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VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURERS 1960

First Issue — Previously part of 35-207 -
Miscellaneous Wood-Using Industries.

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 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 statistics, with special reference to 1960 are as follows:

Period Covered

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

Establishment

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

Employees

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

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-

housing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc. are not included.

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

Salaries and Wages

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

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

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies Used

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

Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers

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

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

Inventories

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

Value added by Manufacturing

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

Standard Industrial Classification

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

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

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

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

Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

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

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

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

VENETIAN BLIND MANUFACTURERS 1960

For the 1960 survey, the Bureau implemented a revised Standard Industrial Classification. This had two major effects as far as this industry is concerned: (a) it was transferred from the Wood Products Major Group to the Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries Major Group; and (b) its composition was also changed as a scrutiny of the revised Principal Statistics for the years 1957 to 1959, inclusive (Table 1), will show. Because of these revisions, it has not been possible to publish the 1959 factory shipment data on the revised basis for the industry. However, whenever the 1959 data are shown in this new report, these refer to the revised figures, namely in Tables 3 and 6. On the other hand, the revised 1957 data have been shown where required, namely in Tables 8, 9 and 10.

The opportunity has now been taken to publish a separate new report covering the Venetian Blind Manufacturers industry in view of its growing importance. Prior to the 1960 report, this industry was included in "The Miscellaneous Wood-Using Industries" annual report (Catalogue No. 35-207). The Venetian Blind Manufacturers industry is defined in the revised Standard Industrial Classification as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing venetian blinds or venetian blind parts of any material".

Factory shipments amounting to \$4,042,839 f.o.b. plant were reported by the Venetian Blind Manufacturers in 1960. This total was 11.7 per cent below the \$4,579,819 worth of shipments reported the previous year. The value of production, estimated from the value of shipments by adjusting for changes during the year in plant inventories of goods in process and finished goods, was \$4,013,725 in 1960. The number of employees decreased by 41 persons,

from 451 in 1959 to 410 in 1960. Salaries and wages also were somewhat lower at \$1,204,611 in 1960, being \$25,410 or 2.1 per cent below the total 1959 payments of \$1,230,021. Materials used in manufacture cost \$1,977,077 in the year under review, \$306,271 or 13.4 per cent below the 1959 expenditure of \$2,283,348.

Establishments numbered 77, five more than the year before. These were distributed by provinces as follows: Quebec 26; Ontario 26; Manitoba 5; Saskatchewan 3; Alberta 4; and British Columbia 8. Quebec, with 26 establishments, accounted for 40.9 per cent of the value of factory shipments and for 35.6 per cent of employment; while Ontario, with 26 establishments, accounted for 35.0 per cent of the value of factory shipments and for 35.9 per cent of employment.

The leading material used by the industry was aluminum slats, but considerable quantities of steel slats, tapes and cords, etc. were also consumed. Reference should be made to Table 4 for details of materials used by the industry.

Shipments of venetian blinds manufactured from aluminum slats or from steel slats, the industry's most important commodity, were valued at \$2,297,271. Shipments in 1960 of aluminum doors and windows amounted to \$445,998. Further products detail is to be found in Table 5. Comparable 1959 data are not available for the reasons previously given.

Since this report is the first in the series, all the tables therein are new. Particular attention is directed to Tables 8, 9 and 10, all of which show a breakdown of the Principal Statistics of this industry by different economic groupings.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Venetian Blind Manufacturers, 1957 - 60

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised 1960

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture ¹	Selling value of factory shipments
	number				dollars		
1957							
Atlantic Provinces	5	26	67,235	5,506	111,729		246,899
Quebec	26	151	401,090	36,745	1,109,175		1,889,550
Ontario	30	176	468,222	29,965	666,951		1,470,767
Prairie Provinces	13	55	125,845	12,086	198,008		440,939
British Columbia	10	33	90,582	7,122	214,139		409,928
Canada	84	441	1,152,974	91,424	2,300,002		4,458,083
1958							
Atlantic Provinces	5	37	79,656	4,365	133,456		308,131
Quebec	24	138	392,946	26,706	1,060,838		1,830,623
Ontario	26	149	440,019	28,330	716,532		1,484,172
Prairie Provinces	12	56	148,326	12,669	231,328		482,028
British Columbia	8	28	81,208	7,489	208,273		339,887
Canada	75	408	1,142,155	79,559	2,350,427		4,444,841
1959							
Atlantic Provinces	5	44	96,514	5,262	103,820		266,012
Quebec	23	179	490,933	20,327	1,025,109		2,066,963
Ontario	24	158	452,103	25,933	825,300		1,556,337
Prairie Provinces	12	42	106,450	10,709	172,925		366,032
British Columbia	8	28	84,021	4,270	156,194		324,475
Canada	72	451	1,230,021	66,501	2,283,348		4,579,819
1960							
Atlantic Provinces	5	31	83,503	5,486	131,395	124,303	261,079
Quebec	26	146	441,162	18,137	827,839	798,283	1,654,174
Ontario	26	147	455,464	26,222	693,884	676,292	1,415,911
Prairie Provinces	12	60	152,588	11,401	222,525	254,595	488,521
British Columbia	8	26	71,894	3,620	101,434	118,309	223,154
Canada	77	410	1,204,611	64,866	1,977,077	1,971,782	4,042,839

¹ The changeover to the revised classification has delayed the recompilation of "Value added" for the years prior to 1960: these will not be available until the next issue of this report.

TABLE 2. Inventories,¹ 1960

Province	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening:				
Atlantic Provinces	48,552	—	100	48,652
Quebec	289,106	13,643	18,824	321,573
Ontario	271,122	108,732	107,711	487,565
Prairie Provinces	92,521	—	—	92,521
British Columbia	48,443	300	500	49,243
Canada	749,744	122,675	127,135	999,554
Closing:				
Atlantic Provinces	44,641	—	205	44,846
Quebec	274,116	13,643	8,909	296,668
Ontario	275,350	109,833	87,097	472,280
Prairie Provinces	83,174	—	—	83,174
British Columbia	46,557	300	709	47,566
Canada	723,838	123,776	96,920	944,534

¹ Book value of manufacturing inventories held at plant or at plant warehouse.

TABLE 3. Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1959 and 1960

Items		1959	1960	+Increase - Decrease
Establishments reporting	No.	72	77	+ 5
Supervisory and office employees:				
Total	"	161	146	- 15
Male	"	114	100	- 14
Female	"	47	46	- 1
Total salaries	\$	582,795	558,818	- 24,179
Production workers:				
Monthly average	No.	290	264	- 26
Male	"	203	193	- 10
Female	"	87	71	- 16
Total wages	\$	647,226	645,995	- 1,231
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$	66,501	64,866	- 1,635
Cost of materials used	\$	2,283,348	1,977,077	- 306,271
Value of factory shipments.....	\$	4,579,819	4,042,839	- 536,980

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1960

Principal materials	Cost value at factory
	\$
Aluminum slats.....	699,870
Steel slats	115,015
Lumber.....	36,252
Hardware, including metal heads and bottom rails	260,659
Tapes and cords.....	142,849
Aluminum sheets for slates.....	83,191
Bamboo.....	122,463
Paints and varnishes	32,247
Containers	29,720
Amount paid out to others for work done.....	11,818
All other materials and supplies ¹	442,993
Total cost of materials used	1,977,077

¹ No detailed information on material used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$15,000. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was \$164,897 and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments, 1960

Principal products	Selling value at factory
	\$
Venetian blinds:	
Aluminum slats	1,868,097
Steel slats	429,174
Doors and windows, aluminum.....	445,998
Awnings, aluminum	47,015
Draperies:	
Fabric	91,567
Bamboo	311,326
Amount received for washing, cleaning and repairs of venetian blinds.....	332,186
Amount received for installation of venetian blinds	61,525
Amount received for other repairs or services	71,840
All other products	384,111
Total factory shipments	4,042,839

TABLE 6. 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		
1959								
Atlantic Provinces	8	4	28	4	44	39,308	57,206	96,514
Quebec	40	11	106	22	179	212,343	278,590	490,933
Ontario	39	25	49	45	158	227,204	224,899	452,103
Prairie Provinces	16	5	10	11	42	58,849	47,601	106,450
British Columbia	11	2	10	5	28	45,091	38,930	84,021
Canada	114	47	203	87	451	582,795	647,226	1,230,021
1960								
Atlantic Provinces	4	2	23	2	31	25,340	58,163	83,503
Quebec	40	12	78	16	146	216,709	224,453	441,162
Ontario	32	19	54	42	147	210,182	245,282	455,464
Prairie Provinces	15	10	27	8	60	71,910	80,678	152,588
British Columbia	9	3	11	3	26	34,475	37,419	71,894
Canada	100	46	193	71	410	558,616	645,995	1,204,611

TABLE 7. Production Workers by Months, 1960

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail		Establishments reporting quarterly detail	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
January	117	52		
February	113	54		
March	111	50	46	11
April	105	55		
May	109	59		
June	116	59	42	11
July	113	58		
August	115	60		
September	122	63	46	11
October	121	60		
November	114	52		
December	112	50	46	11
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail ¹			114	56
Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail ²			45	11
Average estimated for small establishments ³			34	4
Average for all establishments			193	71

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$50,000 and over.

² The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between \$15,000 and \$50,000.

³ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$15,000, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics classified according to Shipment Size, 1957 and 1960

Shipment Size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
1957						
Under \$10,000	21	24	38,681	3,786	44,997	110,395
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	25	65	160,766	16,091	180,147	423,830
25,000 " 49,999	16	63	159,384	14,756	259,923	579,145
50,000 " 99,999	8	55	125,119	10,665	256,267	509,902
100,000 " 199,999	8	73	188,160	15,852	570,908	1,006,737
200,000 " 499,999	6	161	480,864	30,274	987,760	1,828,074
Totals	84	441	1,152,974	91,424	2,300,002	4,458,083
1960						
Under \$10,000	23	34	78,045	6,163	62,114	138,935
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	22	60	144,100	6,960	167,792	389,176
25,000 " 49,999	9	35	92,860	7,644	132,332	307,411
50,000 " 99,999	10	64	197,090	11,667	364,186	676,505
100,000 " 199,999	9	113	326,910	17,935	600,706	1,235,780
200,000 " 499,999	4	104	365,606	14,497	649,947	1,295,032
Totals	77	410	1,204,611	64,866	1,977,077	4,042,839

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership, 1957 and 1960

Type	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
1957	number		dollars		
Individual ownership	50	120	273,985	459,729	1,002,403
Partnerships	8	44	126,706	269,759	431,696
Incorporated companies	26	277	752,283	1,570,514	3,023,984
Totals	84	441	1,152,974	2,300,002	4,458,083
1960					
Individual ownership	48	118	300,295	476,097	966,800
Partnerships	6	22	56,506	38,534	92,820
Incorporated companies	23	270	847,810	1,462,446	2,983,219
Totals	77	410	1,204,611	1,977,077	4,042,839

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics of Venetian Blind Manufacturers grouped by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1957 and 1960

Employee groups	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
1957						
Under 5 employees	56	116	275,548	28,483	496,722	1,019,533
5 to 14 employees	23	174	423,464	34,422	916,731	1,838,514
15 employees and over	5	151	453,962	28,519	886,549	1,600,036
Totals	84	441	1,152,974	91,424	2,300,002	4,458,083
1960						
Under 5 employees	52	113	274,259	16,346	429,663	894,260
5 to 14 employees	19	156	462,598	27,271	785,564	1,678,954
15 employees and over	6	141	467,754	21,249	761,850	1,469,625
Totals	77	410	1,204,611	64,866	1,977,077	4,042,839

TABLE 11. Fuel and Electricity, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal—Imported	—	—
Anthracite coal	20 ton	100
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	47,796 Imp. gal.	18,845
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	16,803 "	2,636
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases	—	—
(b) Natural gas	7,187 M cu. ft.	3,154
Other fuel .....	...	2,579
Electricity purchased	1,135,312 kwh.	15,490
Steam purchased	—	—
2. Establishments reporting group detail: ²		
Cost of fuel .....	..	9,357
Cost of electricity .....	..	5,226
3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ³		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	..	7,479
4. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	64,866

¹ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$50,000 and over.² Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between \$15,000 and \$50,000.³ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$15,000.

TABLE 12. Imports, 1959 and 1960

Import class	Commodity imported	1959	1960
		dollars	
9057	Window shades and blinds	207,937	180,970

Note: These data are published monthly in "Trade of Canada—Imports" (Catalogue No. 65-007), which also shows the details of shipments from individual countries.

Venetian Blind Manufacturers, 1960

Name	Address
Newfoundland:	
Robert Neal Ltd.	P.O. Box E 5040, St. John's
Wescott's Ltd.	St. John's
Nova Scotia:	
Atlantic Venetian Blind Mfg. Co.	P.O. Box 28, Tufts Cove
Sunrise Venetian Blind Reg'd.	117 Argyle St., Sydney
New Brunswick:	
Maritime Venetian Blinds Reg'd.	221 High St., Moncton
Quebec:	
Air Kool Venetian Blinds Inc.	2049 Harvard Ave., Montreal
A. Joliat Enr'g.	8430 Blvd. St. Michel, Montreal
American Venetian Blind Co.	22 Jean Talon Est, Montreal
Artistic Venetian Blinds Reg'd.	4245 Rue Bannantyne, Montreal
Bel-Air Venetian Blind	3125 Masson, Montreal
Burnaby Venetian Blinds Ltd. (Montreal)	1037 Erin St., Winnipeg (Head Office)
Canadian Vertical Venetian Blinds Reg'd.	1 Rue St-Luc, Loretteville
Connor Venetian Blinds Ltd.	5 Union St., Montreal
Earl Venetian Blind Reg'd.	3263 Belanger St. E., Montreal
Eclipse Venetian Blinds	Ste. Philomene

Venetian Blind Manufacturers, 1960 - Concluded

Name	Address
Quebec - Concluded:	
Edgar Tremblay	810 Côte Réserve, Chicoutimi
Fleurco Industries Ltd.	430 St. Pierre St., Montreal
J.E. Marchand Ltée.	319 Rue St. Jean Drummondville
Lachine Venetian Blinds Reg'd	6930 Hurteau St., Montreal
Les Industries Ricard Inc.	100 Notre Dame, Cap de la-Madeleine
Les Industries Vénitiennes Enr'g	Newville
Les Stores Vénitiens de Thetford	207 Rue Dubé, Thetford Mines
Les Vénitiennes Normand Enr'g	325 Est Boul. Charest, Québec
Lucien Lebel	1251 Rue Craig E., Montreal
Metal Venetian Blinds & Furniture Co. Ltd.	9 Rue J K Laframme, Levis
National Blind & Window Co. Ltd.	407 Place De Louvain, Montreal
Raoul Methot	2-3ieme Ave., Quebec
Stores Vénitiens de la Mauricie	St. Georges Co. Champlain
Stores Vénitiens Hochelaga Enr'g.	2345 Ontario St. E., Montreal
Wood & Metal Industries Reg'd.	537-16ieme Ave., Pointe aux Trembles
Ontario:	
Acme Venetian Blind Co. Ltd.	158 Elm St. E., Sudbury
Adanac Venetian Blinds	994 Queen St. W., Toronto
Allen Venetian Blind Co.	2111 Yonge St., Toronto
Armstrong Venetian Blind Co.	565 Bay St., Toronto
Art Venetian Blind Co.	496 Gilbert Ave., Toronto
Bar-nel Venetian Blinds	41 Alexander Blvd., St. Catharines
Burnaby Venetian Blinds Ltd. (Toronto)	1037 Erin St., Winnipeg (Head Office)
Canadian Ventilating Shades Ltd.	481 Reid St., Peterborough
Cornwall Venetian Blind Mfg. Co.	816 Marlborough St., Cornwall
Dominion Venetian Blind Co.	129 Willowdale, Willowdale
Eastern Machine Products Ltd.	111 Ronald Ave., Toronto
Industrial Venetian Blind Co. and In-Do-Ven Venetian Blind Co. ..	1326 Lakeshore Rd., Long Branch
London Venetian Blind Mfg. Co.	483½ Richmond St., London
Mack Venetian Blinds	24 Dunbar Ave., Hamilton
Meyers Venetian Blinds	285 Guelph St., Kitchener
Niagra Venetian Blind Co.	113 Main St., Port Colborne
North Toronto Venetian Blind Co.	200 Bedford Rd., Toronto
Port Dover Venetian Blinds Ltd.	15 Saunders Ave., Toronto
Sarnia Venetian Blind Mfg.	269 Tecumseh St., Sarnia
Supreme Industries	3045 Dundas St. W., Toronto
Twin City Venetian Blind Shop	162 Mill St., Kitchener
Universal Venetian Blind Mfg. Co.	162 Queen St. E., Toronto
Venetian Blind Co. of Canada	922 Wyandotte St. W., Windsor
Venetian Blind Laundry & Mfg. Co.	47 Chisholm St. S., Oakville
Wilsons Venetian Blinds	621 King St. E., Oshawa
Manitoba:	
Acme Venetian Blind Co.	1038 Magnus Ave., Winnipeg
Burnaby Venetian Blinds Ltd.	1037 Erin St., Winnipeg
Elite Venetian Blind Service	730 College Ave., Winnipeg
Vari-Ray Venetian Blind Co.	479 St. Mary's Rd., Winnipeg
Venus Venetian Blind Co. Ltd.	61 Sherbrook St., Winnipeg
Saskatchewan:	
Burnaby Venetian Blind Co. (Regina)	1037 Erin St., Winnipeg (Head Office)
Saskatoon Venetian Blind Co.	633 Main St., Saskatoon
Verbeke's Ltd.	615 Second Ave. N., Saskatoon
Alberta:	
Alberta Venetian Blinds	229A 7th Ave. E., Calgary
Burnaby Venetian Blinds Ltd. (Edmonton)	1037 Erin St., Winnipeg (Head Office)
Calgary Venetian Blind Co.	1222-9th Ave. E., Calgary
Dexall Venetian Blinds	1901 7th Ave., Lethbridge
British Columbia:	
Favorite Venetian Blind Co.	2679 Hastings St., Vancouver
Jay Venetian Blind Mfg. Co. Ltd.	1519-Sixth St., New Westminster
Nulite Products Ltd.	146 Superior St., Victoria
Pacific Venetian Blinds Co.	1113 Fort St., Victoria
Re Nu Venetian Blind	131 Dunlevy St., Vancouver
Sparkle Venetian Blind Laundry	1932 Manitoba St., Vancouver
Sun Ray Venetian Blinds	2810 Quesnel St., Victoria
Vogue Venetian Blind Co. Ltd.	1391 Williams St., Vancouver

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