, 178	—	4, 346, 095
Wooden toys.....	—	913, 384	—	862, 788
Stuffed animals.....	—	987, 830	87, 338	1, 342, 232
Rubber toys and novelties.....	—	615, 274	—	569, 836
Balloons.....	—	330, 443	—	334, 011
Tricycles, all types.....	149, 448	1, 587, 417	134, 459	1, 502, 241
Other children's vehicles.....	—	667, 391	—	768, 288
Miscellaneous toys (including toy vehicles).....	—	1, 262, 549	—	986, 660
Games and puzzles.....	—	1, 710, 378	—	891, 427
Total	—	18, 432, 144	—	18, 588, 492

TABLE 4. Imports of Toys and Games, 1952 and 1953

Articles imported	1952	1953
	\$	\$
Dolls of all kinds.....	634, 187	819, 633
Mechanical toys of metal.....	1, 654, 368	1, 858, 529
Metal or rubber juvenile construction sets, consisting of various stampings, punched or moulded, and connections and parts.....	297, 940	238, 442
Toys of all kinds, n.o.p.	5, 077, 357	7, 133, 094

TABLE 5. Exports of Toys, 1952 and 1953

Articles exported	1952	1953
	\$	\$
Dolls.....	78, 878	61, 748
Toys.....	152, 598	174, 356

Typewriter Supplies

This industry is comprised of manufacturing establishments whose principal products are carbon paper and typewriter ribbons. In 1953 there were ten of these with all but three of them in Ontario. Two were located in Quebec and one in British Columbia.

The industry's factory shipments were \$4,474,391 and \$5,021,894 respectively in the years 1952 and 1953. Employment rose from 431 to 445 and salaries and wages from \$1,142,437 to \$1,227,504 over the two years. Materials cost \$2,177,550 in the earlier year compared with \$2,401,040 in the later.

Carbon paper shipments amounted to \$3,125,358 worth in 1952 and \$2,976,073 worth in 1953. Factory shipments of machine ribbons, principally typewriter, amounted in value to \$1,078,362 in 1952 compared with \$1,692,823 in 1953. Other products included stamp pads, duplicator fluid and ink but since less than three manufacturers were involved in the manufacture of each of them the figures cannot be published without divulging the particulars of individual firms.

Factory shipments of carbon paper and typewriter ribbons in Canada by all industries in 1953 amounted to \$3,360,115 and \$1,893,706, respectively. In the same year 306,073 pounds of carbon paper valued at \$250,845 and 4,431 pounds of typewriter ribbons valued at \$20,707 were imported.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1927-1953

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
1927	4	86	159,148	236,561	535,017
1930	4	110	191,623	354,228	775,860
1932	5	116	206,611	220,095	598,473
1937	8	177	304,769	406,152	922,673
1939	8	234	371,586	553,664	1,231,009
1940	8	243	419,184	703,740	1,331,846
1942	8	313	544,670	1,104,621	2,155,963
1945	8	306	568,151	1,255,348	2,358,608
1946	8	334	620,274	1,442,410	2,722,243
1947	8	332	644,270	1,710,390	3,298,445
1948	8	372	760,726	1,729,542	3,714,908
1949	7	396	885,086	1,916,789	3,864,264
1950	7	427	911,674	2,174,991	4,205,208
1951	7	397	1,023,355	2,375,846	4,361,009
1952 ¹	8	431	1,142,437	2,177,550	4,474,391
1953 ¹	10	445	1,227,504	2,401,040	5,021,894

1. Commencing with 1952 value of factory shipments has been collected instead of gross value of production.

Umbrellas

This industry is a small one with a gross value of production which has hovered around the \$1 million mark for the past few years. Establishments have usually numbered six in this period with two of these in Quebec, three in Ontario and one in British Columbia. The addition of two new plants in British Columbia in 1951, however, raised the number to 8 where it has remained since.

The industry reported factory shipments to the value of \$1,045,602 and \$1,203,938 in 1952 and 1953 respectively. Employment which stood at 148 in

1952 rose to 180 in 1953 accompanied by a rise in salary and wage payments from \$262,149 to \$324,963. Materials used cost \$614,676 in the earlier year compared with \$622,410 in the later.

Umbrellas along with a small amount of repair work performed account for all the industry's production. In 1953 there were 40,671 dozen umbrellas shipped with a value of \$1,193,940. The production of this commodity in 1952 amounted to 33,708 dozen worth \$1,044,402.

The Miscellaneous Industries, N.E.S.

To this industry are classified those establishments which are unassignable to other industries of the industrial classification. The establishments manufacture either a product or products not covered by a distinct classification or a product or products which would be assignable to existing classifications except for their mixed nature.

Because of the nature of its composition, this industry is subject to substantial fluctuation and because of its heterogeneous nature comparisons between years does not have any great significance. It was comprised of 34 establishments in 1952 and 35 establishments in 1953. Their distribution was confined to two provinces in 1953 with 25 in Ontario and 10 in Quebec.

In 1953 the industry shipped goods valued at \$10,776,457. The payroll listed 1,620 persons who received \$3,859,529 in salaries and wages. Materials costing \$3,138,570 were consumed in manufacture. Comparable 1952 figures are as follows: shipments, \$10,305,533; 1,614 employees; salaries and wages, \$3,501,957; materials used, \$2,872,027.

The products are, of course, quite varied including such diverse items as bobby pins and carpet sweepers. In the assortment, to mention only a few, are jewellery findings, jewellery trays, knitting needles, safety pins and plates for addressograph and multigraph machines. Unfortunately, too few firms are engaged in the manufacture of the individual items to permit publication of figures for products.

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