

CATALOGUE No.

32-223

ANNUAL



DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

MAY 17 1963

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY

VEGETABLE OIL MILLS

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

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry and Merchandising Division

April 1963
6522-564

Price 50 cents

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.¹

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.

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 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.

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.

VEGETABLE OIL MILLS

1961

In the preceding pages of Explanatory Notes a concise outline has been presented on factors applicable to and comprised in the tabular matter compiled for this publication. The revised Standard Industrial Classification and the new concept of the **establishment** (reporting unit; see Explanatory Notes, page 3) apply to 1961 and succeeding Annual Census of Manufactures reports. Implementation of both features had only minor effects on statistics for this industry. Basically the data are unchanged as proved by the special insertion, with applied adjustments back to 1957, which is shown in Table 1.

While the contents of the industry remained unchanged it should be noted that the Vegetable Oil Mills were transferred from the Major Group "Chemical Products" to the Major Group "Food and Beverage Industries".

Firms classified to this industry are mainly engaged in the extraction of oils from linseed, soya bean, cocoanut etc. No special references are made for operators who

- (a) refine oil as a secondary activity, or
- (b) refine oil for internal plant use in the manufacture of margarine, shortening and cooking oils.

Normally the operators engaged in activities (a) and (b) are classified to the Slaughtering and Meat Packing Industry which is published in a separate report. A similar disposition is in effect for firms, classified to the Starch and Glucose Industry, which are producing corn oil.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. The tables affected are the following: List firms; Imports - Exports; and Capital and Repair Expenditure.

**TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of Vegetable Oil Mills, Significant Years 1929 - 61
and by Provinces, 1957 to 1961**

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost of materials at plant	Value added by manufacture	Gross selling value of products
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification up to and including 1960							
	number			dollars			
1929	8	239	327,220	63,658	5,578,539	860,436	6,502,633
1933	10	201	222,759	54,077	1,542,119	490,361	2,086,557
1937	11	242	293,443	63,748	4,036,075	949,705	5,049,528
1939	9	239	273,309	62,150	3,009,816	994,544	4,156,510
1945	13	616	1,032,839	197,227	16,658,320	3,242,562	20,098,109
1946	14	734	1,303,807	252,014	20,441,369	4,760,056	25,453,439
1949	15	829	2,122,103	477,054	41,631,796	9,132,691	51,241,541
1955	12	682	2,503,689	693,961	42,018,137	7,017,207	50,322,215
1956	12	672	2,583,851	522,748	37,107,511	5,443,602	42,239,497
1957	11	656	2,663,046	756,414	50,899,324	8,924,511	60,951,564
1958	11	614	2,675,234	818,662	45,502,890	8,157,210	53,795,209
1959	10	625	2,853,314	845,281	46,989,078	9,914,597	57,677,128
1960	11	555	2,562,389	915,993	49,377,497	9,156,867	59,242,353
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept							
1957							
	number			dollars			
Quebec	2	} 432	1,790,657	647,020	44,798,616	7,526,673	53,257,833
Ontario	4						
Manitoba	2						
Saskatchewan	1	} 224	872,389	109,394	6,100,708	1,397,838	7,693,731
Alberta	1						
British Columbia	1						
Canada	11	656	2,663,046	756,414	50,899,324	8,924,511	60,951,564
1958							
Quebec	2	} 401	1,777,948	723,475	40,888,619	6,938,648	47,916,032
Ontario	4						
Manitoba	2						
Saskatchewan	1	} 213	897,286	95,187	4,614,271	1,176,562	5,879,177
Alberta	1						
British Columbia	1						
Canada	11	614	2,675,234	818,662	45,502,890	8,115,210	53,795,209
1959							
Quebec	2	} 416	1,959,834	755,691	42,774,550	8,275,997	51,777,744
Ontario	4						
Manitoba	2						
Saskatchewan	1	} 209	893,480	89,590	4,214,528	1,637,600	5,899,384
Alberta	1						
Canada	10	625	2,853,314	845,281	46,989,078	9,913,597	57,677,128
1960							
Quebec	2	} 401	1,973,062	821,169	45,758,332	7,995,491	54,537,353
Ontario	4						
Manitoba	2						
Saskatchewan	1	} 154	589,327	94,824	3,619,165	1,163,376	4,705,000
Alberta	2						
Canada	11	555	2,562,389	915,993	49,377,497	9,158,867	59,242,353
1961							
Quebec	2	} 376	1,882,607	765,102	49,070,963	7,162,476	56,147,311
Ontario	5						
Manitoba	2						
Saskatchewan	1	} 161	693,817	124,222	4,912,132	1,562,028	6,527,483
Alberta	2						
Canada	12	537	2,576,424	889,324	53,983,095	8,724,504	62,674,794

Note: Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures, as no data are collected for certain expense items such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

TABLE 2. Inventories, 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening: ¹				
Ontario and Quebec	9,530,614	—	2,130,210	11,660,824
Other provinces	429,926	18,041	523,836	971,803
Canada	9,960,540	18,041	2,654,046	12,632,627
Closing:				
Ontario and Quebec	9,481,540	—	2,981,440	12,462,980
Other provinces	525,731	111,089	501,687	1,138,507
Canada	10,007,271	111,089	3,483,127	13,601,487

¹ 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 during 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the new "Establishment" concept.

TABLE 3. Products Manufactured in Vegetable Oil Mills, 1960 and 1961

Products	Quantity produced	Factory shipments	
		Quantity	Selling value at works
			\$
1960			
Section "A" — Oils, raw or crude			
Linseed oil	gal. 6,130,824	3,132,771	3,881,550
Soya bean oil	lb. 196,210,252	158,128,737	16,253,460
Other raw or crude oils			
Section "B" — Oils, processed			
Linseed oil, boiled	gal. 264,625	282,755	445,660
Linseed oil, special	" 3,468,207	2,394,914	3,617,373
Soya bean oil	lb. 44,095,582	42,312,881	4,845,481
Other processed oils			
Section "C" — Other products			
Linseed oilcake	ton 48,340	46,168	3,471,556
Soya bean oilcake	" 399,922	398,733	25,818,305
Oilcake, other	" 6,137	5,428	347,666
Soap	lb. 463,568	418,090	34,894
Other products .....	...	...	526,408
Total .....	...	...	59,242,353
1961			
Section "A" — Oils, raw or crude			
Linseed oil	gal. 6,143,735	3,050,338	3,586,636
Soya bean oil	lb. 193,920,830	155,826,024	19,664,208
Other raw or crude oils			
Section "B" — Oils processed			
Linseed oil, boiled	gal. 310,593	300,358	459,993
Linseed oil, special	" 2,918,985	2,596,007	3,532,772
Soya bean oil	lb. 34,099,734	30,870,620	4,448,841
Other processed oils			
Section "C" — Other products			
Linseed oilcake	ton 48,824	49,112	3,494,939
Soya bean oilcake	" 376,392	379,099	26,074,575
Oilcake, other	" 18,355	18,572	879,969
Soap .....	...	...	532,861
Other products .....	...	...	62,674,794
Total .....	...	...

¹ Confidential, included in "Other raw or crude oils".

² Confidential, included in "Other processed oils".

³ Confidential, included in "Other products".

TABLE 4. Materials Used in Vegetable Oil Mills, 1960 and 1961

Materials	1960		1961	
	Quantity	Cost at mills	Quantity	Cost at mills
		\$		\$
Flaxseed	bu. 2,779,037	9,238,823	2,814,586	9,136,111
Soya beans	lb. 1,025,800,960	37,084,778	956,535,150	40,715,290
Other nuts, grains and seeds	" 27,529,934	1,023,301	60,652,545	2,388,361
Sulphuric acid, 100%	" 191,846	4,331	199,055	4,647
Caustic soda	" 276,284	10,276	262,398	10,706
Caustic potash	" 51,780	3,265	51,984	3,121
Driers .....	..	6,261	..	5,651
Filtering agents (celite, filtrol, etc.) .....	..	8,389	..	35,379
Press cloth	lb. 260	540	245	490
Filter cloth	yd. 3,385	3,830	5,730	3,720
Containers, etc. ....	..	1,073,150	..	909,464
All other materials .....	...	439,588	...	382,891
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by this plant .....	...	98,769	...	94,993
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies .....	...	382,196	...	292,271
Totals .....	...	49,377,497	...	53,983,095

TABLE 5. Available Data on Consumption of Vegetable Oils, by Industries, 1959 and 1960

Industry	1959		1960	
	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
		\$		\$
Castor oil:				
Medicinals	lb. 35,000	10,000	39,000	11,400
Paint, etc.	" 1,826,000	380,700	1,509,000	344,800
Miscellaneous chemicals	" 605,000	94,200	568,000	105,300
Inks	" 13,000	2,900	11,000	2,300
Oilcloth	" 112,000	20,700	97,000	18,800
Tanneries	" 40,000	7,800	22,000	3,500
Heavy chemicals	" 1,394,000	193,000	1,693,000	281,800
Plastics	" 65,000	12,700	826,000	141,200
Toilet preparations	" 63,000	16,400	66,400	17,700
Chinawood oil:				
Paint, etc.	" 3,072,000	500,800	3,180,000	607,500
Miscellaneous chemicals	" 289,000	43,300	259,000	47,100
Inks	" 35,000	10,700	37,000	9,600
Oilcloth	" 272,000	30,400	5,194	662
Plastics	" 320,000	49,200	329,000	60,800
Cocoonut oil:				
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" 22,699,000	..	19,395,000	..
Industrial chemicals	" 2,296,000	371,400	3,046,000	408,500
Soaps, etc.	" 12,253,000	2,066,700	11,585,000	1,780,200
Toilet preparations	" 433,000	73,100	396,000	68,000
Miscellaneous chemicals	" 798,000	120,300	1,260,000	225,100
Confectionery	" 1,858,000	426,400	1,700,000	389,000
Tanneries	" 159,000	31,800	68,000	12,400
Miscellaneous foods	" 11,448,000	2,170,900	11,841,000	1,966,900
Biscuits	" 4,958,000	1,147,000	4,923,000	1,059,100
Other miscellaneous	" 2,000	600	1,000	300

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 5. Available Data on Consumption of Vegetable Oils, by Industries, 1959 and 1960 — Concluded

Industry	1959		1960	
	Quantity	Cost at works	Quantity	Cost at works
		\$		\$
Cottonseed oil:				
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	lb. 29,608,000	..	41,087,000	..
Confectionery	" 106,000	25,800	203,000	42,100
Miscellaneous foods	" 6,934,000	1,216,800	7,942,000	1,321,100
Biscuits	" 2,000	400	1,000	100
Bakeries	" 733,000	165,100	813,000	175,700
Macaroni	" 206,000	52,800	194,000	31,300
Other miscellaneous	" —	—	—	—
Linseed oil:				
Paint, etc.	gal. 2,843,000	4,575,800	2,706,000	4,320,700
Soaps, etc.	" 27,000	41,200	7,000	13,700
Plastics	" 206,000	320,300	156,000	242,200
Miscellaneous chemicals	" 108,000	144,600	117,000	151,600
Inks	" 74,000	131,600	72,000	124,700
Linoleum	" 1,867,000	2,517,000	..	1,771,700
Miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products	" 14,000	22,100	14,000	14,300
Primary iron and steel	" 38,000	44,100	32,200	38,400
Industrial chemicals	" —	—	64,000	103,200
Oiticica oil:				
Paint, etc.	lb. 22,000	4,700	26,000	4,900
Palm oil:				
Soaps, etc.	lb. 314,000	22,000	26,000	1,300
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" 25,828,000	..	15,777,000	..
Primary iron and steel	" 544,000	66,700	454,000	56,400
Other miscellaneous	" —	—	—	—
Palm kernel oil:				
Soaps, etc.	lb. 464,000	68,300	367,000	55,400
Peanut oil:				
Miscellaneous foods	" 1,577,000	345,900	769,000	184,600
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" 11,643,000	..	5,110,000	..
Macaroni	" —	—	—	—
Other miscellaneous	lb. 1,686,000	229,400	1,764,000	286,000
Soya bean oil:				
Paint, etc.	" 8,294,000	1,027,600	9,319,000	1,070,800
Miscellaneous foods	" 53,363,000	8,112,300	60,157,000	8,091,000
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" 142,453,000	..	163,450,000	..
Fish-packing	" 3,053,000	362,400	3,499,000	382,400
Biscuits	" —	—	—	—
Plastics	lb. 7,381,000	849,200	7,020,000	759,500
Oilcloth	" —	—	—	—
Miscellaneous chemicals	lb. 1,415,000	158,600	1,285,000	140,500
Other miscellaneous	" —	—	—	—
Vegetable oil mills	lb. 2,000	300	—	—
Sunflower seed oil:				
Slaughtering and meat processors ¹	" —	—	—	—
Paint, etc.	lb. 490,000	84,500	533,000	92,600
Tall oil:				
Paint, etc.	" 1,676,000	165,900	1,782,000	163,700
Miscellaneous chemicals	" 1,226,000	78,400	6,346,000	238,100
Soaps, etc.	" 338,000	22,200	361,000	32,000
Plastics	" 941,000	77,200	414,000	29,200
Industrial chemicals	" —	—	346,000	25,600

¹ In the slaughtering and meat processors industry there are several concerns which refine purchased crude vegetable oils. Part of these refined oils is used by the refining companies to make shortening, etc., and part is sold either to other concerns within the industry or to concerns in other foods industries. Thus there is duplication in the consumption figures as detailed by industries. In 1959 the duplication is about as follows: coconut oil, 10.7 million pounds; cottonseed oil, 13.8 million pounds; peanut oil, 5.9 million pounds; soya bean oil, 25.7 million pounds and in 1960 the duplication is about as follows: coconut oil, 11.1 million pounds; cottonseed oil, 18.7 million pounds; peanut oil, 1.6 million pounds; soya bean oil, 22.7 million pounds.

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of Vegetable Oil Mills, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1960 and 1961

Type of ownership	Estab-lish-ments	Em-employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
1960	number		dollars		
Co-operatives	2	555	2,562,389	49,377,497	59,242,353
Incorporated companies	9				
Totals	11	555	2,562,389	49,377,497	59,242,353
1961	number		dollars		
Co-operatives	2	537	2,576,424	53,983,095	62,674,794
Incorporated companies	10				
Totals	12	537	2,576,424	53,983,095	62,674,794

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics of Vegetable Oil Mills, grouped by Shipment Size, 1960 and 1961

Size of shipments	Estab-lish-ments	Em-employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
1960	number		dollars		
Under \$200,000	1	91	414,540	1,576,561	1,713,010
\$ 200,000 to \$ 499,999	1				
500,000 " 999,999	2				
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	4	203	789,132	7,813,504	9,772,072
5,000,000 and over	3	261	1,358,717	39,987,432	47,757,271
Totals	11	555	2,562,389	49,377,497	59,242,353
1961	number		dollars		
Under \$200,000	1	103	484,106	1,641,556	2,235,899
\$ 200,000 to \$ 499,999	1				
500,000 " 999,999	3				
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	4	191	822,753	8,656,935	10,574,278
5,000,000 and over	3	243	1,269,565	43,684,604	49,864,617
Totals	12	537	2,576,424	53,983,095	62,674,794

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics of Vegetable Oil Mills, classified according to Number of Employees, 1960 and 1961

Employee groups	Estab-lish-ments	Em-employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
1960	number		dollars			
Under 14 employees	1	162	721,520	56,123	3,676,779	4,732,401
15 to 49 "	5					
50 " 99 "	4					
100 " 199 "	1	393	1,840,869	859,870	45,700,718	54,509,952
Totals	11	555	2,562,389	915,993	49,377,497	59,242,353
1961	number		dollars			
Under 15 employees	1	171	815,757	88,804	4,750,365	6,191,180
15 to 49 "	6					
50 " 99 "	4					
100 " 199 "	1	366	1,760,667	800,520	49,232,730	56,483,614
Totals	12	537	2,576,424	889,324	53,983,095	62,674,794

TABLE 9. Employees and their Earnings in Vegetable Oil Mills, by Provinces, 1960 and 1961

Province	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1960								
Ontario	99	27	274	1	401	790,858	1,182,204	1,973,062
Quebec								
Manitoba	39	12	101	2	154	233,402	355,925	589,327
Saskatchewan								
Alberta								
Canada	138	39	375	3	555	1,024,260	1,538,129	2,562,389
1961								
Ontario	105	22	247	2	376	807,667	1,074,940	1,882,607
Quebec								
Manitoba	32	10	117	2	161	252,762	441,055	693,817
Saskatchewan								
Alberta								
Canada	137	32	364	4	537	1,060,429	1,515,995	2,576,424

TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

Month	Male	Female	Total
January	353	2	355
February	363	5	368
March	338	2	340
April	359	5	364
May	365	5	370
June	363	5	368
July	308	5	313
August	362	5	367
September	400	2	402
October	391	5	396
November	385	5	390
December	370	5	375
Averages	364	4	368

TABLE 11. Fuel and Electricity Used in Vegetable Oil Mills, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at works
		\$
Bituminous coal—Canadian	ton	295
Imported	"	15,200
Lignite coal	"	200
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	35,608
Fuel oil	"	2,714,940
Gas—Liquefied petroleum gases	"	1,220
Natural	M cu. ft.	80,048
Electricity purchased	kwh.	34,227,535
Steam purchased	lb.	36,960,600
Total .....	...	889,324

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010731923