# THE MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES 

1959


Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry and Merchandising Division

## PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations are completed. Reports for industries classified to the Miscellaneous Manufactures Major Group are listed below, along with related current and annual publications. Similar reports are issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is avallable on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa,

A - Annual
M - Monthly

## S.C. - Special Compilation

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, or to the Queen's Printer, Ottowo, Canada.

## SYMBOLS

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

- nil ur zero
r revisud diblos.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in thls serles refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for malor industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been cartied out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salarles 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 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firns 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 pant is required to flle a report for each plant. In anst cases an establishment is a complete factory. sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carrles out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are avallable. 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 fupniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupled 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 ding work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, wareBousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside plece 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 financlal year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages reler 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 othe: data on a financial yea: 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 lald-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 materlals 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 of any other items charged to capltal account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplles not chargeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Fractory 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 of 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 ot

Dlant 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 shipbullding, 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. Flgures 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 shlpments 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. ${ }^{2}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classifled of allotted tc specific Industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

## 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.

[^0]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.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compliation 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.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

## THE MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

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.

Since 1948 the value of the factory shipments made each year by the Miscellaneous Industries Group has been rising steadily. This pattern of expanding business continued in 1959 when yet another new record was established. In that year the value of factory sales, $\$ 432,428,521$, was 9.9 per cent higher than the comparable 1958 figure of \$393,592,590.

Reports were received from 1,563 establishments in 1959, thirty-six fewer than in 1958. The reporting firms employed 37,886 persons, an increase of 1,884 or 5.2 per cent, over the 36,002 employed in 1958. Salary and wage payments, at $\$ 131,381,678$ in 1959. were higher by $\$ 11,400,923$ or 9.5 per cent than the $\$ 119,980,755$ paid out the previous year. Materials and supplies used in manufacturing in 1958 cost $\$ 170,066,471$ and $\$ 185,235,197$ in 1959: this represents a substantial increase of $\$ 15,168,726$ or 8.9 per cent, over the previous year's total.

Again Ontario was the predominant province in the group, contributing 63.0 per cent of the total value of shipments, and accounting for 60.9 per cent of the total number of employees. The Quebec firms reported 29.2 per cent of the total factory sales, and 31.0 per cent of the workers.

Beginning with 1954 , information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses has been collected as part of the Annual Census of Industry. This data was formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for the miscellaneous industries for the year under review will be found in Table 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 lack of size and, consequently, the sinall 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, this publication concerning them was initiated with a report covering their 1950 operations. It deals with twenty diverse industries as well as the combined principal statistics of the entire group and is published annually. Separate reports continue to be published on the four industries mentioned in the preceding paragraph, as shown below:

## Catalogue <br> number

47-201 Broom, Brush and Mop Industry
47-202 Button, Buckle and Fastener Industry
47-203 Musical Instrument Industry
47-204 Sporting Goods Industry.
The industries dealt with in this report and the pages on which they will be found are as follows:

Page
Artificial flowers and feathers ................. 7
Candles .......................................................... 9
Clocks, watches and watch cases .............. 10 V
Fountain pens and pencils .......................... 11
Hair goods, animal and human .................... 13
Ice, artificial ................................................ 13
Instruments and related products ${ }^{1}$.............. 14.
Lamps, electric and lamp shades ................ 17
Models and patterns (except paper) ............ 18
Ophthalmic goods ${ }^{1}$....................................... $18 \checkmark$
Orthopaedic and surgical appliances ${ }^{1} \ldots \ldots .$.
Pipes, lighters and other smokers' supplies 20
Plastics products .......................................... 21
Signs, and displays ...................................... 24
Stamps and stencils, rubber and metal ...... 25
Statuary, art goods and novelties ................ 25
Toys and games .......................................... 27
Typewriter supplies ..................................... 29
Umbrellas ...................................................... 30
Miscellaneous ............................................... 30

[^1]Note: The commodity figures shown for the industries in this publication are not necessarily Canadian totals for the ilens suecified. It is not unusual for a commodity to be produced as a secondary product in two or more industrles, For tutal Canadian flgures, reference should be made to the appendix to the annual report entitled General Review of the 1lanufacturing industries of Canada.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Industries Group, 1926-59

"Commencing with 1952 "Gross value of production" was replaced by "Value of factory shipments"
${ }^{2}$ 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".

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics of the Industries Comprising the Miscellaneous Industries Group, 1959

| Industry | Estab-1ishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Artificial flowers and feathers | 38 | 488 | 1.148, 039 | 20,622 | 966.390 | 2,383,636 | 3, 364, 737 |
| Brooms, brushes and mops | 97 | 2,187 | 6. 297, 172 | 198, 564 | 8, 577, 784 | 10,823, 023 | 19, 499, 791 |
| Buttons, buckles and fasteners | 44 | 1. 536 | 4, 730,841 | 133.484 | 5, 964, 063 | 7,690, 111 | 13, 952, 033 |
| Candles | 23 | 251 | 839, 725 | 54,425 | 1, 238, 045 | 1,726, 317 | 3, 027, 059 |
| Clocks, watches and watch cases | 37 | 999 | 3,725, 475 | 56. 803 | 8, 018, 809 | 7, 537, 708 | 15, 739, 349 |
| Fountain pens and pencils .... | 16 | 1,082 | 3, 561,982 | 87, 633 | 5,542,835 | 7.733. 578 | 13, 232,667 |
| Hair goods, animal and human | 10 |  | 329, 381 | 29, 086 | 387, 865 | 487.960 | 881,747 |
| ice, artificial | 46 | 387 | 1,371,968 | 408, 510 | 241.470 | 2, 510, 016 | 3, 169, 839 |
| Instruments and related products | 79 | 7.075 | 31,364.955 | 725,497 | 42, 406, 522 | 54, 550, 893 | 95, 968, 650 |
| Lamps, electric, and lamp shades | 59 | 1,189 | 3. 284, 710 | 88, 309 | 6, 829,630 | 6, 406,806 | 13,371,570 |
| Models and patterns (except paper) | 75 | 637 | 3, 080, 362 | 78, 801 | 1,152, 658 | 4,786, 218 | 6, 023, 461 |
| Musical instruments | 24 | 1,461 | 5, 274, 540 | 196, 164 | 5, 614, 610 | 12,456, 460 | 18, 129, 013 |
| Ophthalmic goods | 38 | 1,039 | 3,163, 205 | 93,200 | 3,380, 748 | 3,903, 702 | 7, 464,348 |

TABLE 2. Principal Stitistios of the Industries Comprising the Miscellaneous Industries
Group, 1959 - Concluded

| Industry | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | value added by manufacture | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Orthopaedic and surgical appliances | 36 | 343 | 1,009,996 | 28,037 | 863,030 | 1.667.973 | 2.541,067 |
| Plpes, lighters and other smokers' supplies | 13 | 153 | 497, 184 | 20, 260 | 1,028,483 | 1,081,491 | 2,435,919 |
| Plastics products | 204 | 6,002 | 19, 476, 723 | 1, 003, 497 | 44, 430, 619 | 41,601, 355 | 85, 808,972 |
| Signs and displays | 346 | 3, 859 | 15, 125,076 | 743,784 | 12, 44 3, 753 | 25, 292, 976 | 38, 332, 099 |
| Sporting goods ..... | 94 | 2,452 | 7, 705,441 | 260, 091 | 9,777,475 | 17, 179,918 | 26, 804,673 |
| Stamps and stencils, rubber and metal | 67 | 968 | 3,575, 234 | 91,769 | 2, 282,475 | 4,997, 480 | 7,367,331 |
| Statuary, art goods and novelties | 91 | 776 | 2,080,397 | 67,510 | 1,976,624 | 3,600, 180 | 5,588,008 |
| Toys and games | 69 | 2,634 | 6,645,893 | 254,575 | 12, 568, 580 | 12, 830, 582 | 25, 148, 933 |
| Typewriter supplies | 9 | 418 | 1, 454,254 | 55,791 | 3, 290, 258 | 3,265,130 | 6,563,245 |
| Umbrellas |  | 126 | 294, 810 | 8,499 | 559,305 | 537, 906 | 1,092,807 |
| Miscellaneous | 40 | 1,730 | 5,343, 315 | 199,320 | 5,693, 166 | 11, 187, 119 | 16, 921, 203 |
| Totals | 1, 563 | 37,886 | 131, 381, 678 | 4,910, 231 | 185, 235, 197 | 246, 238, 538 | 432, 428, 521 |

TABLE 3. Inventories ${ }^{1}$ of the Miscellaneous Industries Group, 1959

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Raw } \\ \text { materials } \\ \text { and supplies } \end{gathered}$ | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | doilars |  |  |  |
| Opening ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mz: foundland | 19,437 | 1.850 | 15, 887 | 37, 174 |
| dova Scotia | 55,888 | 13,323 | 9,050 | 78, 261 |
| Maw Brunswlck | 348, 461 | 324,468 | 400, 669 | 1,073,598 |
| Clubec | 12,311. 260 | 4, 075, 701 | 6, 128, 184 | 22, 515, 145 |
| Oacario | 21,008,567 | 13, 430, 332 | 16,890, 407 | 51,329,306 |
| Manitoba | 847. 704 | 90, 602 | 399, 259 | 1,337. 565 |
| Seskatchewan | 74, 037 | 9, 330 | 3,630 | 86, 997 |
| Alberta Citish Columbia | 276, 783 | 38,823 | 177,272 | 492,878 $1.147,554$ |
| British Columbia | 795,241 | 92,003 | 260,310 | 1,147,554 |
| Canada | 35, 737, 378 | 18, 076, 432 | 24, 284, 668 | 78,098,478 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 29,324 | - - | 7,421 | 36,745 |
| Nova Scotia | 65, 851 | 15,800 | 7.830 | 89, 481 |
| New Brunswick | 331,410 | 305, 664 | 400, 223 | 1,037,297 |
| Quebec | 13,095,915 | 4, 463, 837 | 6,759,957 | 24, 319, 709 |
| Ontario | 23, 948, 366 | 15, 128, 348 | 18, 057.998 | 57, 134, 712 |
| Manitoba | 835, 118 | 111, 462 | 407.175 | 1,353, 755 |
| Saskatchewan | 83,873 | 9,382 42.563 | 160, 681 | $\begin{array}{r}99,936 \\ 477 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$ |
| Alitish Columbla | $\begin{aligned} & 275,164 \\ & 899,543 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,563 \\ 126,368 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160,127 \\ & 305,709 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 477.854 \\ 2,331,620 \end{array}$ |
| Canada | 39,564, 564 | 20, 203, 424 | 26, 113, 121 | 85, 881, 109 |

${ }^{2}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1959 differs from the closing inventory published for 1958 because of the recelpt of revised data, the inclusion of new fitms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1959.

## ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND FEATHERS

The level of operations in this industry rose from 1958 to 1959 in spite of the fact that the number of establishments fell from 42 to 38 . The value of factory shipments in the year under review, $\$ 3,364.737$, was 3.0 per cent above the preceding year's reported total of $\$ 3,268,094$. Employment Was afforded 488 persons, six less than in 1958, Whilst the payroll increased by 5.2 per cent from $\$ 1,090,798$ to $\$ 1,148,039$ in 1959. Materials and supplies used in manufacture by the industry in

1959 cost $\$ 966,390$, a very substantial 28.2 per cent decrease from the previous year's figure of $\$ 1,345,310$. The change in materials used in making artificial flowers, the industry's largest product, would seem to account partially for this decline.

The industry is practically confined to Ontario and Quebec. With 22 establishments reporting, the latter province was responsible for 61.3 per cent of
the number of persons on the payroll, and for 53.5 pet cent of the total value of shipments. Ontario accounted for the balance of employment and factory sales, except for the contribution of one firm in Manitoba.

The total value of artificial flowers shipped was $\$ 1,948,473$ in 1959 compared to a similar figure of $\$ 1,718,175$ in 1958. Second in importance were feathers and feather trimmings valued at $\$ 483,121$. For further details of products shipped see Table 5 .

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics, Artificial Flowers and Feathers Industry, Representative Years, 1927-59

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at <br> plant of <br> fuel and <br> electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1927 | 741923 | 166 | $\begin{array}{r} 127,924 \\ 57,640 \\ 201,689 \\ 314,374 \\ 521,455 \\ 706,074 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 654 \\ 527 \\ 1,566 \\ 3,284 \\ 8,519 \\ 8,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,121 \\ 40,204 \\ 170,919 \\ 342,485 \\ 450,047 \\ 796,486 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261,666 \\ 76,940 \\ 354,405 \\ 450,620 \\ 723,398 \\ 1,293,186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 423,441 \\ 117,671 \\ 526,890 \\ 796,389 \\ 1,181,964 \\ 2,097,865 \end{array}$ |
| 1932 |  | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 |  | 350 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 |  | 490 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 |  | 657 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 |  | 689 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 354136383839 | 749 | $\begin{aligned} & 827,817 \\ & 796,704 \\ & 888,196 \\ & 915,935 \\ & 957,887 \\ & 996,264 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,269 \\ & 12,351 \\ & 16,427 \\ & 12,761 \\ & 12,195 \\ & 12,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 867,783 \\ 680,430 \\ 888,275 \\ 1,133,009 \\ 960,508 \\ 1,050,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,440,324 \\ & 1,250,543 \\ & 1,444,082 \\ & 1,570,532 \\ & 1,688,243 \\ & 1,676,903 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,318,376 \\ & 1,943,324 \\ & 2,348,784 \\ & 2,716,302 \\ & 2,660,946 \\ & 2,740,303 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1947 |  | 687 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 |  | 710 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 |  | 677 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 |  | 709 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 |  | 676 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | 424543444042 | 573 | $\begin{array}{r} 875,051 \\ 926,600 \\ 931,675 \\ 904,149 \\ 886,218 \\ 1,036,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,390 \\ & 18,292 \\ & 27,228 \\ & 28,883 \\ & 27,148 \\ & 27,487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,054,829 \\ 1,076,417 \\ 952,970 \\ 993,903 \\ 1,043,393 \\ 1,123,129 \end{array}$ | 1,607, $121{ }^{3}$ | 2,675,340 |
| 1953 |  | 516 |  |  |  | 1,665,843 ${ }^{2}$ | 2, 760, 552 |
| 1954 ........................................... |  | 503 |  |  |  | 1,596, 385 | 2,558,585 |
| 1955 |  | 468 |  |  |  | $1,508,317$ | 2, 530, 755 |
| 1956 |  | 480 |  |  |  | 1,510,570 | 2, 556,704 |
| 1957 |  | 491 |  |  |  | 1,727, 223 | 2. 865,924 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 42 | 494 | 1,090,798 | 25,638 | 1,345,310 | 1,927,031 | 3, 268, 094 |
| Quebec Ontario and Manitoba and Sask= atchewan | 25 | 309 | 671, 760 | 14,600 | 955,691 | 1, 125,693 | 2,073.453 |
|  | $17^{3}$ | 185 | 419,038 | 11,038 | 389,619 | 801.338 | 1,194,641 |
| 1959 |  | 488 | 1, 148, 039 | 20,622 | 966,390 | 2,383,636 | 3,364,737 |
| Canada | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 22151 | 299 | 711,053 | 11,978 | 636, 206 | 1, 152, 121 | 1,800, 271 |
| Ontario Manitoba |  | 189 | 436,986 | 8,644 | 330,184 | 1, 231,515 | 1,564, 466 |

[^2]TABLE 5. Factory Shipments, Artificial Flowers and Feathers Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Selling value at factory | Selling value at factory |
|  | dollars |  |
|  |  |  |
| Silk, velvet and cotton | $\begin{aligned} & 974,042 \\ & 137,906 \\ & 606,227 \end{aligned}$ | 820,616 |
| Crepe paper ................ |  | 1,127,857 |
| Feathers, all kinds | 272, 219 | 157.683 |
| Feather trimmings.. | 341. 786 | 325, 438 |
| Wreaths, decorative and memorial | 356,908579,006 | $\begin{aligned} & 319,211 \\ & 613,932 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other products |  |  |
| Total value of shipments | 3, 268, 094 | 3, 364, 737 |

## CANDLES

In 1959 there were 23 establishments in the Cindibs Industry, and of this number 16 were located I: Quebec; 2 in Ontario; 1 each in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta; and the remaining 2 in British Columbia.

Factory shipments made by the industry in 1959 were valued at $\$ 3,027,059$, less than one per cent below the 1958 total of $\$ 3,042,627$. There were 251 workers on the payroll: salaries and wages paid at $\$ 839,725$, were 10.0 per cent higher than the total of $\$ 763,136$ disbursed in 1958 . The cost of materials and supplies used in manufacture, $\$ 1,238,045$ in 1959, was 2.5 per cent lower than the comparable 1958 figure of $\$ 1,269,446$.

The principal product of the industry is religious candles. In 1959 shipments of these were: 7 -day lights, 141,125 dozen valued at $\$ 997,427$;
candles, 736.928 pounds at $\$ 734,605$; and votive lights, all kinds, 2,011,662 dozen at \$647,309. Other main items in order of importance were: household candles, $1,362,316$ pounds worth $\$ 340,277$; and coloured and fancy candles, including wax novelties, 230,430 dozen worth $\$ 277,244$.

The chief material was paraffin, of which $1,078,504$ pounds refined and $3,714,694$ pounds crude were used at a cost of $\$ 107,570$ and $\$ 289,991$. respectively. Beeswax was consumed in the amount of 316,609 pounds valued at $\$ 212,272$. Stearic acid used in manufacture, 131,118 pounds in 1959, cost the firms $\$ 19,270$.

Imports of paraffin wax candles in the year under review amounted to 438,829 pounds with a value of $\$ 136,772$, and those of other candles to 124,185 pounds valued at $\$ 52,731$. Exports of candles were 54,317 pounds worth $\$ 30,425$.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics, Candles Industry, Representative Years, 1928-59

|  | Year | Estab-11shments | Employees | Salarles and wages | Cost at plant of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1928 |  | 11 | 75 | 67, 255 | 5,598 | 217,742 | 237.512 | 460, 852 |
| 1933 |  | 12 | 109 | 115.035 | 7,428 | 154, 553 | 202,856 | 364,837 |
| 1.939 |  | 12 | 141 | 165,961 | 8,734 | 249,638 | 406,694 | 665,066 |
| 1942 |  | 12 | 187 | 225, 407 | 13,790 | 498,569 | 520,123 | 1,032,482 |
| 1945 |  | 12 | 252 | 326,739 | 21,535 | 666,462 | 829,190 | 1,517,187 |
| 1947 | .... | 12 | 267 | 419,672 | 25,502 | 1,094,938 | 1,110,564 | 2,231, 004 |
| 1949 | ... | 14 | 278 | 461,873 | 31,063 | 828,911 | 1, 260, 764 | 2,120,738 |
| 1950 |  | 13 | 228 | 427,644 | 26,076 | 853, 846 | 1,172,015 | 2,051,937 |
| 1951 |  | 13 | 230 | 439,841 | 31,590 | 964,541 | 1, 237,162 | 2.233,293 |
| 1952 |  | 12 | 210 | 452,141 | 30,159 | 909,497 | 1,290, $086^{2}$ | 2,229, 742 |
| 1953 |  | 14 | 231 | 508,364 | 34, 393 | 941. 195 | 1,489,068 ${ }^{2}$ | 2,464,565 |
| 1954 |  | 15 | 244 | 592,266 | 34, 812 | 1,102,580 | 1,575,552 | 2, 700, 401 |
| 1955 |  | 15 | 224 | 566,958 | 37, 228 | 1,137,845 | 1,470,731 | 2,625,924 |
| 1956 |  | 15 | 232 | 681,192 | 50,805 | 1,245,053 | 1,626,793 | 2,789,956 |
| 1957 |  | 19 | 251 | 685, 696 | 56,448 | 1,324,732 | 1,577, 761 | 2,909,924 |
| 1958 |  | 21 | 250 | 763.136 | 51,512 | 1,269.446 | 1,760,526 | 3,042,627 |
| 1959 |  | 23 | 251 | 839, 725 | 54, 425 | 1,238,045 | 1,726,317 | 3,027,059 |

${ }^{1}$ Commencing with 1952 "'Value of factory shipments"' has been collected instead of "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".

TABLE 7. Factory Shipments, Candles Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at Pactory |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Candles and clerges: |  |  |  |  |
| House hold, coloured, fancy, etc.: |  |  |  |  |
| Household candles, paraffin wax $\qquad$ lb. Coloured and fancy, including wax novelties ............ doz. | $\begin{aligned} & 446,553 \\ & 523,660 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.447 \\ & 491.276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,362,316 \\ 230,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340.277 \\ & 277,244 \end{aligned}$ |
| Church, chapel, synagogue, etc.: |  |  |  |  |
| Beeswax candles and clerges .................................. 1 l . | 445,836 | 513.485 | 421.980 | 539,828 |
| Composition candles and clerges ........................... | 368,691 | 183, 774 | 314,948 | 194, 777 |
| 7-day lights, beeswax and vegetable olls ................ doz. | 19,256 | 288,438 | 27. 185 | 358,669 |
| 7 -day lights, composition, other ............................. " | 131,359 | 732, 010 | 113,940 | 638, 758 |
| Votive lights, all kinds ......................................... | 2,267,208 | 650, 540 | 2,011,662 | 647,309 |
| incense ..................................................................... 1b. |  |  |  |  |
| incensed charcoal ...................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| All other products ..................................................... | . | 64,657 |  | 30, 197 |
| Total value of shipments |  | 3,042,627 |  | 3,02\%,059 |

${ }^{1}$ Confidential, included with "All other products" .

## 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 the same. It includes plants whose principal activity is the assembling of clocks and watches from purchased movements and from watch cases of both their own and other manufacture. The purchase of complete watches and the attachment of straps or bands thereto is not considered to be a manufacturing activity. In addition to clocks and watches, interval timers, both spring-wound and electric, unassembled movements and bracelets are among the products made by these firms.

In 1959 reports were received from 37 establishments, the same number as in 1958. Eighteen were located in Quebec, 16 in Ontario and 3 in

Manitoba. Goods to the total value of $\$ 15,739,349$ f.o.b. plant were shipped in 1959, a decline of less than one per cent from the comparable 1958 figure $\$ 15,784,093$. In the year under review, the industry paid its 999 employees $\$ 3,725,475$, whereas the year before 1,069 employees received $\$ 3,860,418$. There was, therefore, a drop of 6.6 per cent in employment and of 3.5 per cent in salaries and wages. Materials and supplies used cost $\$ 8,018,809$ in 1959 compared to $\$ 8,214,018$ the year before.

Table 9 shows shipments of clocks, watches and watch cases by all industries. Details of the industry's shipments are not shown as this would preclude the publication of the more important allindustry totals.

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, Clocks, Watches and Watch Case Industry, 1951-59

" Commencing with 1952 "Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "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".
${ }^{3}$ Manitoba 3.

TABLE 9. Shipments of Clocks, Watches and Watch Cases by All Industries, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Clocks, electric, kitchen | 325, 364 | 1,204,654 | 226,693 | 887,630 |
| Clocks, electric, alarm | 170,895 | 666,645 | 115, 604 | 503, 212 |
| Clocks, electric, other | 68, 827 | 521,964 | 90, 050 | 625,964 |
| Clocks, not electric, mantel and wall types | 3, 062 | 10,217 | 7.453 | 39,641 |
| Clocks, not electric, other types | 690, 631 | 1,727, 831 | 675, 807 | 1.761, 112 |
| Watches, wrist ...................................................... | 670, 447 | 9,594, 090 | 759.729 | 9.599,501 |
| Watches, other ........................................................ | 411,643 | 1,101,649 | 457, 894 | 866, 477 |
| Watch cases | . . | 597, 957 | 331, 720 | 715,603 |
| Total value of shipments | -•• | 15,425,007 | *. | 14,999, 140 |

TABLE 10. Imports of Clocks and Watches and Parts

| Articles imported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Clocks and parts: |  |  |  |  |
| Alarm clocks. | 539.827 | 947. 508 | 577, 385 | 901,670 |
| Other clocks | 239.035 | 1.095.205 | 282. 578 | 1,179.110 |
| Clock movements, clock cases and clockwork mechanisms | . . | 201, 886 | . . | 197.714 |
| Parts of clock movements or of clockwork mechanisms. finished of unfinished, not including plates | . | 414,747 | . | 373,991 |
| Springs of iron and steel, for use exclusively in the manufacture of clocks | . | 7,092 | . |  |
| Watches and parts: |  |  |  |  |
| Watches, over one jewel ............................................. | - | 1.475.592 | . | 1.354.341 |
| Watches, one or no jewel .............................................. | - | 490. 774 | $\ldots$ | 609, 053 |
| Watch cases and parts thereof, finished or unfinished....... | ... | 1,331,677 | ... | 1,312,342 |
| Watch actions, over one jewel ........................................ | . | 4.526.900 | . | 4,383,584 |
| Watch actions, one or no jewel ....................................... | .. | 502, 241 | . . | 541,268 |
| Parts of watch movements, finished or unfinished ............ | . | 459.743 | - | 412,830 |
| Time recorders ................................................................. | -• | 201, 137 | -• | 183, 050 |

IABLE 11. Exports of Clocks and Watches and Parts

| Articles exported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Clocks and parts | 84, 213 | 423.839 | 75, 400 | 382, 768 |
| Watches and parts | 193,861 | 562. 363 | 231.088 | 651.780 |

## FOUNTAIN PENS AND PENCLLS

The rapid post-war expansion of this industry continued during 1959, after a slight recession in 1958. Comparison of statistics for the two aforementioned years shows that there was an increase of 4.6 per cent in the value of factory shipments, from $\$ 12,654,239$ in 1958 to $\$ 13,232,667$ in 1959. At the same time the number of reporting establishments had dropped from 17 to 16 , and the number of employees from 1,138 to 1,082 . Contrariwise, salaries and wages paid by the industry rose by 5.3 per cent, from $\$ 3,382,285$ in 1958 to $\$ 3,561,982$ tn 1959. The total cost of materials used in the iatter year, $\$ 5,542,835$, was less than one per cent Wither than the $\$ 5,504,538$ paid out for the same purpose the year before.

In 1959 ball-point pens (including liquid lead pencils) continued to be the leading commodity, with shipments of $1,885,632$ dozen valued at $\$ 3,598,198$ f.o.b. plant being 6.9 and 2.7 per cent higher, respectively, then the 1958 sales of $1,764,053$ dozen worth $\$ 3,504,356$. The quantity of fountain pens shipped during the year under review fell sharply, from 274,878 dozen to 165,674 dozen. but the aggregate value rose just as abruptly from $\$ 2,122,659$ to $\$ 2,508,959$. Shipments of black lead non-mechanical pencils in 1959 totalled 484,113 gross worth $\$ 2,085,793$ in 1959 as against 468,899 gross valued at $\$ 2,065,247$ in the preceding year.

Detailed information concerning shipments, imports and exports appears in Tables 13, 14 and 15, which follow.

TABLE 12. Principal Statistics, Fountain Pens and Pencils Industry, Representative Years, 1926-59

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 | 36109 | 185 | $\begin{aligned} & 211,885 \\ & 433,174 \\ & 364,265 \\ & 566,478 \\ & 629,831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,778 \\ 56,635 \\ 16.155 \\ 17,277 \\ 18,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 373,255 \\ & 954,917 \\ & 633,843 \\ & 950,914 \\ & 909,776 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 705,404 \\ 1,889,332 \\ 801,982 \\ 1,245,869 \\ 1,214,442 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,083,437 \\ & 2,849,884 \\ & 1,451,980 \\ & 2,214,060 \\ & 2,142,507 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1929. |  | 364 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 |  | 334 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937. |  | 545 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939. |  | 591 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941. | 1010101012 | $\begin{array}{r} 686 \\ 1,315 \\ 1,462 \\ 1.426 \\ 1,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 777,782 \\ 1,892,220 \\ 1.963,245 \\ 2,326,043 \\ 2,148,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,382 \\ & 31,242 \\ & 36,836 \\ & 39,034 \\ & 45,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,231,840 \\ & 2,627,912 \\ & 4,223,043 \\ & 3,52,684 \\ & 2,682,930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,857,674 \\ & 4,253,146 \\ & 5,696,637 \\ & 5,344,271 \\ & 3,695,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,113,896 \\ & 6,912,300 \\ & 9,956,516 \\ & 8,905,989 \\ & 6,423,662 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949. | 1518202017 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,221 \\ & 1,133 \\ & 1,122 \\ & 1,080 \\ & 1,169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,328,167 \\ & 2,421,360 \\ & 2,669,218 \\ & 2,670,986 \\ & 2,903,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,221 \\ & 51,220 \\ & 59,009 \\ & 60,585 \\ & 66,904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,972,524 \\ & 3,435,080 \\ & 4,239,976 \\ & 3,755,188 \\ & 4,115,356 \end{aligned}$ | 6,657, 965 <br> 5, 385, 851 <br> 5, 515, 281 <br> 5, 657,987 ${ }^{2}$ <br> $6,514,328^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,673,710 \\ 8,872,151 \\ 9,814,266 \\ 9,473,760 \\ 10,696,588 \end{array}$ |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954. | 17171818 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,066 \\ & 1,040 \\ & 1,103 \\ & 1,145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,039,155 \\ & 2,713,923 \\ & 3,042,807 \\ & 3,410,853 \end{aligned}$ | 75,913 <br> 78.496 <br> 82,465 87,765 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,219,594 \\ & 5,164,258 \\ & 5,554,392 \\ & 5,651,632 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,584,899 \\ & 6,053,119 \\ & 7,154,410 \\ & 7,838,336 \end{aligned}$ | 10,702,089 <br> $11,458,847$ <br> $12,487,690$ $13,218,019$ |
| 1955. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 17 | 1, 138 | 3, 382, 285 | 87,156 | 5,504, 538 | 6,925, 517 | 12,654, 239 |
| Quebec and British Columbia....... Ontario | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{3} \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 520 \\ & 618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,339,984 \\ & 2,042,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,523 \\ & 59,633 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,893,016 \\ & 2,611,522 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,647,171 \\ & 4,278,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,633,933 \\ & 7,020,306 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 16 | 1,082 | 3,561,982 | 87,633 | 5,542,835 | 7, 733,578 | 13,232,667 |
| Quebec and British Columbia Ontario $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{3} \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 499 \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,474,177 \\ & 2,087,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,422 \\ & 58,211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,706,829 \\ & 2,836,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,475,630 \\ & 4,257,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,040,593 \\ & 7,192,074 \end{aligned}$ |

"Commencing with 1952 "Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "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.

TABLE 13. Factory Shipments, Fountain Pens and Pencils Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Fountain pens.................................................................. do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 274,878 | $2,122,659$ | 165,674 | 2,508,959 |
| Fountain pen nibs, holders and other parts ..................... |  | 415,397 |  | 305, 692 |
| Ball point pens (including liquid lead pencils)................ doz. | 1.764, 053 | 3,504,356 | 1,885,632 | 3,598, 198 |
| Refills for ball point pens and liquid lead penclls ........... "1 | 626.554 | 962,268 | 600,567 | 893.747 |
| Non-mechanical pencils, black lead ................................. gross | 468,899 | $2,065,247$ | 484. 113 | 2,085,793 |
| Non-mechanical pencils, other............................................. * | 166,663 | 1.078.334 | 191, 318 | 1,262,336 |
| Pencils, mechanical ......................................................... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ doz. | 111,215 | 473, 065 | 115,229 | 511, 002 |
| Leads for penclis................................................................... | .. | 184,903 | . | 113,346 |
| Desk sets | . | 285, 232 | . | 294, 082 |
| Other statlonery supplies ...................................................... | .. | 1,253,599 | . . | 1.294, 417 |
| All other products .................................................................... | -•• | 280,402 | ... | 335,239 |
| Amount recelved for repairs .............................................. | -•• | 78,777 | . . | 29,856 |
| Total value of shipments .......................................... | - | 12,654,239 | ... | 13,232,667 |

TABLE 14. Imports of Pens, Pencils and Parts, 1958 and 1959

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

${ }^{1}$ Not elsewhere specifled.

TABLE 15. Exports of Pens, Pencils and Parts, 1958 and 1959

| Articles Exported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Fountain pens including pen and pencil sets......................... | - * | 199.968 | - | 235.411 |
| Mechanical and propelling pencils.......................................... | - | 1,498 | - | 1,474 |
|  | . . | 218,421 | - $\cdot$ | 239,879 |

## H MR GOODS

This industry consists of firms engaged in the processing of both animal and human hair. In 1959 there were 10 such establishments: 3 in Quebec; 4 in Ontario; 1 in Manitoba; and 2 in British Columbia, These enterprises reported shipments with a total value of $\$ 881,747$, an amount 31.8 per cent lower than the comparable 1958 return of $\$ 1,293,710$. The number of workers dropped from 138 to 94 , and their earnings from $\$ 392,789$ to $\$ 329,381$ in 1959. The
cost of materials used likewise declined, from $\$ 661,197$ to $\$ 387,865$.

The major part of the decrease in shipments may be attributed to the enormous drop in sales of cleaned and dressed animal hair, from 225,868 pounds valued at $\$ 519,521$ in 1958, to 136,651 pounds worth $\$ 195,489$ in 1959. Included in the shipments of goods in the year under review was $\$ 120.573$ worth of wigs, toupees and switches compared to $\$ 102,184$ worth in 1958.

## ARTIFICIAL ICE

Firms, whose principal activity is the making of ice for their own refrigeration systems, are excluded from this industry. The harvesting and storing of natural ice is not considered to be a manufacturing operation. Establishments so engaged are, therefore, also excluded. Only those firms engaged mainly in the making of ice for sale are classified to this industry.

In 1959 there were 46 firms in the industry, (wo less than in 1958, and they were located as follows: Nova Scotia 4; New Brunswick 2; Quebec 5; Ontario 22; Manitoba 1; Saskatchewan 1; Alberta 2;
and British Columbia 9. The value of shipments of ice for the year amounted to $\$ 3,169,839$ compared to sales valued at $\$ 3,244,229$ in 1958. Employment was provided 387 persons, who were paid a total of $\$ 1,371,968$ in salaries and wages. Materials costing $\$ 241.470$ were consumed in the manufacturing process.

The industry shipped 447,940 tons of ice in 1959, 17.5 per cent more than the 381,285 tons reported the year before. The value of manufactured ice exported was $\$ 24,747$. None was imported.

TABLE 16. Principal Statistics, Artificial Ice Industry, Representative Years, 1927-59

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Fm- <br> ployees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of fuel and used | Value added by manulacture | Gross value of productient |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollats |  |  |  |  |
| 1927 | 28 | 279 | 402,292 | 145,570 | 60,682 | 1,066,716 | 1,272,968 |
| 1929 | 31 | 303 | 408,581 | 158.197 | 76.919 | 1,247,662 | 1.482.778 |
| 1931 | 43 | 394 | 539,316 | 191,607 | 78,334 | 1,703,365 | 1.973,306 |
| 1933 | 43 | 358 | 421.567 | 169,967 | 51,325 | 1,281,948 | 1,503,240 |
| 1937 | 50 | 629 | 644, 763 | 179.592 | '76,923 | 1.522.794 | 1,779,309 |
| 1939 | 49 | 643 | 704, 951 | 196. 530 | 74,341 | 1,622,292 | 1, 893, 163 |
| 1941 | 51 | 626 | 743,548 | 228, 160 | 99,404 | 1,907,560 | 2, 235, 124 |
| 1945 | 56 | 871 | $1.335,515$ | 305, 519 | 125,792 | 3,190,353 | 3,621,664 |
| 1947 | 60 | 803 | 1.461,664 | 350, 669 | 169,545 | 4,213,749 | 4,733,963 |
| 1949 | 69 | 894 | 1,810,364 | 512,474 | 173,687 | 5,116, 274 | 5,802,435 |
| 1950 | 65 | 794 | 1.764,456 | 520,718 | 157.450 | 3,690, 541 | 4,368,709 |
| 1951 | 77 | 1,174 | 2,890,750 | 616. 293 | 159,765 | 5, 231,305 | 6,007,363 |
| 1952 | 78 | 1.215 | 3,220,933 | 653,822 | 174,380 | $6,069,598^{2}$ | 6, 897, 800 |
| 1953 | 77 | 931 | 2,614,595 | 657,087 | 160,407 | 4,986, $284^{2}$ | 5,803.778 |
| 1954 | 69 | 673 | 1,897,668 | 576,461 | 129,443 | 3,801, 310 | 4,513,431 |
| 1955 | 66 | 550 | 1,525,372 | 524,673 | 183,129 | 3,194,479 | 3,908, 327 |
| 1956 | 52 | 461 | 1,439,031 | 473,131 | 243,612 | 2,892,516 | 3,606,992 |
| 1957 | 50 | 435 | 1,391,418 | 501,853 | 282,405 | $2,738,815$ | 3,539,897 |
| Canada | 48 | 397 | 1.323.177 | 428,423 | 247,728 | 2,587, 333 | 3,244,229 |
| Nova Scotia and New Brunswlick | $6^{3}$ | 43 | 137, 222 | 86,667 | 17,717 | 228, 367 | 329,281 |
| Quebec | 5 | 73 | 253. 389 | 80,571 | 50,731 | 564,059 | 687,089 |
| Ontario ............. | 23 | 187 | 604,669 | 145, 764 | 94,690 | 1,073,654 | 1.309, 211 |
| Pralife Provinces | $4^{4}$ | 30 | 118, 108 | 51,029 | 53,345 | 313,835 | $413,018$ |
| British Columbia....................... | 10 | 64 | 209,789 | 64,392 | 31.245 | 407,418 | 505,630 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 46 | 387 | 1,371,968 | 408, 510 | 241,470 | 2,510,016 | 3, 169,839 |
| Nova Scotia and New Brunswick | $6^{3}$ | 35 | 125.315 | 68,818 | 19,822 | 242,589 | 332.782 |
| Quebec ..................................... | 5 | 71 | 257,624 | 83,362 | 40,511 | 474,268 | 597. 812 |
| Ontario ...................................... | 22 | 193 | 648,302 | 163,439 | 115,759 | 1, 230.711 | 1,507,284 |
| Prairle Provinces | $4^{4}$ | 33 | 159,511 | 48,316 | 42,913 | 303,193 | 402,252 |
| British Columbia. | 9 | 55 | 181.216 | 44,575 | 22.465 | 259.255 | 329,709 |

[^3]
## INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

The Instruments and Related Products Industry is made up of those establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing mechanical measuring and controlling instruments (except clocks and watches): dental, medical and surgical instruments and equipment; optical instruments and lenses; and photographic equipment and supplies. In 1959 there were 79 such firms located provincially as follows: Quebec 20; Ontario 53; Manitoba 2; Alberta 3; and British Columbia 1.

Factory shipments with a total value of $\$ 95,968,650$ were reported by the industry in the year under review. This represents a gain of $\$ 4,352,432$, of 4.8 per cent, over the comparable 1958 figure of $\$ 91,616,218$. The industry's employees numbered 7.075, an increase of 115 , or 1.6 per cent, over the 6,096 persons on the payroll in 1958. Thelr aggregate salaries and wages, at
$\$ 31.364 .955$ in 1959, were 3.7 per cent higher than the $\$ 30,243,321$ earned the year before. The cost of materials used in manufacture, $\$ 42,406,522$, was 2.3 per cent above the like 1958 amount of $\$ 41,435,857$.

Information on the commodities in this industry is collected in detail, but the data in a number of cases must be suppressed, because the establishments involved are too few in number to permit publication without divulging the figures of individual establishments. However, it is usually possible to meet the confidentiality requirements and still publish useful figures by affecting appropriate combinations of the commodity data. Table 18 gives factory shipments of the products manufactured by this industry in as much detail and with as mucti meaning as possible.

TABLE 17. Principal Statistics, Instruments and Related Products Industry, Representative Years, 1927-59


[^4]TABLE 18. Factory Shipments, Instruments and Related Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Product | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Temperature and Hygrometric Instruments and accessories: <br> Thermometers, industrial \& laboratory |  |  |  |  |
| Thermometers, other and accessories ................................... | 52,149 464,384 | 543,795 235,441 | 52,630 402,570 | 485,188 844,482 |
| Pyrometers, thermocouples and accessories................................. | ... | 1,331,712 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | , | 1,449,504 |
| Heating and ventilating controls and accessories $\qquad$ Temperature and hygrometric instruments and accessories, n.e.s. |  | 10, 737, 570 | . . | 11,628,797 |
| Electric quantity instruments and accessories ............................... | -•• | 844,230 | - . | 564,632 |
| Pressure measuring instruments, ga uges and accessories ................ | . . | 598,905 | ... | 1,586,037 |
| Flow and liquid level instruments and accessories ........................ | - 0 | 3,752,945 | . . | 1.988 .360 |
| Mechanical motion, rotation, timing and cycle instruments and accessories $\qquad$ | . . . | 2,413,605 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | . . | 1,848,249 |
| Aircraft engine and flight instruments; aircraft and nautical navigational instruments and apparatus | $\ldots$ | 15, 557,307 | . . | 14,660,698 |
| Control valves and regulators, except voltage................................. | . | 4.549.635 ${ }^{\circ}$ | . | 3,813,698 |
| Geophysical instruments, except electric quantity .......................... | . $\cdot$ | 725.165 | - | 208.424 |
| Combination instruments, and indicating, recording and controlling instruments and accessories (except clocks and watches), n.e.s. | . . | \&,662, 881 | - | 6,032,015 |
| Dental engineering, medical, surgical and optical instruments Photographic equipment and supplies | . | $790,186^{\text {r }}$ | - | $1.183,117$ |
| 111 other scientific and professional equipment |  | 32,256,730 |  | 35,750, 113 |
| All other products ................. ............................................................ |  | 301.768 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | 1, 285,944 |
| imount recelved for custom work and repairs .................................. | - $\cdot$ | $12,314,343$ | -•• | 12,639, 392 |
| Total value of shipments |  | 91,616,218 | $\cdots$ | 95,968,650 |

[^5]TABLE 19. Imports of Instruments and Related Products


TABLE 20. Exports of Instruments and Related Products

| Articles exported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Cameras | 1,136 | 155,287 | 1,115 | $157.048$ |
| Camera parts ....................................................................... | 2.136 | 21,374 | 1.115 | $6,594$ |
| Dental and surgical apparatus and instruments, and hospital equipment |  | 1,379.796 |  | 2,082,991 |
| Film, motion-picture, not exposed ............................................. ft. | 76,388,147 | 1,060,053 | 56.292.970 | 781, 878 |
| Films, X-ray | , | 3,251 | -. | 3.372 |
| Films, n.e.s. ..................................................................... | . | 2, 314, 128 | . | 2,459,027 |
| Motion picture apparatus .f...................................................... | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}15,526 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - 18,021 |
| Philosophical and scientific apparatus and instruments, n.e.s. ... | . . | 3.459.228 | . . | 3,677,928 |
| Total exports ..................................................................... | - . | 8.408, 643 | $\cdots$ | 9,186,859 |

## ELECTRIC LAMPS AND LAMP SHADES

15 1959 the Electric Lamps and Lamp Shades Indisty reported factory shipments with a total value of $\$ 13,371,570$. This represents an increase of 7.3 per cent over the comparable 1958 total of $\$ 12,460,943$. The cost of materials and supplies used in the process of manufacture, $\$ 6,829,630$ in 1959, was 8.7 per cent higher than the $\$ 6,281,026$ expended similarly the year before.

In the year under review reports were received from 59 establishments, seven less than in the preceding year. Thirty-two of these plants were in Quebec: 21 in Ontario; 2 in Manitoba; and 4 in British Columbia. Employment was fractionally
lower, 1,189 as against 1,193 in 1958 , but total salary and wage payments of $\$ 3,284,710$ in 1959 were 9.3 per cent above the $\$ 3,006,376$ paid out the previous year.

The industry in 1959 manufactured 1,777,403 lamps valued at $\$ 9,733,024$ as against an output in 1958 of $1,571,890$ lamps with a value of $\$ 8,985,125$. Lamp shade production for the same two years amounted to $1,248,699$ lamps worth $\$ 1,812,110$ f.o.b. plant, and $1,251,034$ lamps worth $\$ 1,965,922$. More detailed information on factory shipments is shown in Table 22.

TABLE 21. Principal Statistics, Electric Lamps and Lamp Shades Industry, Representative Years, 1939-59

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 25 | 368 | 328,365 | 8,926 | 486,434 | 522,894 | 1,018,254 |
| 1941 | 25 | 540 | 535,490 | 12,666 | 755, 948 | 772,070 | 1,540,684 |
| 1942 | 28 | 578 | 649, 062 | 16, 018 | 837, 579 | 1,053,341 | 1,906,938 |
| 1943 | 24 | 478 | 553, 044 | 13,971 | 611, 338 | 762,697 | 1,386,006 |
| 1945 | 28 | 651 | 768, 117 | 20,729 | 1,115, 817 | 1,355, 273 | 2,491,819 |
| 1946 | 35 | 914 | 1,137, 804 | 26,467 | 2, 129, 128 | 2,137,497 | 4, 293, 092 |
| 1947 | 42 | 845 | 1,148, 954 | 34,789 | 1.770,414 | 1,828, 889 | 3, 634,092 |
| 1948 | 44 | 905 | 1,358, 103 | 35,934 | 2, 048,504 | 2,530,630 | 4.615,068 |
| 1949 | 45 | 1,078 | 1,828, 258 | 43,976 | 2, 761, 502 | 3,187, 711 | 5,993, 189 |
| 1950 | 49 | 1,159 | 2, 131, 637 | 63,292 | 3, 443,998 | 3,551,928 | 7.059, 218 |
| 1951 | 55 | 1,164 | 2,167.450 | 80, 415 | 3,624,308 | 3,690,651 | 7,395, 374 |
| 1952 | 59 | 1,245 | 2, 426,725 | 83,434 | 4, 516, 335 | 4, 514, $199^{2}$ | 9,113,968 |
| 1953 | 57 | 1,288 | 2,662,792 | 88, 568 | 4,651,902 | 4,606, $284^{2}$ | 9,346, 754 |
| 1954 | 66 | 1. 279 | 2,630,614 | 95,894 | 4, 486, 425 | 4,822,256 | 9, 375,993 |
| 1955 | 65 | 1. 283 | 2,789,442 | 109, 991 | 4, 817.295 | 4,980,403 | 9, 805, 158 |
| 1956 | 71 | 1,332 | 3,072.033 | 107, 549 | 6,037,658 | 5,341,414 | 11, 433, 019 |
| 1957 | 70 | 1. 240 | 2, 982,792 | 104, 562 | 6,035,408 | 5,587, 794 | 11,701,618 |
| 1958 | 66 | 1,193 | 3, 006, 376 | 100,667 | 6, 281,026 | 5,940,178 | 12,460,943 |
| Cenada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 36 | 553 | 1,326,367 | 41,237 | 3,259,587 | 2,408, 288 | 5,835,350 |
| Ontario | 24 | 557 | 1,450,514 | 51,750 | 2, 658, 308 | 3, 118, 262 | 5,843, 099 |
| Manitoba and British Columbia | $6^{3}$ | 83 | 229.495 | 7.680 | 363, 131 | 413,628 | 782,494 |
| 1959 | 59 | 1,189 | 3,284, 710 | 88,309 | 6, 829,630 | 6, 406, 806 | 13,371,570 |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 32 | 562 | 1,508, 261 | 41.153 | 3,598,540 | 2,585, 667 | 6, 262, 296 |
| Ontario | 21 | 550 | 1,541,423 | 38,113 | 2,811,114 | 3, 394,783 | 6, 251, 651 |
| Manitoba and British Columbia | $6^{3}$ | 77 | 235, 026 | 9,043 | 419,976 | 426, 356 | 857,623 |

[^6]TABLE 22. Factory Shipments, Electric Lamps and Lamp Shades Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  | No, | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Lamps, electric (Complete with shades): ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Floor | 265,407 | 2,897,849 | 372,853 | 3,090, 089 |
| Table | 787, 150 | 4,936,775 | 870,620 | 5,390,665 |
| Other | 519,333 | 1, 150, 501 | 522,130 | 1,148,637 |
| Lamps, electric (without shades) .......................... | 1 | 1 | 11,800 | 103,633 |
| Lamp shades: |  |  |  |  |
| Silk | 159,118 | 369,884 | 145, 006 | 325,450 |
| Parchment | 178,933 | 326,625 | 262,130 | 373.196 |
| Plastic | 220, 184 | 233,547 | 297, 830 | 339, 168 |
| Fibreglass | 666,288 | 1,023,338 | 487, 182 | 734.633 |
| Other | 26,511 | 12,528 | 56,551 | 39.663 |
| Lamp and shade parts | . | 151, 102 | ... | 276, 294 |
| Smoking sets .......................................................... | 64.594 | 392,968 | 72, 196 | 409,172 |
| Noveltfes, all kinds ............................................... | $\ldots$ | 35,516 | ... | 28,694 |
| All other products ................................................ | $\ldots$ | 908, 744 | -.. | 1, 068,268 |
| Amount recelved for custom work and repairs .......... | $\ldots$ | 21,566 | -. | 44, 008 |
| Total value of shipments ................................ | -•• | 12,460,943 | -•• | 13,371,570 |

${ }^{1}$ For 1958, the data gathered did not specify whether these lamps included shades: in 1959, this group was separated as shown above.

## MODELS AND PATTERNS (EXCEPT PAPER)

The level of activity within this industry was much higher in 1959 than in 1958. Factory shipments during the current year reached a total value of $\$ 6,023,461$, an increase of 28.9 per cent over the preceding year's reported $\$ 4,672,217$. The total cost of materials and supplies used, $\$ 1,152,658$, was 17.6 per cent above the comparable 1958 figure of $\$ 979,852$.

There were 75 firms in the industry in 1959, located as follows: Quebec 17; Ontario 49; Manitoba 2; and British Columbia 7. The payroll consisted of

637 employees, who were paid $\$ 3,080,362$; in 1958 the 558 persons then employed by the industry earned $\$ 2.515,262$.

Moulds were the leading product in 1959, factory shipments of them attaining a total value of $\$ 2,656,171$, as against a revised aggregate value of $\$ 2,251,611$ in 1958. Models and patterns followed closely behind with reported sales f.o.b. plant of $\$ 2,507,923$ compared to like shipments worth $\$ 2,123,219$ (revised) during the previous year.

## OPHTHALMIC GOODS

This industry is composed of those establishments that are engaged in grinding ophthalmic lenses and in manufacturing other ophthalmic goods.

In 1959 there were 38 such firms, grouped provincially as follows: Nova Scotia 1; New Brunswick 3: Quebec 11; Ontario 19; Manitoba 1; Saskatchewan 1; and Alberta 3.

The value of factory shipments in 1959 amounted to $\$ 7,464,348$ f.o.b. plant, 6.2 per cent higher than
the previous year's total of $\$ 7,025,458$. The number of employees, at 1.039 , was 3.8 per cent lower than the 1,080 reported in 1958 , and their salaries and wages, $\$ 3,163,205$, were down by 2.7 per cent from $\$ 3,251,950$. In the year under review the industry paid $\$ 3,380,748$ for inaterials and supplies, 6.5 per cent more than the $\$ 3,172,989$ laid out in 1958 .

Details of shipments, imports and exports are given in Tables 23, 24 and 25.

TABLE 23. Factory Shipments, Ophthalmic Goods, Industry 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Lenses for spectacles ................................................... No. | 4.031,679 | 3,601,348 | 4,127,648 | 3,500,143 |
| Spectacles complete .................................................... pr. | 132,611 | 1.209,466 | 142, 165 | 1,356, 394 |
| Sunglasses ................................................................. | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| All other ophthalmic goods ........................................... | ... | 1,942.425 | -.. | 2,154.772 |
| All other products .......................................................... | ... | 272, 219 | . | 453.039 |
| Total value of shipments ...................................... | -•• | 7,025,458 | -.. | 7,464,348 |

"Confidential. Included with "All other ophthaimic goods".

TABLE 24. Imports of Opththalmic Goods

| Articles imported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Spectacles, eye-glasses and ground or finished spectacle or eye-glass lenses, n.e.s. | No, | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 949,904 \end{gathered}$ | No. | 1. 100.440 |
| Spectacles and eye-glass frames, and parts, n,e.s. .............. | .. | 2,981.704 | . . | 3.382. 106 |
| Parts, unfinished, for the manufacture of spectacles and eyeglass frames | . $\cdot$ | 521.833 | ... | 671.246 |
| Artificial eyes for human use, and contact eye glasses of lenses $\qquad$ | $\ldots$ | 12.953 | ... | 56,542 |

TABLE 25. Exports of Ophthalmic Goods

| Articles exported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Goggles and spectacles and parts .. | ... | 38,833 | . | 25.061 |
| Lenses of glass, rough or finlshed : | . | 463.893 | . . | 862,643 |

## ORTHOPAEDIC AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES

In 1959 the 36 manufacturers of orthopaedic and surgical appliances in Canada were located as follows: Nova Scotia 1; New Brunswick 1; Quebec 5; Ontario 16; Manitoba 5; Alberta 2; and British Gutumbin s.

Factory sutwauts oy the tujustry i: 1959 were vaiasd at $\$ 2,541,067$ f.o.b. plant. The payroll consisted of 343 persons, who recelved salary and
wage payments amounting to $\$ 1,009,996$. Materials and supplies used in the process of manufacture cost the firms $\$ 863,030$.

Only the shipments for the year 1959 have been shown in Table 26 since a considerable revision of the product breakdown was cartied out from 1958 \% 1959. The shipment data for 1958 , which will be found in the previous year's report, are, therefore, not comparable.

TABLE 26. Factory Shipments, Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliances Industry, 1959

|  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  |  | \$ |
| Artificlal limbs ..................................................................................... No. | 1,294 | 384,485 |
| Braces, orthopaedic: |  |  |
| Spinal | 2,815 | 140,689 |
| Cervical............................................................................................................. ${ }_{\text {Leg }}$ | . 530 | 49, 116 |
| Keg ...s shoulder ....................................................................................................................................... | 1,076 | 84, 562 |
| Ankle, arm, finger, foot, knee, shoulder, wrist and other braces, n.e.s.... " | 3,112 | 49, 664 |
| Supports: |  |  |
| Asch | ${ }^{2} 879$ |  |
| Cervical collars <br> Orthopaedlc (corsets) | 1,079 17,816 | 5,895 145,700 |
| Surgical, post natal and posture (belts)............................................... No. | 70,632 | 361,462 |
| Orthopaedic and surgical supports', n.e.s. (Including brassieres, corset elastic, girdle blanks) |  | 71,271 |
| Traction Kits (Sets): <br> Cervical (head-halter type) $\qquad$ No. <br> Ankle and pelvic | $2_{1} 030$ | 12,913 |
| Trusses | 29,293 | 153.711 |
| Crutches ................................................................................................ pr. ${ }^{\text {p. }}$ | 219 | 1.548 |
| Elastic ankle arm and knee supports .......................................................... No. | 150,135 | 43,520 |
| Elastic hose (stockings) | 83,573 | 152,010 |
| Foot appliances: |  |  |
| Shoes $\qquad$ pr. Insoles, medicated foot plasters, and other foot appliances, n.e.s. $\qquad$ | 300 | 11,212 |
| Orthopaedic and surgical appliances, n.e.s. (ankle and pelvic traction kits, foot appliances, wheel chairs, splints, stump socks, etc.) | $\ldots$ | 668,675 |
| All other products (including knitted dish cloths, industrial tape, etc.)....... | $\cdots$ | 204,634 |
| Total value of shipments .................................................................. |  | 2,541,067 |

${ }^{2}$ Included in "Orthopaedic and surgical appliances, n.e.s."

TABLE 27. Imports of Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliances

| Articles Imported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
| Artificial limbs and parts, and materials for. | -•• | 118,885 | -. | 135,366 |
| Crutches. or specially constructed staffs for cripples.................................... | . | $30.759^{\text {r }}$ | . | 39,102 |
| Orthopaedic appliances, corrective clothing, and similar equipment, n.o.p. | . . . | 146, 224 | ... | 185,084 |
| Surgical trusses and suspensory bandages of all kinds, and abdominal supports | $\cdots$ | 9,188 | ... | 13,132 |

## PIPES, LIGHTERS AND OTHER SMOKERS' SUPPLIES

In 1959 factory shipments by this industry were valued at $\$ 2,435,919$, an increase of 13.6 per cent over the comparable 1958 figure of $\$ 2,143,514$. Employment in the current year was slightly higher, 153 as against 151, and salaries and wages also rose, by 5.1 per cent, from $\$ 473,069$ to $\$ 497,184$ in the year being reviewed.

The cost of materials and supplies used in the process of manufacture amounted to $\$ 1,028,483$, an increase of 4.5 per cent over the comparable expenditure of $\$ 983,820$ made in 1958 . There were 13
establishments in 1959, one less than in the preceding year.

Details of the products shipped by the industry must be suppressed in order to preserve information of a confidential nature. However, it is possible to publish figures assembled from all industries for most of the main commodities produced in the pipes. lighters and smokers' supplies industry. These, for 1959, are as follows: pipes, 13,926 dozen valued at $\$ 83,285$ (in 1958, 13.417 dozen valued at $\$ 73,484$ ); cigarette lighters, 642,182 at $\$ 1,012,493$ (in 1958, 541,266 at $\$ 940,554$ ); and fluid for lighters, $\$ 825,650$ (in 1958, \$802,877).

## PLASTICS PRODUCTS

Until 1946, establishments manufacturing juimary plastics or plastics products were included in 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 itself was split into two industries known as (i) The Primary Plastics Industry, to which were classified establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing synthetic resins, although many of these may go on to manufacture simple plastic shapes such as sheet or film, and (ii) The Plastics Products Industry, comprising establishments primarily engaged in moulding plastics for the trade and in manufacturing finished plastics products, not elsewhere classified.

The Plastics Products Industry, it is important to note, includes only those fabricators that manufacture from plastics the kind 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, manufacturers of plastic toys would be classified to the toy industry and those of plastic handbags to the miscellaneous leather industry where the commodity "handbags" is to be found. 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. Shipments by all domestic industries of commodities normally made of plastic may be found in Appendix II of the Bureau's report entitled "General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada," Catalogue Number 31-201.

In 1959, the Plastics Products Industry was composed of 204 establishments distributed as follows: Nova Scotia. 1; New Brunswick 2: Quebec 62; Ontario 108; Manitoba 8; Alberta 9; and British Columbia 14.

The industry has expanded spectacularly in the post-war years. This rapid growth resulted in yet another new record value of factory shipments of $\$ 85,808,972$ in 1959 , an inctease of 16.2 per cent over the comparable 1958 figure of $\$ 73,857,408$. There were 6,002 persons on the payroll, 816 or 15.7 per cent, more than the 5,186 employed the previous year. Salaries and wages also were appreciably higher at $\$ 19,476,723$ compared to $\$ 16,307,962$ in 1958 , an increase of 19.4 pet cent. The cost of materials used in the process of manufacture rose by 20.6 per cent, from $\$ 36,855,300$ in 1958 to $\$ 44,430,619$ in the year under review.

The total value of factory sales of tableware (cutlery and dishes) soared by 56.6 per cent from $\$ 2,946,840$ in 1958 to $\$ 4,614,718$ in 1959. Over the same two-year period shipments of covers, food and other, increased by 78.2 per cent in value, from $\$ 480,192$ to $\$ 855,658$.

TABLE 28. Principal Statistics, Plastics Products Industry, 1947-59

| Year and province | Estab-Hshments | Employees | Salartes 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 81 2,503 |  | 3,910,567 | 162,906 | 5,869,959 | 6,683,145 | 12,716,010 |
| 1948 | 79 | 2,591 | 4,122,692 | 175, 466 | 5,604, 354 | 8, 717,086 | 14,496,906 |
| 1949 | 90 | 2,901 | 5,178,760 | 220,803 | 8,091,506 | 8,833,277 | 17, 145,586 |
| 1950 | 98 | 3,195 | 6,051,615 | 265,073 | $10,948,140$ | 11,828, 581 | 23,041,794 |
| 1951 | 127 | 3,626 | 8,026,787 | 343, 244 | 15,490, 305 | 15,946, 997 | 31, 780, 546 |
| 1952 | 143 | 3.700 | 8,536,568 | 382,175 | 15,773,365 | 17,429,5712 | 33, 585,111 |
| 1953 | 152 | 4,067 | 10,138,910 | 425,819 | 18, 725, 905 | 18,858, 821 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 39,010,545 |
| 1954 | 154 | 3,920 | 9,989,841 | 504,209 | 18,526, 126 | 18,601,356 | $37,480,878$$48,732,590$ |
| 1955 | 170 | 4,379 | 11,333, 120 | 564,350 | 24,247,328 | 24, 459,307 |  |
| 1956 | 177 | 4,779 | 12,968,618 | 687,587 | 29,221.782 | 27,676,435 | $48,732,590$ $56,537,054$ |
| 1957 | 195 | 4,728 | 13, 896, 292 | 785,699 | 30, 597, 158 | 29,134,357 | 59,840, 459 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 198 | 5,186 | 16,307,962 | 868,627 | 36,855,300 | 36, 750, 031 | 73,857, 408 |
| Quebec | 61 | 1.835 | 5, 445,382 | 324, 228 | $13,866,939$ | 13,681,621 | 27,559,387 |
| Ontario | 107 | 2,957 | 9, 728,299 | 489,617 | 18,711,548 | 19,928,561 | 38,971, 466 |
| Britysh Columbia | 15 | 107 | 287,551 | 14,161 | 655,710 | 681,281 | 1,320,257 |
| Other provinces ...................... | $15^{3}$ | 287 | 846,730 | 40,621 | 3,621,103 | $2,458,568$ | 6,006,298 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada............................. | 204 | 6,002 | 19,476,723 | 1,009,497 | 44,430,619 | 41,601,355 | 85, 808, 972 |
| Quebec | 62 | 2.011 | $6,294,815$ | 346.600 | 16,346,567 | 14, 847, 437 | 30,971,931 |
| Ontarlo ............ | 108 | 3,531 | 11,705,358 | 573,339 | 23, 228,426 | 23,328, 179 | 46, 488,275 |
| Mritish Columbla | 14 | 126 | -372,282 | 27,062 | 1,156,014 | $768,263$ | $1,887,067$ |
| Other provinces | $20^{4}$ | 334 | 1,104,268 | 62,496 | 3,699,612 | 2,657,476 | 6,461,699 |

[^7]TABLE 29. Factory Shipments, Plastics Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Selling value at factory | Selling value at factory |
|  | dollars |  |
| Household equipment and accessories: |  |  |
| Kitchenware | 2,136,994 | 2,256,581 |
| Tableware. | 2, 946, 840 | 4, 614,718 |
| Trays Bags, garment, laundry, etc. | 398,009 856,258 | 449,750 260,075 |
|  |  |  |
| Covers, food and other | 480, 192 | 855,658 |
| Curtains and drapes <br> Handles and knobs, for kitchenware and other household equipment | 871,900 $1,404,380$ | $1,044,409$ 930,055 |
| Hangers, garment | 1,404,380 | 930,055 |
| Table cloths and covers | 444,962 | 369,390 |
| Food containers other than bags | 1,666,828 | 2, 195,598 |
| Other household equipment and accessorles, not elsewhere specified | 2,344,647 | 2, 261, 744 |
| Clothing and personal equipment: |  |  |
| Aprons Paby pants | ? | 21,800 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Baby pants } \\ & \text { Bibs ........... } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 2 |
| Headweas | 2 | 2 |
| Bags, knitting, hand, etc. | 2 | 3 |
| Bags, diaper, cosmetics, etc. | 19,352 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Brushes and brush parts. | 532,865 | 564, 944 |
| Combs ................................ | 1,087, 429 | 1,083, 043 |
| Other clothing and personal equipment, not elsewhere specifed | 2,569,318 | 2, 405,302 |
| Miscellaneous plastics products: |  |  |
| Automobile parts and accessories | 1, 331,347 | 1.343,602 |
| Alrcraft parts and accessorles | 453, 013 |  |
| Radio parts and accessories ........ | 352, 869 | 593, 365 |
| Refrigerator parts and accessories Electrical parts and accessories, other | $1,855,862$ $3,380,932$ | $2,111,147$ $4,378,561$ |
|  |  |  |
| Bags for packaging food, etc. | $8,006,480$ | 7, 532, 347 |
| Bottle caps, closures, etc. ... | 1,137, 984 | 1,419, 034 |
| Boxes and cases for clocks, hoslery. jewellery, etc. | 425, 556 | 498, 842 |
| Boxes, other ................... | 804, 407 | 582, 861 |
| Beauty parlor equipment and accessorles | 82,688 |  |
| Garden hose | 686, 361 | 958,726 |
| Handles, not elsewhere specified | 450, 795 | 55, 432 |
| Novelties ...ilies... | 1. 398,434 | 1, 116.584 |
| Nursery supplies Signs and displays | 314,038 452,000 | 344,014 314,024 |
|  |  |  |
| Stationery goods | 396,494 | 413,880 |
| Toys finker.........li | 1,741,005 | 1. 521,620 |
| Tile, floor and wall Plpe, extruded | 1,587,976 | 1, 427,994 |
| Tubing, lacing, belting, etc., extruded | 1, 857,984 | 1, 833, 704 |
| Other miscellaneous plastics products, not elsewhere specifted | 24,083, 629 | 34,819, 931 |
| Non-plastic miscellaneous products | 2, 109, 211 | 1,941,916 |
| Custom work and repairs | 401,458 | 415,994 |
| Total value of shipments | 73, 857, 408 | 85, 808,972 |

[^8]TABIE 30. Materials Used, Plastics Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Materials | 1958 |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity |  | Cost at factory | Quantity |  | Cost at factory |
|  | Moulding powders and compounds | Liquids, rods, bars, sheeting, etc. |  | Moulding powders and compounds | Liquids, rods, bars, sheeting. etc. |  |
|  | pounds |  | \$ | pounds |  | \$ |
| Synthetic resins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol-aldehyde types: <br> Phenol-formaldehyde, and other | 4,764,868 | 7,753,933 | 2,505,802 | 4, 267,964 | 2,152,180 | 1,907,891 |
| Amino-aldehyde types: <br> (a) Urea-formaldehyde, and other <br> (b) Melamine-formaldehyde | $\begin{aligned} & 2,554,890 \\ & 3,954,951 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{array}{r} 484,675 \\ \text { 1. } 716,651 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,748,120 \\ & 5,800,816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,000 \\ 180,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 532,841 \\ 2,663,279 \end{array}$ |
| Alkyd types: Polyesters, and other | 98,060 | 932,807 | 430,740 | 188,945 | 998,412 | 597, 219 |
| Polyamide types: Nylon, and other | 293,756 | 11,794 | 367.092 | 373,934 | 4.500 | 390.934 |
| Styrene types: <br> (a) Polystyrene <br> (b) Other | $\begin{array}{r} 14,612,251 \\ 1,297,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 365,448 \\ & 105,002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,393,232 \\ 463,997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,535,835 \\ 1,253,839 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,989 \\ 242,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.198,586 \\ 587,065 \end{array}$ |
| Vinyl types: <br> (a) Vinyl acetate <br> (b) Vinyl chloride $\qquad$ <br> (c) n.e.s. | $1,096,211$ $2,133,088$ $1,802,881$ | 562,685 $2,543,745$ 300,130 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,173,963 \\ 2,083,808 \\ 935,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 378,316 \\ 5,341,805 \\ 916,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 544,080 \\ 2,907,926 \\ 963,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 545,080 \\ 2,643,314 \\ 709,834 \end{array}$ |
| Polyethylene types ............................ | $17,351,692$556,3051114,200 | 4,327,038 | 9,647,512 | 27,514,756 | 4, 509, 095 | 11,304,031 |
| Acrylic types |  | 186.407 | $\begin{gathered} 462,438 \\ 1 \\ 288,972 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 860,975 \\ : \end{gathered}$ | 268,873 | 706.347 |
| silicone types |  | - |  |  | 79,705 |  |
| Other synthetic resin types |  | 538,864 |  | 379,339 |  | 224, 667 |
| Cellulose plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose nitrate: <br> Celluloid and othe: $\qquad$ | 48,071 5,451,709 |  | 73, 566 | 1,600 | 71,800 | 63,646 |
| Cellulose acetate | $464,713$ | 173.057 | 416,344 | 499,719 | 321,066 | 480,758 |
| Cellulose acetate butyrate ............... | $480,996$ | $\underset{2}{47,976}$ | $375.123$ | 508,121 | $3,000$ | 328.724 |
| Ethyl cellulose ................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose film ("cellophane", etc.).... | 58,028 | 705, 888 | 520,695 | 184, 285 | $\begin{array}{r} 829,652 \\ 7.355 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732.898 \\ 24.747 \end{array}$ |
| Other cellulose plastics ................... |  | - | 108,493 | 24,130 |  |  |
| Other plastics .................................... | $\cdots$ | -•• | 1,446,624 | $\cdots$ | -•• | 2,308, 250 |
| Other materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton fabrics .................................. | . . | -.. | 381,361 | ... | ... | 470,545 |
| Other fabrics ..................................... | ... | ... | 98,226 | ... | ... | 426,873 |
| Fibre glass....................................... | ... | . . | 332.372 | ... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 370,941 \\ 2.570,780 \end{array}$ |
| Paper.............................................. | $\ldots$ | ... | 1.616.532 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Rubber............................................. |  | ... | $\begin{aligned} & 243,607 \\ & 439,981 \end{aligned}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 127. 215 |
| Metals ............................................. | - $\cdot$ |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 346. 779 |
| Paints, lacquers, etc......................... |  | . . | 162,043 | -.. | -•' | 169,938 |
| Shipping containers and packing materials | . $\cdot$ | … | $\begin{aligned} & 1,575,016 \\ & 3,811,342 \end{aligned}$ | . . . | ... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,159,069 \\ & 6,838,388 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other materials ............................. | -* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cost of materials used | - . | -.. | 36, 855, 300 |  | - . | 44, 430,619 |

[^9]
## SIGNS AND DISPLAYS

This industry comprises establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of signs, both 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 tubes, many of which are leased or rented. Signs which were not sold outright are reported at the value they would have had, had they been sold. Beginning with 1955, the number and estimated value of leased or rented signs, which hitherto had been included in the industry totals, were removed. They are shown separately in a footnote to Table 32.

In 1959 reports were received from 346 establishments compared to 356 in 1958. Receipts from factory shipments, rentals, custom work and repairs amounted to $\$ 38,332,099$, a healthy increase of 12.7 per cent over the comparable previous year's figure of $\$ 34,007,650$. Employment rose by 221, or 6.1 per cent, from 3,638 in 1958 to 3,859 in 1959. Over the same two years salaries and wages climbed by 12.3 per cent from $\$ 13,467,853$ to $\$ 15,126,076$. Materials used cost $\$ 12,443,753$ in the current year, 11.1 per cent more than the $\$ 11,202,953$ laid out for the same purpose in 1958.

Details of the commodities shipped by the industry in 1959 are to be found in Table 32.

TABLE 31. Principal Statistics, Signs and Displays Industry, Representative Years, 1935-59

| Year and province | Estab lishments | Employees | Salaties 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1935 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 46 \\ & 42 \\ & 39 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | 536 | $\begin{array}{r} 652,461 \\ 894,397 \\ 870,842 \\ 1.026,142 \\ 711,641 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,058 \\ & 51,084 \\ & 60,335 \\ & 90,287 \\ & 61,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 383,011 \\ & 476,586 \\ & 474,769 \\ & 558,320 \\ & 289,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.238,818 \\ & 2,022,775 \\ & 1,872,317 \\ & 2,602,609 \\ & 1,707,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,661,887 \\ & 2,550,445 \\ & 2,407,421 \\ & 3,251,216 \\ & 2,058,482 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1938 |  | 673 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 |  | 624 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 |  | 656 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 42 \\ 49 \\ 64 \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 605 \\ 1,038 \\ 1,369 \\ 1,569 \\ 2,001 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,095,673 \\ & 2,183,227 \\ & 3,146,480 \\ & 3,874,776 \\ & 5,336,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,275 \\ 94,994 \\ 156.828 \\ 171,021 \\ 211,396 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 499,680 \\ 1,528,525 \\ 2,119,144 \\ 2,801,486 \\ 4,765,596 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,999,872 \\ 3,829,354 \\ 6,156,257 \\ 7,531,833 \\ 10,021,946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,574,827 \\ 5,452,873 \\ 8,432,229 \\ 10,504,340 \\ 15,058,938 \end{array}$ |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 193 \\ & 206 \\ & 305 \\ & 329 \\ & 392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,356 \\ & 2,632 \\ & 2,731 \\ & 3,102 \\ & 3,324 \\ & 3,417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,609,424 \\ 7,703,654 \\ 8,493,332 \\ 9,777,004 \\ 11,420,335 \\ 12,228,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330,225 \\ & 336,970 \\ & 43,912 \\ & 537,754 \\ & 601,222 \\ & 675,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,344,140 \\ 6,247,579 \\ 6,444,124 \\ 7,819,492 \\ 9,890,036 \\ 10,490,282 \end{array}$ | $12,711,681^{2}$$15,204,952^{3}$$13,391,309$$16,930,088$$18,37,732$$19,151,221$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,386,046 \\ & 21,789,501 \\ & 20,273,968 \\ & 25,278,087 \\ & 28,874,077 \\ & 30,204,209 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 356 | 3,638 | 13,467,853 | 656, 748 | 11,202,953 | 22,240,362 | 34,007, 650 |
| Newfoundland and New Brunswlck | $\begin{array}{r} 8^{9} \\ 69 \\ 69 \\ 171 \\ 13 \\ 9 \\ 33 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 22 \\ 802 \\ 1.590 \\ 214 \\ 76 \\ 325 \\ 568 \end{array}$ | 135,94873,968$2,861,836$$5,469,152$766,750234,648$1,347,109$$2,578,442$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,282 \\ 4,485 \\ 138,056 \\ 298,052 \\ 47,855 \\ 19,005 \\ 60,139 \\ 80,874 \end{array}$ | 90,56558,156$2,024,542$$5,79,408$526,722119,870798,460$1,794,230$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,010 \\ 111,233 \\ 4,703,778 \\ 8,516,538 \\ 1,371,941 \\ 490,166 \\ 2,583,205 \\ 4,276,491 \end{array}$ | 282,436174,239$6,891,483$$14,498,135$$1,925,997$627,110$3,450.974$$6,157,276$ |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 346 | 3,859 | 15,126,076 | 743, 784 | 12,443, 753 | 25,292,976 | 38,332, 099 |
| Newfoundland and New Brunswlck | $\begin{array}{r} 7^{3} \\ 6 \\ 68 \\ 163 \\ 12 \\ 9 \\ 33 \\ 48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 23 \\ 956 \\ 1.593 \\ 252 \\ 81 \\ 342 \\ 574 \end{array} .$ | 139,19686,954$3,579,750$$5,946,449$954,870245,229$1,469,261$$2,674,367$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,868 \\ 5,142 \\ 225,572 \\ 265,643 \\ 48,037 \\ 17,302 \\ 67,811 \\ 107,409 \end{array}$ | 79,84479,231$2,454,238$$5,857,161$622,426125,015932,172$2,293,666$ | 199,011124,312$6,744,165$$8,859,349$$1,576,788$558,929$2,889,855$$4,340,567$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288,083 \\ 205,985 \\ 9,407,645 \\ 14,909,409 \\ 2,237,242 \\ 701,231 \\ 3,876,717 \\ 6,705,787 \end{array}$ |
| Nova Scotla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manitobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^10]TABLE 32. Factory Shipments, Signs and Displays Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Selling value at factory | Selling vaiue at factory |
|  | dollars |  |
| Signs, electric: <br> Neon and other luminous tube <br> Other electric | $\begin{aligned} & 4,943,450^{1} \\ & 2,156,265^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,515,618^{1} \\ & 2,608,580^{4} \end{aligned}$ |
| Signs, non-electric: <br> Permanent - Metal <br>  <br> Non-permanent - Showcards, streamers, etc. (card, paper, cloth etc.) | $\begin{aligned} & 2,094,123^{\mathrm{t}} \\ & 3,678,345^{\mathrm{x}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,059,807^{1} \\ & 2,023,587^{2} \\ & 1,535,017^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Fluorescent lighting fixtures | 202,081 | 373,165 |
| Advertising displays (complete) | 5,110,689 | 4,985, 242 |
| All other products | 3,089,527 | 2,644,606 |
| Amount recelved for rental of signs ............................................................. | 10,554,666 | 13,875,710 |
| Amount recelved for custom work and repairs | 2,178,504 | $2,710,767$ |
| Totals | 34, 007,650 | 38,332, 099 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition to these signs which were shipped on an outright sales basis, the following were manufactured but shipped on a lease or rental basis.

|  |  | $\stackrel{1959}{\text { Estimated value }}$ $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signs, electric: (a) Neon and other luminous tube | 3,869,948 | 5,669,783 |
| (b) Other electric | , 211,836 | $257.148$ |
| Signs, non-electric | 1,450,247 | 434,159 |
| Totals | $5,532,031$ | 6, 361, 090 |

## STAMPS AND STENCLLS RUBBER AND METAL

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

In 1959 reports were received from 67 plants located as follows: Nova Scotia 1; Quebec 13; Ontario 34; Manitoba 5; Saskatchewan 2; Alberta 3; and British Columbia 9. These firms made factory shipments during the year amounting to $\$ 7,367,331$ f.o.b. plant, 7.3 per cent above the $\$ 6,866,633$ worth of goods shipped in 1958. Employees numbered 968 compared to 927 the year before; their wages and
salaries, $\$ 3,575,234$, were 9.1 per cent higher than the $\$ 3,277,528$ paid by the industry the preceding year. Materials and supplies used in production cost $\$ 2,282,475$ in 1959 as against $\$ 1,963,875$ in 1958 , a fairly substantial increase of 16.2 per cent.

The industry, in 1959, reported shipments worth $\$ 2.175,472$ for the item "stamps, daters and other marking devices"; of this total $\$ 1,880,498$ worth were of rubber. Factory sales of rubber dies amounted to $\$ 562,041$ and of other dies to $\$ 234,670$. Seals. all kinds, were shipped to the value of $\$ 263,197$, and stencils, all kinds, to the value of $\$ 115,736$. Other products included licence and name plates, signs, badges, metal stampings, buttons and ink.

## STATUARY, ART GOODS, REGALIA AND NOVELTIES

Activity within this industry was at a higher level in 1959 , the value of shipments, $\$ 5,588,008$, being 16.0 per cent above the comparable 1958 amount of $\$ 4,816,392$. The number of employees fell from 807 to 776 in 1953, but their aggregate salaries and wages rose in the same period from $\$ 1,962,681$ to $\$ 2,080,397$.

The industry in 1959 was comprised of 91 establishments, four less than the year before. The provincial distribution was: Quebec 40 ; Ontario 35 ; Manitoba 8; Alberta 1; and British Columbia 7.

In the year under review the industry shipped statues valued at $\$ 520,879$, an increase of 2.3 per cent over the $\$ 509,306$ worth sold in 1958 . Other
statuary and art goods shipped had a value of $\$ 1,007,704$ compared to the previous year's total of $\$ 877.650$. Shipments of crests, emblems, etc., attained a value of $\$ 503,753,33.7$ per cent above the $\$ 376,813$ reported in 1958. More detailed information on commodity shipments may be found in Table 34.

Imports of the principal commodities manufactured by the industry were as follows: statues and statuettes of porcelain or earthenware, $\$ 897,213$; statues and statuettes of materials other than porcelain or earthenware, $\$ 331,730$; and regalia and badges, $\$ 207,373$.

TABLE 33. Principal Statistics, Statuary, Art Goods, Regalia and Novelties Industry, 1939-58


[^11]TABLE 34. Factory Shipments, Statuary, Art Goods, Regalia and Novelties Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Selling value at factory | Selling value at factory |
|  | dollars |  |
| Statuary and art goods: |  |  |
| Statues, all kinds .... | 509, 306 | 520. 879 |
| Religious articles (rosaries, medals, etc.) ............................................. | 264, 237 | 197, 878 |
| Ornaments, plaster ............................................................................... | 421.687 121.439 | - |
| Art goods, other ............................................................................................................... | 121,439 70,287 | 809, 826 |
| Novelties, advertising and other: |  |  |
| Felt..................................................................................................... | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Leather....................................................................................................... | 147,982 | 81.011 |
| Plastic | 242,874 | 173,343 261,646 |
| Plaster _............................................................................................... | 95.617 | 197, 093 |
| Wooden ....................................................................................................... | 82,957 | 113,045 |
| Other............................................................................................. | 44.042 | 89,920 |
| Christmas decorations | 612,591 | 2 |
| Crests, emblems, badges, regalia, all kinds | 376.813 | 503,753 |
| Gold and silver stampings | 87,992 | 106,067 |
| Display stands and fixtures, all kinds | 112,076 | 93,401 |
| Display forms, all kinds | 415,077 | 518, 054 |
| All other products. | 1,195,670 | 1,887, 271 |
| Amount received for custom work and repair | 15.745 | 34,821 |
| Total value of shipments. | 4,816,392 | 5,588,008 |

"Included with "Other" novelties.
"Confidential. Included with "All other products".

## TOYS AND GAMES

This industry consists only of those establishments that manufacture toys and games as their principal product. Firms making toys and games as secondary or minor products are not included. These latter are assigned to other industries on the basis of their more important items of production.

The Toys and Games Industry in 1959 comprised 69 establishments located as follows: Nova Scotia 2; Quebec 15; Ontario 48; and two each in Manitoba and British Columbia.

In 1959 factory shipments made by the industry had a total value of $\$ 25,148,933$, f.o.b. plant, $\$ 2,305.558$ or 10.1 per cent higher than the $\$ 22,843,375$ worth of goods sold in 1958. Employment increased by 17.3 per cent, from 2,246 to 2,634 in the current year. Salaries and wages paid in 1959, at $\$ 6,645,893$, were 15.6 per cent higher than the $\$ 5,746,701$ disbursed by the industry the year before. The cost of materials used also rose, by 12.5 per cent, from $\$ 11,170,449$ to $\$ 12,568,580$ in 1959.

Ontario firms again dominated the industry with 74.1 pet cent of the employment and 74.3 per cent of the factory shipments. Quebec establishments accounted for 25.4 per cent of both employment and shipments.

Imports of toys and games set yet another new record in 1959 , when $\$ 12,568,582$ worth were brought in compared with a total of $\$ 12,309,513$ worth the previous year, the actual increase being $\$ 259,069$ or 2.1 per cent. Exports, although still relatively unimportant, climbed from $\$ 426,125$ in 1958 to $\$ 1,031,159$ in 1959.

Factory shipments of toys and games by all industries in 1958 and 1959 are shown in Table 37 in as much detail as is possible without contravening the secrecy clauses of the Statistics Act. It is worth while noting that the toys and games establishments proper accounted for approximately 80 per cent of the total value of all factory sales in 1959.

TABLE 35. Principal Statistics, Toys and Games Industry, Representative Years, 1926-59

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 | 1310 | 144 | 124.617 | 3,820 | 242,728 | 232,169 | 478,717 |
| 1928 |  | 129 | 114,055 | 4,332 | 213, 541 | 212. 244 | 430, 117 |
| 1930 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 88 | 66,411 | 2,606 | 111,590 | 121,609 | 235,805 |
| 1932 | 91212 | 206 | 163, 376 | 4,379 | 186,490 | 324.828 | 515,697 |
| 1933 |  | 152 | 98.150 | 2, 308 | 114,460 | 287, 126 | 403,894 |
| 1937 | 121313 | 282 | 206, 238 | 12, 861 | 318,363 | 463.171 | 794,395 |
| 1939 |  | 348 | 273,589 | 15,562 | 411,740 | 566.338 | 993,640 |
| 1941 |  | 547 | 403,322 | 15,858 | 706, 570 | 743,342 | 1,465,770 |
| 1942 | 19 28 | 678 | 599,228 | 18,048 | 826,580 | 1,097.489 | 1,942,117 |
| 1943 | 28 45 | 975 | 887,665 | 21,279 | 1.118,028 | 1,748,216 | 2,887,523 |
| 1944 | 51 | 1. 230 | 1,153.044 | 24,168 | 1,643,253 | 2,288,377 | 3,955,798 |
| 1945 |  | 1,428 | 1,473,937 | 41,331 | 1,876,656 | 2,892,078 | 4,810,065 |
| 1946 | 56 50 | 1,456 | 1, 736,996 | 56,817 | 2, 224,510 | 3, 327, 996 | 5, 609, 323 |
| 1947 | 50 47 | 1,203 | 1.639,592 | 50,688 | 1,836,849 | 2, 324, 178 | 4,211,715 |
| 1948 | 47 45 | 1,086 | 1, 730, 713 | 37.962 | 2,313.113 | 3.111.152 | 5,462, 227 |
| 1949 | 45 | 1.448 | 2,645,957 | 82,426 | 3,691,073 | 4,277, 234 | 8.050, 733 |
| 1950 | 56 | 1,624 | 3,032,658 | 90,619 | 4.371.643 | 4,983,448 | 9,445, 710 |
| 1951 | 56 53 | 1, 432 | 3,099, 681 | 79,645 | 4.611,546 | 4,925, 841 | 9,617, 032 |
| 1952 | 53 | 1,484 | 2,989, 220 | 103,471 | 5,087,008 | 5, 224, $167^{2}$ | 10,414, 646 |
| 1953 | 58 | 1.551 | 3.475,270 | 128, 840 | 5, 948,744 | 5, 291, $829^{2}$ | 11,369,413 |
| 1954 | 52 | 1.337 | 3,134,766 | 119.784 | 5,608,244 | 5, 145, 063 | 10,937,953 |
| 1955 | 566767 | 1,405 | 3.320, 076 | 139,954 | 6,231,378 | 5, 762, 524 | 12,311,395 |
| 1956 |  | 1.741 | 4,028,376 | 206,603 | 8, 298,927 | 7,328, 702 | 15, 444.080 |
| 1957 | 67 68 | 2,185 | 5,118,908 | 241,822 | 9,932, 102 | 9, 949, 330 | 19.811.595 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 71 | 2,246 | 5, 746, 701 | 253,848 | 11.170.449 | 11.704. 507 | 22,843,375 |
| Quebec | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ 48 \\ 7^{3} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 575 \\ 1,657 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,468,704 \\ 4,255,883 \\ 22,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83,132 \\ 169,011 \\ 1,705 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,737,104 \\ 8,386,313 \\ 47,032 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,796,565 \\ 8,858,725 \\ 49,217 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,465,324 \\ 17,281,852 \\ 96,199 \end{array}$ |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada |  |  | 69 | 2.634 | 6.645, 893 | 254, 575 | 12,568, 580 | 12.830, 582 | 25, 148,933 |
| Quebec | 15 | 666 | 1,712, 156 | 69,792 | 3,037,171 | 3, 472,962 | 6, 382, 354 |
| Ontario.. | 48 | 1. 953 | 4,901.437 | 183,388 | 9,506,509 | 9, 309, 236 | 18,691,358 |
| Other provinces | 64 | 15 | 32,300 | 1.395 | 24,900 | 48,384 | 75.211 |

Commencing with 1952 "Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "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".
${ }^{3}$ Nova Scotia 2, Manitoba 2, Alberta 1, and Britísh Columbia 2.

- Nova Scotia 2, Manitoba 2. and Pritish Columbia 2.

TABLE 36. Factory Shipments, Toys and Games Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  | doz. | \$ | doz. | * |
| Dolls :............................................................... | 163.693 | 3, 898, 189 | 180, 728 | 4, 695, 184 |
| Dolls' furnlshings................................................. | ... |  | ... |  |
| Metal toys .......................................................... | ... | 1,048,366 | ... | 1.694.627 |
| Plastic toys ........................................................ | ... | 6.610, 286 | ... | 6, 224,711 |
| Wooden toys......................................................... |  | 527,405 | 150… | 308,489 |
| Stuffed animals, etc. ............................................. | 143,994 | 2, 4141,045 | 150,891 | 2. 583, 401 |
| Other toys | $\ldots$ | 4.925,802 | *.. | 6, 129,198 |
| Games and puzzles | ... | 918,698 | ... | 1, 759,570 |
| Miscellaneous products, not specified ................... |  | 2.437,969 | ... | 1.740,087 |
| Amount received for repairs ................................. |  | 35,615 |  | 13,666 |
| Total value of shipments................................. | $\ldots$ | 22,843,375 | ... | 25. 148, 933 |

## "Confidential. Included with "Other toys".

Note: The above table includes only the statistics of these manufacturing establishments whose principal products are toys and games. The figures do not necessarlly 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 37.

TABLE 37. Shipments of Toys and Games by All Industries, 1958 and 1959

| Products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Doll carriages (including prams and strollers)............ No. | 229,764 | 1,001,337 | 242,888 | 941.349 |
| Dolls $\qquad$ doz. | 170,820 | 4,041,095 | 188.427 | 4,766,739 |
| Dolls' clothes, shoes etc. | ... | 503,115 | ... | 510,295 |
| Metal toys .................................................................... | . . | 1,088,141 | ... | 1.749,247 |
| Plastic toys................................................................. | . . | 8,803,835 | . . | 9,148, 492 |
| Wooden toys................................................................. | … | 1,016,961 |  | 632.274 |
| Stuffed animals .......................................................... do. do. | 144.979 | 2,451,080 | 155.891 | 2.633.401 |
| Rubber toys and novelties............................................ |  | 402,691 | -.. | 124,845 |
| Balloons .................................................................... gross | 297,946 | 627,644 | 243,793 | 584,423 |
| Sleighs, children's ...................................................... No. | 144,781 | 446.517 | 151,102 | 517,680 |
| Tricycles, all types ........................................................ | 171,828 | 1,708,477 | 209,367 | 1,758, 132 |
| Other children's vehicles ........................................... | ... | 884,980 | - | 818.759 |
| Miscellaneous toys (including toy vehicles) ............... | ... | 3,888, 438 | ... | $3,833,558$ |
| Games and puzzles ......................................................... | . . . | 2,163,920 | * . | 3.248, 289 |
| Total value of shipments...................................... | -• | 29,028, 231 | - . | 31, 267,483 |

TABLE 38. Imports of Toys and Games, 1957 and 1958

| Articles imported | 1957 | 1958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |
| Dolls of all kinds ....................................................................................... | 873.361 | 773.471 |
| Mechanical toys of metal ............................................................................ | 2,385,139 | 2.661.549 |
| Metal or rubber Juvenile construction sets, consisting of various stampings, punched or moulded, and connections, and parts | 173,320 | 178,508 |
| Toys of all kinds, n.e.s. .......................................................................... | 8.877,693 | 8.955.054 |

TABLE 39. Exports of Toys, 1957 and 1958

| Articles exported |  | 1957 | 1958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dollars |  |
| Dolls | ........................ | 92,836 | 167,300 |
| Toys. | ................. | 333,289 | 863,859 |

## TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES

The Typewriter Supplies Industry is composed of manufacturing establishments whose principal products are carbon paper and typewriter ribbons. Since 1956 the same nine firms have been submitting reports. Two of them are in Quebec, six in Ontario, and one in British Columbia.

In 1959 shipments were valued at $\$ 6,563,245$ f.o.b. plant, 8.6 per cent above the $\$ 6,043,444$ worth of factory sales made the year before. The stable nature of the industry may be adjudged from the fact that the number of employees, 418, was exactly the same in both years. Salaries and wages, however, were 3.5 per cent higher, rising to $\$ 1,454,254$ in 1959 from $\$ 1,405,117$.

Carbon paper shipments reached a total value of $\$ 3,374,653$ in 1959, compared to $\$ 3,230,945$ in 1958. The value of shipments of office nachine ribbons in 1959, at $\$ 1,814,498$, was appreciably higher than the $\$ 1,688,102$ reported the year before. Other products included stamp pads, duplicator fluid and ink, but, since less than three firms were engaged 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 by all industries in 1959 amounted to $\$ 3,692,847$ and $\$ 2,042,272$, respectively. In the same year 779,755 pounds of carbon paper valued at $\$ 513,940$, and 16,106 pounds of typewriter ribbons valued at $\$ 54,355$ were imported.

TABLE 40. Principal Statistics, Typewriter Supplies Industry, Representative Years, 192\%-59


[^12]
## UMBRELLAS

The Umbrella Manufacturing Industry is a small one with a gross value of production that has hovered around the $\$ 1,000,000$ mark for the past few years. Just as in 1958, there were eight reporting firms in 1959; 4 in Quebec; 1 in Ontario; and 3 in British Columbia.

In 1959 the industry shipped $\$ 1,092.807$ worth of goods, compared to total shipments in 1958 valued at $\$ 995.550$. Employment, which stood at 126 in the year under review, and salary and wage payments, which totalled $\$ 294,810$, were 10.5 and
8.0 per cent higher, respectively, than the 1958 figures of 114 and $\$ 273,079$. Materials and supplies used in manufacture cost $\$ 559,305$, as against a similat figure of $\$ 528,728$ for 1958 .

Shipments in 1959 of 30.200 dozen umbrellas were valued at $\$ 901,009,14.4$ and 8.4 per cent, respectively, below the 35,260 dozen worth $\$ 983,146$ shipped the previous year. In addition to a small amount received for repair work done, shipments of sundry items of men's furnishings were reported

## THE MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES, N.E.S.

Sstablishments that cannot be assigned to other industries of the Standard Industrial Classification are placed in "'The Miscellaneous Industries, N.E.S." These firms manufacture either a product. or products, not covered by a distinct classification, or a product, or products, that would be assignable to existing classifications were it not for their mixed nature.

This industry, because of its heterogeneous composition, is subject to considerable fluctuation, so that comparisons between years to not have any great significance. It was composed of 40 establishments in 1959, the same number as in 1958. Of this number, 12 were in Quebec; 26 in Ontario; and one each in Manitoba and Alberta.

In 1959 the industry shipped goods worth \$16,921,203 f.o.b. plant, as against shipments valued at $\$ 15,423,169$ the year before. The payroll listed 1.730 persons, who received $\$ 5,343,315$ in salaries and wages, compared to the 1,651 , who were paid $\$ 4,733,585$ in 1958. Materials used in manufacture in the year under review cost $\$ 5,693,166$, compared to a similar outlay of $\$ 5,333,414$ in the preceding year.

The products are, of course, quite varied and include such diverse objects as hair nets and musical powder boxes, jewellery findings and trays, needles and cases for musical instruments. Unfortunately, too few firms are engaged in the manufacture of the individual items to permit publicàtion of data on products.




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Prior to 1956, classified together as scientific and professional equipment.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Commencing with 1952 "Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "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".
    ${ }^{3}$ Manitoba 1 and Saskatchewan 1.

[^3]:    "Commencing with 1952 "Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "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".
    ${ }^{3}$ New Brunswick 2.

    - Manitoba 1, Saskatchewan 1, and Alberta 2.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Commencing with 1952 '"Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "Gross value of production".
    ${ }^{2}$ Because of insufficlent 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".
    ' Manitoba 2, Alberta 3, and British Columbia 1.

[^5]:    "Included with "All other scientific and professional equipment".

[^6]:    'Commencing with 1952 "Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "Gross value of production".
    : 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".
    ' Manitoba, 2; British Columbla, 4.

[^7]:    ' Commencing with 1952 " Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "Gross value of production'.
    : Because of Insufficlent inventory data in 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factory shipments and are, therefore, only approximations to true "Value added by manufacture".
    ${ }^{3}$ Nova Scotia 1, New Brunswick 2, Manitoba 6 and Alberta 6.
    4 Nova Scotia 1, New Brunswick 2,', Mantitoba 8 and Alberta 9.

[^8]:    Included with "Other household equipment and accessories".
    2 Included with "Other clothing and personal equipment, not elsewhere specified"
    "Conadential. Included with "Other miscellaneous plastic products, not elsewhere specified".

[^9]:    ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Confidential. Included with "Other synthetic resin types".
    ${ }^{2}$ Confidential. Included with "Other cellulose plastics".

[^10]:    "Commencing with 1952, "Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "Gross value of production".
    ${ }^{3}$ Because of insufficlent 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".
    ${ }^{3}$ Newfoundland 2.

[^11]:    'Commencing with $1952^{\text {"V }}$ Value of factory shipments" has been collected instead of "Gross value of production:".
    ${ }^{2}$ Because of insufficient inventory data in 1952 and 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factor: shipments and are, therefore, only approximations to true "Value added by manufacture".
    ${ }^{3}$ Alberta 2.

    - Alberta 1.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Commencing with 1952 "Value of factory shipments" have been collected instead of "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".

