## PEN AND PENCIL AND TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES MANUFACTURERS <br> 1960

First Issue - Previously part of 47-205 - Miscellaneous Industries.

| DOMINION BUREAU |
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| OF STATISTICS |
| OF MANUFACTURES |
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Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

## SYMBOLS

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

- nil or zero.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistios, with special reference to 1960 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financlal year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to flle a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two ot more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbullding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level, and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-
housing and delivery staffs, Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc. are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

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

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

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantlities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturess for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account ase included.

## Factory Shipments

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

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long perlod, 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 finlshed units dellvered in the year under review.

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses 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 revised Standard Industrial Classlfication which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive, It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

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

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

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller flims, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, In a few cases where losses of detall were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of 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 detall on materials and products.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was ralsed to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form. This practice was followed again in 1960.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

# PEN AND PENCIL AND TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES MANUFACTURERS 1960 

## INTRODUCTION

For the Census of Industry survey year 1960, the Bureau implemented a revised Standard Industrial Classification one of the results of which was minor revisions to the Pen and Pencil Manufacturers industry as a scrutiny of the revised Principal Statistics for the years 1957 to 1959, inclusive (Table 1B), will show. On the other hand, there was no change in the Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers industry in this revised Classification as can be seen from Table 13. The opportunity has now been taken to publish a separate report covering these two industries in view of their growing importance. Prior to the 1960 report, these industries were included in "The Miscellaneous Industries" annual report (catalogue number 47-205).

# PEN AND PENCIL MANUFACTURERS 1960 

## SECTION I. PEN AND PENCIL MANUFACTURERS, 1960

For the 1960 survey, the Bureau implemented a revised Standard Industrial Classification, one of the results of which was minor revisions to this industry as a scrutiny of the revised Principal Statistics for the years 1957 to 1959, inclusive (Table 1B), will show. Because these revisions only affected the 1957 and the 1958 figures, it has been possible to publish the 1959 factory shipment data in Table 3. Also, in all other cases, the 1959 data shown in this Section of the report remain unchanged, as above, from those originally published in the 1959 repnet on this industry.

The Pen and Pencil Manufacturers industry is defined as comprising those establishments manufacturing "fountain pens and parts; ball-point pens; lead and mechanical pencils; and crayons'. The rapid expansion of this industry continued in 1960 as it did during 1959. Comparison of statistics for the two aforementioned years shows that there was an increase of 5.2 per cent in the value of factory shipments, which rose from $\$ 13,232,667$ in 1959 to $\$ 13,921,698$ in 1960. At the same time the number of reporting establishments increased from 16 to 20 , and the number of employees from 1,082 to 1,089 . Similarily, salaries and wages paid by the industry rose by 3.3 per cent, from $\$ 3,561,982$ in 1959 to
$\$ 3,679,675$ in 1960 . The total cost of materials used in the year under review, $\$ 5,897,714$, was 6.4 per cent higher than the $\$ 5,542,835$ paid out for the same purpose the year before.

In 1960 ball-point pens (including liquid lead pencils) continued to be the industry's leading commodity, with shipments of $2,367,637$ dozen valued at $\$ 4,015,030$ f.o.b. plant these were 25.6 and 11.6 per cent higher, respectively, than the 1959 sales of $1,885,632$ dozen worth $\$ 3,598,198$. The quantity of fountain pens shipped during the year under review fell sharply, from 165,674 dozen to 118,281 dozen, but the aggregate value rose just as abruptly from $\$ 2,508,959$ to $\$ 2,876,259$. Shipments of black lead non-mechanical pencils in 1960 totalled 499,120 gross worth $\$ 2,173,008$ as against 484,113 gross valued at $\$ 2,085,793$ in the preceding year.

Detailed information concerning shipments, materials used, imports and exports, etc, appear in Tables 3, 4, 10, 11, etc. It should be noted that this new report on the Pen and Pencil Manufacturers industry comprises many new tables included that were not published in previous years. Tables such as Nos. $2,4,5,6,7,8,9$, and 12 should be noted.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics, Pen and Pencil Manufacturers, Representative Years, 1926-59 Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

| 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 | - 185 |  | 211,885 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,778 \\ & 5,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 373,255 \\ & 954,917 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 705,404 \\ \mathrm{I}, 889,332 \end{array}$ | 1,083,437 |
| 1929 | 6 | 364 | 433,174 |  |  |  | 2,849,884 |
| 1933 | 10 | 334 | 364, 265 | 16. 155 | 633.843 | 801.982 | 1,451,980 |
| 1937 | 9 | 545 | 566,478 | 17, 277 | 950,914 | 1,245,869 | 2,214,060 |
| 1939 | 9 | 591 | 629,831 | 18,289 | 909,776 | 1,214,442 | 2,142,507 |
| 1941 | 10 | 686 | 777, 782 | 24,382 | 1,231,840 | 1.857.674 | 3,113,896 |
| 1945 | 10 | 1.315 | 1,892,220 | 31. 242 | 2,627,912 | 4,253,146 | 6,912,300 |
| 1946 | 10 | 1.462 | 1,963,245 | 36,836 | 4,223,043 | 5,696,637 | 9,956,516 |
| 1947 | 10 | 1.426 | 2,326,043 | 39, 034 | 3,522,684 | 5,344,271 | 8.905,989 |
| 1948 | 12 | 1.248 | 2,148,127 | 45, 149 | 2,682,930 | 3,695,583 | 6, 423,662 |
| 1949 | 15 | 1. 221 | 2,328,167 | 43,221 | 2,972,524 | 6,657,965 | 9,673,710 |
| 1950 | 18 | 1,133 | 2, 421,360 | 51,220 | 3,435.080 | 5,385,851 | 8.872. 151 |
| 1951 | 20 | 1.122 | 2,669,218 | 59,009 | 4,239,976 | 5,515,281 | 9,814, 266 |
| 1952 | 20 | 1,080 | 2,670,986 | 60,585 | 3,755,188 | 5,657,987 ${ }^{2}$ | 9, 473,760 |
| 1953 | 20 | 1,169 | 2,903,588 | 66,904 | $4,115,356$ | 6,514,328 ${ }^{2}$ | 10,696,588 |
| 1954 | 17 | 1.066 | 3,039,155 | 75,913 | 4,219,594 | 6,584,899 | 10,702,089 |
| 1955 | 17 | 1.040 | 2.713,923 | 78,496 | 5,164,258 | 6,053,119 | 11.458.847 |
| 1956 | 18 | 1.103 | 3,042,807 | 82,465 | 5,554,392 | 7,154,410 | 12.487.690 |
| 1957 | 18 | 1.145 | 3,410,853 | 87,765 | 5,651,632 | 7,838,336 | 13,218,019 |
| 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... | $8^{3}$ | $499$ | $1,474,177$ | $29,422$ | $2,706,829$ | $3,475,630$ | $6,040,593$ |
| Ontario | 8 | $583$ | 2,087,805 | 58.211 | 2,836,006 | 4.257.948 | $7,192,074$ |

[^1]TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics, Pen and Pencil Manufacturers, Representative Years, $1957-60$ Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised 1960

| 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 | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Canade ................................... | 19 | 1.151 | 3,436,853 | 88,165 | $5.674,632$ | - | 13,285,019 |
| Quebec and British Columbia <br> Ontario | 9 10 | 482 669 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,326,346 \\ & 2,110,507 \end{aligned}$ | 27,409 60,756 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.762,020 \\ & 2,912,612 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,758,214 \\ & 7,526,805 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1958 | 18 | 1,145 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada |  |  | 3,406, 255 | 88,141 | 5,536,120 | - | 12,728, 079 |
| Quebec and British Columbia Ontario | 8 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 520 \\ & 625 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,339,984 \\ & 2,066,271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.523 \\ & 60,618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,893,016 \\ & 2,643,104 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 5,633,933 \\ & 7,094,146 \end{aligned}$ |
| Canada ................................... | 16 | 1,082 | 3,561,982 | 87,633 | 5, 542,835 | - | 13,232,667 |
| Quebec and British Columbia <br> Ontario | 8 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 499 \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,474,177 \\ & 2,087,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.422 \\ & 58.211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.706,829 \\ & 2,836,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,040,593 \\ & 7,192,074 \end{aligned}$ |
| Canada | 20 | 1,089 | 3,679,675 | 85,324 | 5,897,714 | 7,651,336 | 13,921,698 |
| Quebec and Alberta .................. | 119 | $\begin{aligned} & 471 \\ & 818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.530,197 \\ & 2,149,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,852 \\ & 56,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.485 .126 \\ & 3.412 .588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,243,518 \\ & 4,407,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,789,260 \\ & 8,132,438 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontario ........................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 2. Inventories, ${ }^{1} 1960$

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Raw } \\ \text { materials } \\ \text { and supplies } \end{gathered}$ | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec and British Columbia .............................. | 371,391 | 466,651 | 384,991 | 1.223,033 |
| Ontario | 647,586 | 694. 555 | 1,507, 318 | 2,849,459 |
| Canada | 1,018,977 | 1,161,206 | 1,892,309 | 4,072.492 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec and Alberta | 581, 195 | 365, 462 | 454,416 | 1.401.073 |
| Ontario ............................................................. | 699, 591 | 714, 395 | 1,231,918 | 2,645,904 |
| Canada | 1,280,786 | 1,079,857 | 1,686,334 | 4,046,977 |

[^2]TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, Pen and Pencil Manufacturers, 1959 and 1960

| Products | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  |  | * |  | \$ |
| Fountaln pens............................................................... doz. | 165, 674 | 2, 508,959 | 118,281 | 2,876, 259 |
| Fountain pen nibs, holders and other parts..................... | $\ldots$ | 305,692 | $\ldots$ | 255, 526 |
| Ball point pens............................................................. doz. | 1,885,632 | 3, 598, 198 | 2, 367,637 | 4, 015,030 |
| Reftlis for ball point pens and liquid lead pencils........... " | 600, 567 | 893,747 | 1, 514, 823 | 910,411 |
| Non-mechanical pencils, black lead ............................... gross | 484, 113 | 2,085,793 | 499, 120 | 2,173,008 |
| Non-mechanical pencils, other......................................... " | 191, 318 | 1,262,336 | 1 | 1 |
| Pencils, mechanical ..................................................... doz. | 115,229 | 511,002 | 101, 958 | 543,979 |
| Leads ior pencils.......................................................... | . . | 113,346 | - $\cdot$ | 100.941 |
| Desk sets .................................................................... doz. | - | 294, 082 | 8,678 | 194, 331 |
| Other stationery supplies ............................................... | $\cdots$ | 1,294, 417 | ... | 1, 345, 312 |
| All other products ........................................................ | ... | 335, 239 | ... | 1,481,037 |
| Amount recelved for repairs ........................................... | . . | 29,856 | ... | 25,864 |
| Total value of shipments ....................................... | - | 13,232,667 | -.. | 13,921,698 |

[^3]TABLE 4. Materials Used, $1960^{1}$

| Principal materials | Cost at factory |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |
| Rubber | 148,185 |
| Pyralin | 1.786 |
| Plastics | 391,418 |
| Crayon materials | 226,496 |
| Gold | 283,910 |
| Gold leaf | 21.870 |
| Gold tubing and sheets | 13,275 |
| Silver | 32,994 |
| Brass | 27,091 |
| Lridium | 11,094 |
| Leads | 498,370 |
| Ink and ink ingredients | 49,580 |
| Pen and pencil parts | 2, 508,852 |
| Glue | 12, 326 |
| Lacquer | 80, 362 |
| Wood | 390,024 |
| Containers and other packing materials and supplies | 725, 831 |
| Operating maintenance and repair supplies | 179,339 |
| All other materials and supplies ........... | 294,911 |
| Total. | 5, 897,714 |

[^4]TABLE 5. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership 1959 and 1960

| Type of ownership | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at factory of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individusl ownership ......................... | 2 | 33 | 65,758 | 2,099 | 121,323 | 262,904 |
| Partnership ........................................ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies ...................... | 13 | 1,049 | 3,496,224 | 85,534 | $5,421,512$ | 12,969,763 |
| Totals ............................................... | 16 | 1,082 | 3,561,982 | 87,633 | 5, 542,835 | 13,232,667 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership ............................ | 2 | 24 | 51,528 | 1,290 | 55,250 | 151.178 |
| Partnership ......................................... | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies ....................... | 17 | 1,065 | 3,628,147 | 84,034 | 5,842,464 | 13,770,520 |
| Totals .............................................. | 20 | 1, 089 | 3,679,675 | 85,324 | 5,897,714 | 13,921,698 |

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics grouped by Shipment Size, 1959 and 1960


TABLE 7. Principal Statistics, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1959 and 1960


TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

|  | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office employees |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office employees | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec and British Columbia ...... | 54 | 41 | 140 | 264 | 499 | 544,811 | 929,366 | 1,474, 177 |
| Ontario ....................................... | 128 | 89 | 127 | 239 | 583 | 1,088, 016 | 999,789 | 2,087, 805 |
| Canada ..................................... | 182 | 130 | 267 | 503 | 1,082 | 1,632,827 | 1,929,155 | 3,561,982 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec and Alberta .................... | 63 | 41 | 138 | 229 | 471 | 562, 223 | 967.974 | 1,530,197 |
| Ontario ....................................... | 126 | 91 | 98 | 303 | 618 | 1,166,828 | 982,650 | 2, 149,478 |
| Canada | 189 | 132 | 236 | 532 | 1.089 | 1, 729,051 | 1,950,624 | 3,679,675 |

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, ${ }^{1} 1960$

|  | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 245 | 505 |
| February ....................................................................................................... | 243 | 534 |
| March | 260 | 550 |
|  | 238 | 535 |
|  | 237 | 524 |
| June ...n............................enn...........nno........................................................ | 242 | 519 |
| July ............................................................................................................................. | 209 | 499 |
| August ........................................................................................................... | 240 | 539 |
| September ....................................................................................................... | 232 | 558 |
| October ............................................................................................................. | 229 | 567 |
| November .......................................................................................................... | 225 | 553 |
|  | 220 | 492 |
|  | 236 | 532 |

[^5]TABLE 10. Imports ${ }^{1}$ of Pens, Pencils and Parts, 1959 and 1960

| Import class | Commodities imported | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 9259 | Fountain pens except ball points | . . | 206,658 |  | 171,090 |
| 9254 | Ball point pens and parts ....................................... | ... | 2,559,918 |  | 2,504, 834 |
| 9257 | Pencll, lead, non-propelling, with stationary lead.... gross | 84. 179 | 143,393 | 62,308 | 122.747 |
| 9258 | Pencils, mechanical ............................................. | . . | 147, 047 | .. | 95,518 |
| 9260 | Pens, n.e.s., penholders and rulers of all kinds ....... | $\ldots$ | 346, 776 | . . | 313, 254 |

${ }^{1}$ These data are published monthly in "Trade of Canada-Imports" (Cat. No, 65-007), which also shows the detalls of shipments from individual countries.

TABLE 11. Exports ${ }^{1}$ of Pens, Pencils and Parts, 1959 and 1960

| Export class | Commodities exported | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 9175 | Fountain pens including pen and pencil sets ................... | $\cdots$ | 235. 411 | ... | 485, 023 |
| 9177 | Mechanical and propelling pencils ........................................ | . | 1,474 | .. | 22, 870 |
| 9180 | Pens and penclls and parts, n.e.s. .................................. | $\ldots$ | 239,879 | $\ldots$ | 230, 669 |

${ }^{1}$ These data are published monthly in "Trade of Canada - Exports" (Cat. No. 65-004), which also shows the details of shipments to individual countries.

TABLE 12. Fuel and Electricity, 1960


[^6]
## Pen and Pencil Manufacturers, 1960

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
|  | 369 St. Paul St. W.. Montreal |
| Eagle Pencil Co. of Canada ....................................................................... | 201 St. Jean St., Drummondville |
| Eberhart Faber Pencil Co. (Canada) 1955 Ltd. ............................. | 1100 Bernard St., Actonville |
| The Jacomar Pen ........................................................................................ | 2555 Ave De Vitre, Quebec 3 |
| La Manufacture Canadienne de Crayons Inc. ................................. | 101 St. Charles, Marieville |
| Lion Lighter Novelty Co. .............................................................................. | 636 St. Paul St. W., Montreal 3 |
| National Merchandise Mig. Co., Inc. | 180 Bates Rd., Town of Mount Royal |
| North-Rite Ltd. | 105 Rene-Philippe, Ville Lemoyne |
| Pronto Precision Products Ltd. | 180 Bates Rd., Town of Mount Royal |
| L. E. Waterman Pen Co. Ltd. ........................................................ | 2 Waterman St., St. Lambert |
| Ontario: |  |
| Canadian Crayon Company Ltd. ................................................................ | 95 Lindsay St. N., Lindsay |
| Dixon Pencil Company Limited ..................................................... | 531 Davis Drive, Newmarket |
| The Esterbrook Pen Co. of Canada Ltd. .............................................. | 102-106 Lakeshore Blvd. E., Toronto 2 |
| Parker Pen Co, Ltd, ...................................................................... | Green Belt Drive, Don Mills |
| Frank Rice Sales Limited ............................................................. | 60 Front St. W., Toronto |
| Scripto of Canada Ltd. .................................................................... | 161 Barkley Drive, Toronto 16 |
| W.A. Sheaffer Pen Co. of Canada Ltd. ........................................ | Huron Rd. Goderich |
| Truform Industries Limited | 1822 Weston Rd., Weston |
| Venus Pencil Co. Limited. | 1325 The Queensway, Toronto 14 |
| Alberta: |  |
| S. J. Lennox Distributors Ltd. .................................................................. | 1616 Centre St. N., Caigary |

# TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES MANUFACTURERS 1960 

## SECTION 2. TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES MANUFACTURERS, 1960

Although the Bureau has adopted a revised Standard Industrial Classification for the 1960 survey, there has been no change in this industry as can be seen from the scrutiny of the Principal Statistics in Table 13. The Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers industry continues to be defined as comprising those establishments engaged in manufacturing "carbon paper, stencil paper, inked ribbons and other typewriter supplies".

In 1960, reports were recelved from 10 firms, compared to 9 in 1959. Three of them were in Quebec, six in Ontario, and one in British Columbia.

In 1960 shipments were valued at $\$ 6,626,260$ f.o.b. plant, only 1.0 per cent above the $\$ 6,563,245$ worth of factory sales made the year before. The number of employees increased to 434 in 1960 from 418 in 1959. Similarily, salaries and wages were 9.4 per cent higher, rising to $\$ 1,590,504$ in 1960 from $\$ 1.454,254$.

Carbon paper shipments by the industry reached a total value of $\$ 3,580,709$ in 1960 , compared to $\$ 3,374,653$ in 1959. The value of shipments of
office machine ribbons in 1960 , at $\$ 1,807,924$, was fractionally lower, 0.4 per cent, than the $\$ 1.814 .498$ 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 shipments by individual firms.

Factory shipments of carbon paper by all industries in 1960 amounted to $\$ 3,923,830,6.3$ per cent higher than the 1959 figure of $\$ 3,692,847$. On the other hand, factory shipments of typewriter ribbons by all industries in 1960 was $\$ 1,994,725$, 2.4 per cent lower than the 1959 figure of $\$ 2,042,272$. In the year under review, 675,220 pounds of carbon paper valued at $\$ 464,231$, and 12,391 pounds of typewriter ribbons valued at $\$ 47,869$ were imported.

It should be noted that this new report on the Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers industry comprises all new tables with the exception of Table 13.

TABLE 13. Principal Statistics, Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers, Representative Years, 1927-60 Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use both prior to and including 1960 (no change in 1960).


[^7]TABLE 14. Inventories, ${ }^{1} 1960$

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec and British Columbia | 190, 398 | 48, 811 | 35,835 | 275,044 |
| Ontario ................................. | 671,047 | 192, 287 | 231,342 | 1,094,676 |
| Canada | 861,445 | 241,098 | 267, 177 | 1,368, 720 |
| Closing: d |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec and British Columbia ontario | $\begin{aligned} & 197,638 \\ & 649,640 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47.825 \\ 285,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,022 \\ 220,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280,485 \\ 1,154,939 \end{array}$ |
| Canada | 847, 278 | 333, 064 | 255,082 | 1,435, 424 |

${ }^{2}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1960 differs from the closing inventory published for 1959 because of the recelpt of revised data, the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1960 .

TABLE 15. Factory Shipments - Selected Items of Typewriter Supplies by All Industries, 1959 and 1960

| Item | 1959 | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |
| Carbon paper | 3,692,847 | 3,923,830 |
| Ribbon, typewriter, etc. | 2.042. 272 | 1,994,725 |

TABLE 16. Materials Used, $1960^{1}$

| Principal materials | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| Ribbon cloth ................................................................................. yd. | 37, 757,369 | 510.405 |
| Paper, all kinds .......................................................................... ton | 2,687 | 1,318,526 |
| Wax, carnauba ..................................................................................... 1 lb. | 527,419 | 248,474 |
| Wax, other ..................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 342,000 | 34, 200 |
| Colours and dyes .............................................................................. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 441, 050 | 227, 301 |
| Oils .............................................................................................. gal. | 64,737 | 30.128 |
| Ribbon spools ................................................................................. doz. | 217,670 | 63,991 |
| Ink materials | ... | 29,680 |
| Containers and other packaging materials and supplies ....................... | - | 119,511 |
| Operating maintenance and repair supplies ...................................... | - | 99,908 |
| All other materials and supplies ........................................................ | - | 964,623 |
| Total | - | 3,646,747 |

[^8]TABLE 17. Principal Statistics, grouped by Shipment Size, 1959 and 1960


TABLE 18. Principal statistics of Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers, classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1959 and 1960


TABLE 19. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

|  | Employees |  |  |  |  | Eamings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office employees |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office employees | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec and British Columbia ..... | 15 | 14 | 25 | 19 | 73 | 120.012 | 112.567 | 232,579 |
| Ontario | 53 | 39 | 162 | 91 | 345 | 517,130 | 704.545 | 1.221,675 |
| Canada .................................... | 68 | 53 | 187 | 110 | 418 | 637,142 | 817,112 | 1,454,254 |
| Quebec and British Columbia ...... | 13 | 13 | 25 | 24 | 75 | 129,860 | 127.686 | 257. 546 |
| Ontario | 55 | 40 | 168 | 96 | 359 | 526.054 | 806,904 | 1,332.958 |
| Canada | 68 | 53 | 193 | 120 | 434 | 655.914 | 834, 590 | 1,590,504 |

TABLE 20. Production Workers by Months, 1960

|  | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |
| Jenuary ............................................................................................................ | 191 | 117 |
| February ..................................................................................................... | 192 | 122 |
| March .......................................................................................................... | 194 | 119 |
| April | 195 | 124 |
| May | 195 | 120 |
| June | 192 | 124 |
| July | 190 | 118 |
| August | 197 | 121 |
| September | 189 | 116 |
| October | 193 | 118 |
| November | 194 | 117 |
| December . | 197 | 118 |
| Monthly average ${ }^{1}$ | 193 | 120 |

[^9]TABLE 21. Fuel and Electricity, 1960

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | * |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detall: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines ....................................................... | - | - |
| (b) Imported ............................................................................. | - | - |
| Anthracite coal ......................................................................... ${ }^{\text {an }}$ | 304 | 6,363 |
| Coke ......................................................................................... | - | - |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .................. Imp. gal. | 2, 800 | 1.260 |
| Fuel oll including kerosene or coal oil ....................................... | 189. 272 | 24.981 |
| Wood ......................................................................................... | - | - |
| Gas (a) Liquefled petroleum gases ............................................ | - | - |
| (b) Other manufactured gas .................................................. M cu. ft. | 156 | 159 |
| (c) Natural gas .................................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 157 | 149 |
| Other fuel. | - | - |
| Electricity purchased .................................................................. c . wh . | 1.291.441 | 20,046 |
| Steam purchased ......................................................................... | - | - |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ Cost of fuel and electrictity $\qquad$ | -•• | 2.965 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ............................................... | ... | 55,903 |

[^10]
## Typewriter Supplies Manufacturers, 1960

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Québec: |  |
| Budge Carbon and Ribbons Ltd. | 529. Cathedral St., Montreal 3 |
| Kores of Canada, Ltd. | 6815 Decarte Blvd., Montreal, 29 |
| Mid-city Ribbon and Carbon Mfgo Ltd. ............................................ | 400 Dowd St., Montreal 1 |
| Ontario: |  |
| Atlas Carbon and Ribbon Co. Ltd. | 431 Dundas St. E, Toronto, 2 B |
| Burroughs Adding Machine of Canada Ltd, ................................... | 35 Bertrand Ave, Toronto, 13 |
| Canada Carbon and Ribbon Co. Ltd. | 55 Bridgeland Ave., Toronto 19 |
| Capital Carbon and Ribbon Co. Ltd. | P.O. Box 70, Ottawa |
| John Underwood (Canada) Ltd. ....................................................... | 90 Richmond St. E, Toronto 1 |
| Peerless Carbon and Ribbon Co. Ltd. | 100 Industry St., Toronto 15 |
| British Columbla: |  |
| Pacific Carbon Paper Ltd. | Granville Island, Vancouver 9 |


[^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]:    ${ }^{1}$ Commencing with $1952^{\text {" } V a l u e ~ o f ~ f a c t o r y ~ s h i p m e n t s " ~ h a s ~ b e e n ~ c o l l e c t e d ~ i n s t e a d ~ o f ~ " G r o s s ~ v a l u e ~ o f ~ p r o d u c t i o n " ~}$
    ${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
    ${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1960 differs from the closing inventory published for 1959 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new "irms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1960 .

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included in "All other products".

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from lirms generally reporting value of factory shipments of less than $\$ 20,000$. The total value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 55,250$. This amount has been included with all other materials and supplies.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers by months was generally collected only for establishments reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.

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

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200.000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments less than $\$ 200,000$.

[^7]:    " Commencing with 1952 "Value of factory shipments" have 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".

[^8]:    ${ }^{2}$ No delailed information on materlals used was collected from firms generally reporting value of factory shipments of less than $\$ 20,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 135,500$; this amount has been included with "All other materials and supplies".

[^9]:    1 The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.

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

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$.

