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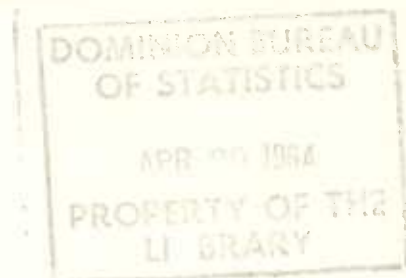


# SIGNS AND DISPLAYS INDUSTRY

## 1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

### ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



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## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

— nil or zero.

P preliminary figures.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 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. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1961, are as follows:

### Period Covered

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

### Establishment

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

- Materials and supplies used,
- Goods purchased for resale as such,
- Fuel and power consumed,
- Number of employees and their pay,
- Inventories,
- Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

### 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 but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

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, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. 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 the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

### **Salaries and Wages**

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

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. 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 establishment including freight, duty, etc.

### **Materials and Supplies Used**

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

### **Factory Shipments**

Factory shipments generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

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

### **Inventories**

Values represent the book value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

### **Value added by Manufacturing**

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.<sup>1</sup>

### **Standard Industrial Classification**

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was 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. 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.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

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<sup>1</sup> To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

### Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some 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 inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.



# SIGNS AND DISPLAYS INDUSTRY

1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented a New Establishment Concept, bringing about marked revisions to this industry. This implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics (Table 1) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

This industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing signs and displays, including electric signs and neon signs". It does not include, however, establishments whose principal activity is the construction of poster billboards, poster bulletins and painted billboards on the site: such activity is regarded as construction and not manufacturing. As pointed out in the "Explanatory Notes", all manufacturing activity was covered up to and including the 1960 Census of Manufactures. In the case of this industry, certain establishments were included in previous years' surveys, whose principal activity was not the manufacturing of signs. When the New Establishment Concept was implemented for the 1961 survey, the following two classes of establishments were transferred out of this industry in accordance with the new approach:

- (a) Establishments whose primary activity was construction of poster billboards, poster bulletins and painted billboards on the site: these establishments did, however, manufacture some permanent signs, both electric and non-electric, on the premises.
- (b) Establishments whose primary activity was sign painting on materials owned by others, but which also manufactured a small amount of permanent signs from their own materials on the premises.

The effect of these changes is perhaps best illustrated by the rental receipts received by the industry, both from permanent signs and from poster billboards, poster bulletins and painted billboards. Such receipts amounted to \$15,006,299 in 1960 on

the old basis, whereas the total for 1961 on the new basis was only \$9,023,863, practically all of which was derived from the rental of neon and other electric signs.

Many of the permanent signs made in the industry, especially the electric ones, are shipped on a lease or rental basis and not sold outright. The estimated value of these signs was included in the industry shipment totals up to 1954; for the period 1955 to 1960, inclusive, they were removed from the industry totals and shown separately in a footnote to the industry shipment table.

Special 1961 commodity schedules were sent to those important establishments transferred out of the industry on the new basis in order to obtain from them:

- (a) The value of permanent signs shipped on an outright sales basis, by type; and
- (b) The estimated value of permanent signs shipped on a lease or rental basis, by type.

The information obtained from the special schedules has been combined with that from the industry proper and from other industries in Table 4, a new table giving the 1961 outright shipments of permanent signs by all industries together with a footnote covering the shipments of such signs on a lease or rental basis. In order to present this information, it has been necessary both to abridge the industry shipment detail to some extent (Table 3) and to suppress the footnote thereto covering the shipments of signs on a lease or rental basis by the industry.

In view of the extensive changes to this industry between 1960 and 1961, only 1961 data have been shown in this report with the exception of Table 1.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of a certain table normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of this table in the 1962 report. The table affected is the following: List of firms.



TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Signs and Displays Industry, Representative Years, 1935 - 61

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of shipments <sup>1</sup>
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960							
	number		dollars				
1935 .....	38	536	652,461	40,058	383,011	1,238,818	1,661,887
1938 .....	46	673	894,397	51,084	476,586	2,022,775	2,550,445
1939 .....	42	624	870,842	60,335	474,769	1,872,317	2,407,421
1941 .....	39	656	1,026,142	90,287	558,320	2,602,609	3,251,216
1943 .....	31	400	711,641	61,599	289,210	1,707,673	2,058,482
1945 .....	30	605	1,095,673	75,275	499,680	1,999,872	2,574,827
1947 .....	42	1,038	2,183,227	94,994	1,528,525	3,829,354	5,452,873
1949 .....	49	1,369	3,146,480	156,828	2,119,144	6,156,257	8,432,229
1950 .....	64	1,569	3,874,776	171,021	2,801,486	7,531,833	10,504,340
1951 .....	103	2,001	5,336,652	271,396	4,765,596	10,021,946	15,058,938
1952 .....	176	2,356	6,609,424	330,225	5,344,140	12,711,681 <sup>2</sup>	18,386,046
1953 .....	193	2,632	7,703,654	336,970	6,247,579	15,204,952 <sup>2</sup>	21,789,501
1954 .....	206	2,731	8,493,332	430,412	6,444,124	13,391,309	20,273,968
1955 .....	305	3,102	9,777,004	537,754	7,819,492	16,930,088	25,278,087
1956 .....	329	3,324	11,420,335	601,222	9,890,036	18,377,732	28,874,077
1957 .....	342	3,417	12,228,196	675,347	10,490,282	19,151,221	30,204,209
1958 .....	356	3,638	13,467,853	656,748	11,202,953	22,240,362	34,007,650
1959 .....	346	3,859	15,126,076	743,784	12,443,753	25,292,976	38,332,099
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept <sup>3</sup>							
	number		dollars				
1957 .....	326	3,236	11,810,763	576,879	10,435,045	17,449,275	28,371,912
1958 .....	338	3,456	13,005,593	550,647	11,362,969	20,101,681	31,844,726
1959 .....	328	3,590	14,273,797	513,772	12,074,347	21,703,595	34,169,146
1960							
Canada .....	346	3,816	15,609,940	525,360	12,927,818	24,222,991	37,778,745
Newfoundland and New Brunswick <sup>4</sup>	9	54	162,667	7,071	87,821	233,135	322,534
Nova Scotia .....	6	31	114,950	7,047	92,035	137,519	235,601
Quebec .....	68	728	2,803,487	101,843	2,324,903	4,090,797	6,489,776
Ontario .....	168	1,949	7,911,251	290,080	7,499,177	12,656,107	20,436,967
Manitoba .....	10	165	661,011	21,882	507,693	942,193	1,463,778
Saskatchewan .....	5	55	221,682	4,820	130,547	310,934	445,382
Alberta .....	34	301	1,254,411	32,335	748,645	2,068,809	2,949,687
British Columbia .....	46	533	2,480,481	60,282	1,536,997	3,783,497	5,435,020
1961							
Canada .....	367	3,847	16,085,454	587,610	13,989,388	26,145,467	40,161,756
Newfoundland and New Brunswick <sup>5</sup>	10	81	285,210	13,166	172,638	405,792	558,951
Nova Scotia .....	6	32	123,998	6,454	93,781	145,726	244,877
Quebec .....	66	644	2,524,381	96,261	1,997,502	3,888,184	5,992,465
Ontario .....	185	2,074	8,520,724	336,952	8,847,740	14,431,459	23,393,452
Manitoba .....	10	164	636,541	22,406	504,851	892,249	1,403,808
Saskatchewan .....	6	51	212,617	4,257	161,238	310,765	477,266
Alberta .....	37	291	1,243,065	38,645	784,517	2,361,646	2,972,957
British Columbia .....	47	510	2,538,918	69,469	1,427,121	3,709,646	5,117,980

<sup>1</sup> Figures up to and including 1951 represent gross value of production.

<sup>2</sup> 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".

<sup>3</sup> The implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

<sup>4</sup> Newfoundland 2; New Brunswick 7.

<sup>5</sup> Newfoundland 2; New Brunswick 3.



TABLE 2. Inventories,<sup>1</sup> 1961

Province	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
dollars				
Opening: <sup>2</sup>				
Newfoundland and New Brunswick .....	67,368	3,773	7,792	78,933
Nova Scotia .....	11,789	1,870	3,680	19,339
Quebec .....	400,463	144,313	27,239	572,015
Ontario .....	1,034,881	728,870	289,818	2,053,569
Manitoba .....	109,619	55,335	15,508	180,462
Saskatchewan .....	25,817	10,420	—	36,237
Alberta .....	148,919	61,866	98,798	309,583
British Columbia .....	217,710	93,846	23,074	334,630
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>2,016,566</b>	<b>1,100,293</b>	<b>465,909</b>	<b>3,582,768</b>
Closing:				
Newfoundland and New Brunswick .....	69,223	25,783	18,427	113,433
Nova Scotia .....	15,958	5,284	1,350	22,592
Quebec .....	420,037	138,498	22,536	581,071
Ontario .....	1,228,565	918,659	322,728	2,469,952
Manitoba .....	140,291	66,023	20,518	226,832
Saskatchewan .....	27,064	9,414	—	36,478
Alberta .....	178,055	99,205	273,310	550,570
British Columbia .....	296,737	181,303	23,873	501,913
<b>Canada .....</b>	<b>2,375,930</b>	<b>1,444,169</b>	<b>682,742</b>	<b>4,502,841</b>

<sup>1</sup> Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.

<sup>2</sup> The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1961

Products	Value
	\$
Signs, electric <sup>1</sup> .....	8,245,609
Signs, non-electric: <sup>1</sup>	
Permanent — Metal .....	2,163,284
Plastic .....	1,223,327
Other (hardwood, plywood, etc.) .....	1,843,940
Non-permanent — Showcards, streamers, etc. (card, paper, cloth etc.) .....	2,299,577
Fluorescent lighting fixtures .....	118,303
Advertising displays (complete) .....	8,520,597
All other products .....	3,455,591
Amount received for rental of signs .....	9,023,863
Amount received in payment for work done on materials owned by others .....	3,479,600
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above .....	211,935
<b>Total value of shipments and work done .....</b>	<b>40,161,756</b>

<sup>1</sup> Signs shipped on an outright sales basis only: see footnote to Table 4.

TABLE 4. Shipments of Permanent Signs,<sup>1</sup> in All Industries, 1961<sup>P</sup>

	Value
	\$
Signs, electric—Neon and other luminous tube.....	5,150,973
Other electric .....	3,428,101
Signs, non-electric—Metal .....	3,652,661
Plastic .....	1,845,133
Other .....	2,195,590
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>16,272,458</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

	1961 Estimated value \$
Signs, electric—Neon and other luminous tube .....	5,969,628
Other .....	30,447
Signs, non-electric .....	749,862
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>6,749,937</b>

TABLE 5. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1961

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Newfoundland and New Brunswick	18	3	59	1	81	94,962	190,248	285,210
Nova Scotia .....	7	1	24	—	32	41,138	82,860	123,998
Quebec .....	123	25	469	27	644	767,850	1,756,531	2,524,381
Ontario .....	450	160	1,342	122	2,074	2,900,743	5,619,981	8,520,724
Manitoba .....	47	11	101	5	164	277,812	358,729	636,541
Saskatchewan .....	7	2	41	1	51	65,974	146,643	212,617
Alberta .....	63	19	195	14	291	475,877	767,188	1,243,065
British Columbia .....	119	45	332	14	510	939,084	1,599,834	2,538,918
Canada .....	834	266	2,563	184	3,847	5,563,440	10,522,014	16,085,454

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail <sup>1</sup>		Establishments reporting quarterly detail <sup>2</sup>	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
January .....	1,917	150		
February .....	1,916	142		
March .....	1,952	135	407	23
April .....	1,961	149		
May .....	1,992	148		
June .....	2,059	142	441	29
July .....	2,048	152		
August .....	2,046	154		
September .....	2,014	151	430	29
October .....	2,002	161		
November .....	1,883	149		
December .....	1,811	141	418	29
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail .....			1,970	150
Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail .....			427	29
Average for small establishments <sup>3</sup> .....			166	5
Average for all establishments .....			2,563	184

<sup>1</sup> The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for large establishments.

<sup>2</sup> The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for medium-size establishments.

<sup>3</sup> The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Only annual averages were collected from these establishments.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics, grouped by Size of Establishment, 1961

Shipment size	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number				dollars	
Under \$10,000 .....	74	92	244,173	14,369	104,795	437,997
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 .....	85	214	736,712	35,612	351,591	1,404,365
25,000 " 49,999 .....	69	318	1,165,359	49,428	645,788	2,391,701
50,000 " 99,999 .....	54	451	1,724,938	79,566	1,165,371	3,755,692
100,000 " 199,999 .....	39	537	2,265,410	95,480	1,727,399	5,459,389
200,000 " 499,999 .....	24	705	3,050,882	104,674	3,125,667	7,838,655
500,000 " 999,999 .....	16	949	4,078,006	130,678	3,751,452	11,301,761
1,000,000 and over .....	6	581	2,819,976	77,803	3,117,325	7,572,196
Totals .....	367	3,847	16,085,454	587,610	13,989,388	40,161,756

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1961

Type of ownership	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number				dollars	
Individual ownership .....	178	512	1,838,550	89,294	1,093,573	3,876,862
Partnerships .....	39	175	651,846	26,401	438,846	1,410,579
Incorporated companies .....	150	3,160	13,595,058	471,915	12,456,969	34,874,315
Totals .....	367	3,847	16,085,454	587,610	13,989,388	40,161,756



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TABLE 9. Principal Statistics, grouped by Number of Employees, 1961

Group size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number			dollars		
Under 5 employees .....	190	393	1,409,025	67,578	831,273	2,972,831
5 to 14 employees .....	108	826	3,141,475	146,626	2,163,385	7,211,138
15 " 49 " .....	55	1,420	6,041,480	218,818	6,438,430	16,800,400
50 " 99 " .....	11	829	3,598,267	108,219	3,010,704	9,166,574
100 and over .....	3	379	1,895,207	46,369	1,545,596	4,010,813
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>367</b>	<b>3,847</b>	<b>16,085,454</b>	<b>587,610</b>	<b>13,989,388</b>	<b>40,161,756</b>

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
<b>1. Establishments reporting commodity detail:<sup>1</sup></b>		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines .....	ton 163	3,103
(b) Imported .....	" 598	7,850
Sub-bituminous coal:		
(from Alberta mines only) .....	" 5	112
Anthracite coal .....	" 750	12,058
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .....	Imp. gal. 371,839	151,268
Fuel oil, including kerosene or coal oil .....	" 282,236	47,479
Wood .....	cord 3	34
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases .....	Imp. gal. 6,550	2,784
(b) Other manufactured gas .....	" -	-
(c) Natural gas .....	M cu. ft. 87,834	71,536
Other fuel .....	... 57	57
Electricity purchased .....	kwh. 7,881,264	145,921
Steam purchased .....	pound 424,000	424
<b>2. Establishments reporting group detail:<sup>2</sup></b>		
Cost of fuel .....	...	66,814
Cost of electricity .....	...	31,099
<b>3. Estimate for establishment for which no data were collected:<sup>3</sup></b>		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	47,071
<b>4. All establishments:</b>		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	587,610

<sup>1</sup> Large establishments.<sup>2</sup> Medium-size establishments.<sup>3</sup> Small establishments.