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CANADA

DU PONT OF CANADA

1956
ANNUAL REPORT

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DU PONT COMPANY OF CANADA (1956) LIMITED



Annual Report 1956

This report covers the consolidated results of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Du Pont Company of Canada Limited, for the year 1956. The new name of the Company became effective 31st December 1956, having been changed from *Du Pont of Canada Securities Limited*. On 1st January 1957 the Company took over the assets and business of its subsidiary, the charter of which is being surrendered.

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DU PONT COMPANY OF



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HERBERT H. LANK

CRAWFORD H. GREENEWALT

HUGH H. LAWSON

WALTER J. BEADLE

ROBERT L. HERSHEY

GEORGE W. HUGGETT

LAMMOT DU P. COPELAND

ROBERT L. RICHARDS

JOHN K. JENNEY

JOSEPH M. BREEN

ROBERT G. BECK

CANADA (1956) LIMITED

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT OF CANADA

OFFICERS

<i>Chairman of the Board</i>	GEORGE W. HUGGETT
<i>President</i>	HERBERT H. LANK
<i>Vice-President</i>	ROBERT G. BECK
<i>Secretary and Treasurer</i>	F. S. CAPON
<i>Assistant Secretary</i>	B. M. OGILVIE
<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>	K. M. PLACE
<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>	W. S. BUSH

TRANSFER AGENT,
REGISTRAR AND
DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY
Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver

Financial Results in Brief

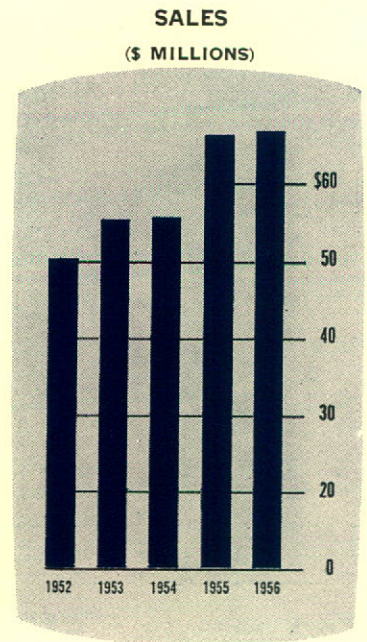
	Results for 1956	Comparable figures for 1955
<i>(Amounts in thousands of dollars)</i>		
Sales	\$66,606	\$65,461
Other Income	454	287
	67,060	65,748
Costs and expenses (excluding depreciation and taxes)	53,577	48,554
Depreciation	4,298	4,493
Taxes—Current	3,449	5,874
—Future	767	333
	\$ 4,969	\$ 6,494
Net Income		
Earnings a common share	67 cents	88 cents
Dividends a common share	50 cents	50 cents

Summary Report

This annual report to shareholders reviews the year's operations, primarily in terms of financial results, and also summarizes the progress made in expansion and diversification, the earnings of which will be realized in future years.

The physical volume of sales of the two major manufactured products — synthetic fibres and cellulose films — established new records and resale chemical business continued at a high level. The additional volume of nylon shipped, however, was largely offset by selling price reductions in January 1956, following closely upon the substantial reductions late in 1955. As a result, the value of sales was only slightly higher than in the preceding year.

To the adverse effect of these price reductions on income was added the expense in connection with the diversification program. Two new plants were brought into production — the automotive and industrial paints plant at Ajax, Ontario and the "Freon" fluorinated hydrocarbons refrigerant and propellant plant at Maitland, Ontario — and in both cases the Company experienced the inevitable period when initial volume is insufficient to operate at a profitable level.

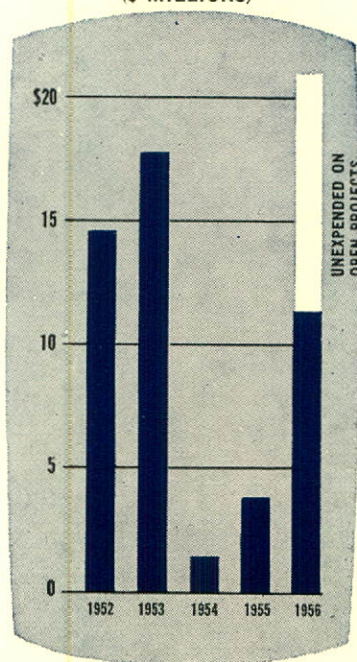


Earnings for 1956 of 67 cents a share on the common stock were 23% lower than the preceding year, although higher than the corresponding figure for 1954. Dividends on the common stock at 50 cents a share were at the same rate as in recent years.

A reduction of \$7,328,000 in cash and marketable securities stemmed from the rapid rate of new plant construction achieved during the year. Actual expenditures on new units follow well behind the formulation of expansion plans and the outlays made in 1956 resulted from the preliminary work undertaken in the period since the corporate reorganization which became effective 1st July 1954.

Much has been accomplished in that period. Four new plants and a new research centre have been completed or are nearing completion in addition to the expansion of facilities for the production of established products. Construction expenditures have amounted to \$16,000,000 out of \$25,800,000 authorized to date and further substantial expenditures may result from studies now well advanced. There has been accompanying growth in the number of employees which has increased by 22%. Recruiting activities have been intensified to meet the needs of new and expanding units and increased emphasis has been given to the training of employees throughout the organization in order to make maximum use of their abilities.

**EXPENDITURES
ON CONSTRUCTION**
(\$ MILLIONS)



The Company's confidence in the future growth of Canada supports the intention to proceed with the diversification and expansion of its business. Such plans necessarily involve continuing expenditures on research and development and on the technical and engineering work needed for plant and process design studies. Furthermore, the launching of new enterprises and the development of markets for new products is often a lengthy and costly task. Until several of the new plants have been completed and have reached a satisfactory level of operations, earnings must continue to come mainly or entirely from the existing synthetic fibre and film divisions.

The Board recognizes the difficulties inherent in the present phase of the Company's growth and, expressing its own sincere appreciation, commends to the shareholders the efforts and loyalty of the employees during the period.

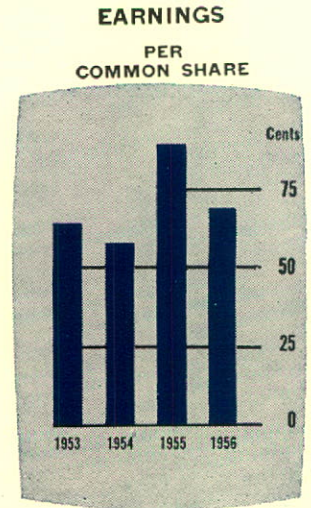
On behalf of the Board of Directors,

A. G. Duggan *Herbert J. Zank*

Chairman of the Board

President

18th March 1957,
Montreal, Canada

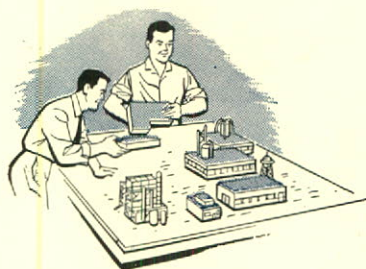


Company Growth

Major projects authorized during the past two and one half years:

- July 1954 — Research — construction of new laboratory *
at Kingston, Ontario.
- Sept. 1954 — “Freon” fluorinated hydrocarbons — construction *
of new plant at Maitland, Ontario.
- Dec. 1954 — “Cellophane” cellulose film — expansion of *
production and shipping facilities at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.
- June 1955 — Automotive and industrial finishes — construction *
of new plant at Ajax, Ontario.
- June 1955 — Nylon intermediates and polymer — expansion *
of production facilities at Maitland and Kingston, Ontario.
- Sept. 1955 — Explosives — construction of new plant at
North Bay, Ontario.
- Oct. 1955 — “Cellophane” cellulose film — expansion of *
production facilities including additional coating tower at Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.
- Dec. 1955 — Nylon fibre — expansion of textile and tire *
yarn capacity at Kingston, Ontario.
- Mar. 1956 — “Orlon” acrylic fibre — construction of new
plant at Maitland, Ontario.
- June 1956 — Hydrogen peroxide — installation of bulk *
storage and filling facilities at Maitland, Ontario.
- June 1956 — “Zytel” nylon resin — installation of
new manufacturing facilities at Kingston, Ontario.
- Dec. 1956 — Purchase of new plant site at Sarnia,
Ontario.

**In operation*



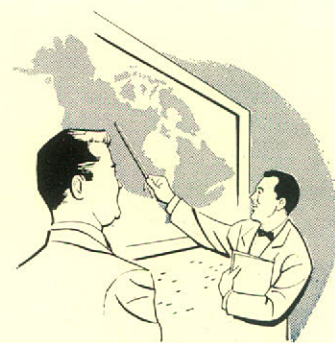
Expansion and Diversification

Decisions taken since 1st July 1954 provide for the entry into four new industrial fields with manufactured products, as well as the addition of a new synthetic fibre to the range of those being manufactured in Canada, and illustrate the extent to which diversification is currently being achieved. Projects undertaken during the period — some completed and some under construction — total \$25,800,000, an addition of 46% to the investment of \$56,618,000 in plants at 1st July 1954.

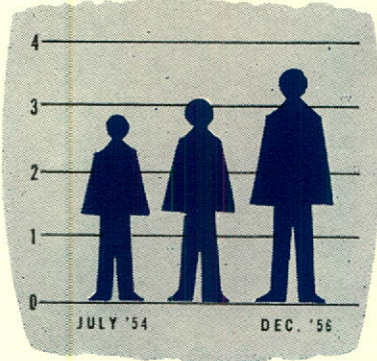
Canadian market requirements in the chemical and allied fields are under continuous study. In the search for new and improved products which may be manufactured in Canada, the Company's access to the research and technical knowledge of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company is of great value. However, many of the newer products developed in the United States and elsewhere require process adaptation to Canadian conditions and scaling down to the smaller Canadian market. In some cases, a different approach to the manufacture of the product may have to be developed which is better suited to Canadian raw materials and marketing conditions.

In the growth of any chemical company, it naturally is important to seek the most logical degree of integration between the various operations. Planning is accordingly being directed toward a series of interlocking plants and processes, integrated to make maximum use of the raw materials as well as of the by-products resulting from the processes.

Many proposals may have to be studied for each decision made to launch one new plant. The development of a market adequate to support a plant may involve research to adapt the product to Canadian conditions or product promotion using imported material. Considerable time is required for process research, plant design, construction and staff training before production and sale of the manufactured product can begin.



NUMBER OF
EMPLOYEES
(THOUSANDS)



Employees

During 1956 the number of employees increased by 13% to 3,570. Many of the additional staff are engineers and draughtsmen working on design and construction of the new plants; others are required to complete the production and sales staffs for projects in fields not covered by the Company's present manufacturing operations.

Since 1946 Canada has gone through a period of unprecedented industrial expansion, with the rate of growth increasing rather than diminishing up to last year. The accompanying heavy demand for more people with all types of skills has resulted in growing competition among companies for the number of individuals added each year to the country's total work force. It is therefore essential that the fullest possible use be made of each employee's talents in improving plant operating efficiencies, product quality, marketing methods, planning and administration.

To assist in the development of a greater number of high quality science students, the Company is continuing to make available to universities across Canada the funds to support a number of scholarships for science graduates interested in teaching science in secondary schools.

The Company's safety record was again excellent. During 1956 the accident frequency rate was significantly better than the experience of the chemical industry as a whole and of all manufacturing industry in Canada and the United States. This record has been achieved through a continuing educational program designed to impress on employees the importance of care at all times.

Comprehensive benefit plans have been maintained by the Company for many years. In 1956 an increase was announced in the contribu-

tions made towards the cost of the various health insurance schemes selected by employee groups at each location. At the end of the year \$4,614,000, all of which has been contributed by the Company or earned on securities in the trust fund, was held by a Trust Company in an irrevocable pension trust fund to pay the non-contributory pensions under the Company's Pension Plan. In addition employees may contribute a percentage of salary or wages to a separate trust fund, the proceeds being used to provide supplementary retirement income.



Bonus Plan

Since 1923 the Bonus Plan has made it possible to reward those employees who have made outstanding contributions to the progress of the Company by their initiative, ability and loyalty.

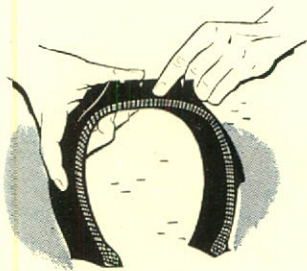
Under the provisions of the Plan, the Board of Directors may credit to a bonus fund a portion of net earnings above 6% of the average amount of the issued capital stock, surplus, and any interest bearing indebtedness. A committee of directors, who are not salaried officers of the Company and who are not eligible to participate in the fund, is appointed annually by the Board to administer the Plan. Awards are delivered to participants in four equal annual instalments which may be in the form of common shares or in cash, or partly shares and partly cash at the discretion of the committee.

For the year 1956, awards were made to 146 employees, including directors who are also executive officers; amounts delivered to employees during the year, after withholding sufficient cash to meet income tax requirements, were again entirely in the form of common stock.

Operating Review

Fibres

There was an encouraging increase in the quantity of the Company's manufactured fibres shipped during the year. Dollar realizations were adversely affected, however, by substantial reductions in nylon prices. Throughout 1956 average nylon prices were approximately 18% below the levels prevailing at the beginning of 1955. At the end of 1956 the trend of prices was reversed and an increase of up to 5% has since been put into effect on certain types of yarn.



An increasing acceptance of nylon cord tires is resulting in the rubber industry taking a larger share of total nylon production. The continued emphasis on value and safety, along with the reductions in the price of nylon tire yarn, is expected to result in a further broadening of this market. Demand from the textile industry was adversely affected by competition from fabrics and finished goods imported from the United States and other countries, favoured by the prevailing premium on the Canadian dollar.

In today's increasingly competitive textile market, ever higher quality standards, new and improved uses for products, and effective promotional assistance are prerequisites to successful selling efforts. Further contributions to improved quality and service will be made by a new nylon technical laboratory, a nylon tire yarn laboratory and an expansion to the customer service laboratory, all under construction at Kingston for completion in 1957.

Sales of imported "Orlon" acrylic fibre increased substantially over 1955, and although still largely to the sweater trade, show an increasing range of applications in woven fabrics, deep pile coatings, and half-hose. The importation of "Orlon" during the past few years has resulted

in the development of a sizable market for this product in advance of the commencement of manufacture at Maitland in the middle of 1957.

Films

Sales of "Cellophane" cellulose film shared the growth in the market for all packaging materials resulting from the high level of personal incomes and the rapid growth of self-service shopping. An intensive promotional program during the year brought about increased acceptance of "Cellophane" as a wrapping material for bread. Consumer advertising, technical assistance and marketing aids have all been directed to supporting the baking industry in this development.

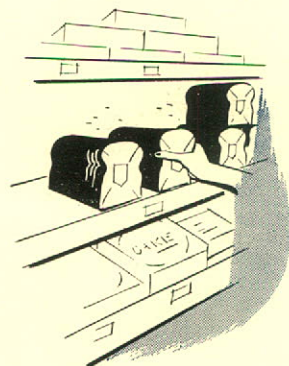
Completion of an additional "Cellophane" coating tower at Shawinigan Falls late in 1956 provided more capacity to meet the increasing demand for moistureproof and heat sealing films. Facilities are also being installed for the production of film with a new type of impervious coating which has very low moisture permeability, a characteristic extremely valuable in the packaging of biscuits and other baked goods.

Special films imported for resale have won increasing acceptance. "Mylar" polyester film is now being used as insulation in a variety of electrical applications, and made its first appearance as a packaging material during 1956 in the form of bags and as windows in boxes.

Chemicals

"Freon" fluorinated hydrocarbons sales, supplied from the Company's plant at Maitland since late in 1955, increased substantially during the year. Growing consumer interest in products using aerosol propellents as a dispensing agent and the expected widespread application of air conditioning should lead to higher consumption in the future.

In the resale chemical field, the Company is concentrating on the importation of chemical products manufactured by E. I. du Pont de



Nemours & Company, many of which are recently developed specialties. Steadily increasing demand is evident for neoprene synthetic rubber in a wide variety of uses including electrical wire and cable and coating for fabrics where resistance to oil and gasoline and weathering properties are required.

Finishes

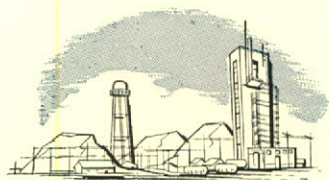
Construction of a plant for the production of "Duco" lacquers and "Dulux" enamels for automotive and industrial markets was completed at Ajax, Ontario early in 1956, and has resulted in increased sales for these products previously marketed on an imported resale basis.

Explosives

All necessary steps have been taken in preparation for initial sales of explosives in 1957. The new plant near North Bay, Ontario is approaching completion, with first production expected during the second quarter of the present year.

Exports

Export sales for the year were approximately the same as in 1955 but were at a lower level during the second half than in the first half of the year. Foreign demand for nylon yarn fell off as previous European shortages eased but substantial quantities of nylon flake were exported as in 1955. A temporary shortage of cellulose film in the United States enabled the Company to make substantial sales of "Cellophane" in that market. Further development of regular export markets has more than compensated for the loss of business in some areas where domestic manufacture of film has commenced.



Financial Review

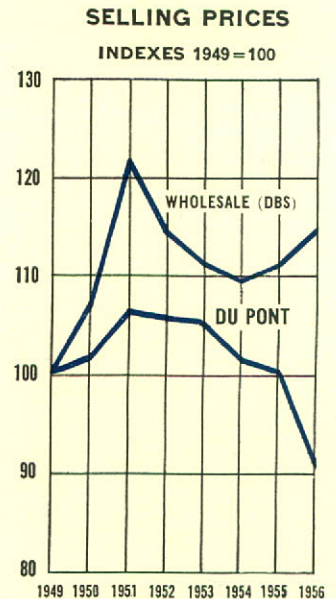
Sales and Profits

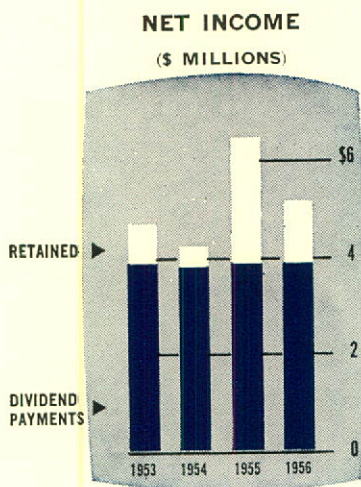
The physical volume of products shipped in 1956 was 8% greater than in the preceding year but the substantial price reductions made on nylon in the two years limited the increase in dollar sales realization to 2%, total sales being \$66,606,000.

The index of selling prices of the Company's manufactured products, which is based on the weighted yearly average prices of products making an important contribution to sales volume (expressed in terms of 1949 = 100) declined by 9% to 90.8 from the 1955 level of 100.

Production was maintained at generally high levels at the larger plants throughout most of the year. Wage and salary rates were higher than in the preceding year. Some reductions were secured in raw material costs, as long term negotiations on the supply and transportation of raw materials commenced to show effect. Total operating costs included the usual expenses incurred during initial production at the new plants as well as for the training of operators for plants now under construction.

As a result of the lower profit margins on fibres and the additional costs noted above, operating profit of \$9,185,000 before taxes was 28% below the level achieved in 1955. In order to make greater provision for obsolescence of new plants, depreciation rates have been modified so that a greater proportion of the cost of plants will be written off during the early years of operation; as plants become older and maintenance costs can be expected to rise, provisions for depreciation will be lower than at the previous rates. In accordance with past practice, the reduction in current tax payments caused by the excess of capital cost allowances claimed for tax purposes over depreciation provided in the accounts has been set aside as a reserve for future tax liabilities.





Net income for the year totalled \$4,969,000, equivalent to 67 cents a common share and a reduction of 23% from the preceding year's results when earnings were 88 cents a share. Regular quarterly dividends were paid on the 7½% preferred stock. Dividends of fifty cents a share on the common stock were at the same rate as in the preceding six years and consisted of three interim payments of ten cents and a final distribution of twenty cents in January 1957. An amount of \$1,200,000, equivalent to 24% of earnings, was retained for expansion.

Investment

Approximately \$11,288,000 was spent on construction during the year, represented principally by the Explosives plant at North Bay and the "Orlon" acrylic fibre plant at Maitland. This expenditure increased total investment in plants and properties by 17% to \$71,375,000 at 31st December, on which date \$9,850,000 remained unexpended on all projects under construction.

Cash and short term marketable securities decreased during the latter half of 1956, as expenditures on construction exceeded funds retained from earnings and set aside as depreciation. Inventories and accounts receivable increased with the higher physical volume of operations.

Beginning in 1957, the expansion program will require funds in excess of those available within the Company. Short term credits have been arranged to cover immediate capital needs pending consideration of more permanent financing at a later date when the extent of ultimate requirements can be more clearly foreseen.

Statement of Funds

*Showing cash receipts and expenditures during the year ended
31st December 1956*

NET RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR:

From sales and other income less operating costs and expenses*	\$10,226,000	
From issue of 12,942 common shares in accordance with the terms of the Company's Bonus Plan	289,000	
From disposal of fixed and other assets	185,000	\$10,700,000

EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR:

On payment of dividends — Preferred stock	174,000	
— Common stock	3,593,000	
	3,767,000	
On additions to working capital excluding cash	2,973,000	
On additions and alterations to plants and properties	11,288,000	18,028,000

NET DECREASE IN CASH DURING THE YEAR 7,328,000

CASH AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES AT 1st JANUARY 1956 12,744,000

CASH AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES AT 31st DECEMBER 1956 \$ 5,416,000

*Operating costs and expenses are the amounts spent for the purchase of materials, supplies and services, the payment of salaries and wages and the payment of selling, advertising administrative and other operating expenses as included in the consolidated income statement. The provision for depreciation (\$4,298,000), the provision for liabilities not payable within one year (\$347,000) and the provision for future income taxes (\$767,000), while charged against operations in arriving at net income, have not been deducted in this statement of funds as they do not involve a current outlay of funds.

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 10.2 \\ 4.3 \\ \hline 5.9 \\ 5.1 \\ \hline 1.8 \end{array}$$

P. S. ROSS & SONS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

MONTREAL TORONTO
SAINT JOHN OTTAWA
VANCOUVER CALGARY
LONDON, ONT.

Montreal, Que.

26th February 1957.

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Du Pont Company of Canada (1956) Limited,
Montreal, Canada.

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Du Pont Company of Canada (1956) Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary as at 31st December 1956 and the related statements of consolidated income and earned surplus for the year ended on that date and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and related statements of consolidated income and earned surplus are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary as at 31st December 1956 and the results of their operations for the year ended on that date, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Companies.

P. S. Ross & Sons

Chartered Accountants.

DU PONT COMPANY OF CANADA (1956) LIMITED

And its wholly owned subsidiary

Statement of Consolidated Income

For the year ended 31st December 1956

(Comparative figures for 1955 are shown for information only)

	1956	1955
NET SALES	\$66,606,100	\$65,461,474
OTHER INCOME:		
Investment and miscellaneous income	298,061	161,694
Net gain on realization of assets	155,496	125,000
	<u>\$67,059,657</u>	<u>\$65,748,168</u>
LESS:		
Cost of goods sold and other charges except depreciation and income taxes	\$53,576,976	\$48,554,184
Provision for depreciation	4,297,847	4,493,179
Federal and provincial taxes on income:		
Payable by 30th June following year	3,449,282	5,873,629
Estimated to be payable in future years*	766,417	333,200
	<u>\$62,090,522</u>	<u>\$59,254,192</u>
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 4,969,135</u>	<u>\$ 6,493,976</u>
Included in the charges against income are the following:		
Remuneration of executive officers, including bonus awards and directors' fees	\$376,370	\$455,070
Other directors' fees	24,000	23,393
Legal fees	12,319	7,492

*Note: Capital cost allowances in excess of the provision for depreciation charged against income in the accounts have been claimed for tax purposes. The amount by which tax payments have thereby been reduced has been set aside as a reserve for taxes which may be payable in future years.

Statement of Consolidated Earned Surplus

For the year ended 31st December 1956

(Comparative figures for 1955 are shown for information only)

	1956	1955
EARNED SURPLUS AT 1st JANUARY	\$36,458,724	\$33,727,509
ADD: Net income for the year	4,969,135	6,493,976
	<u>\$41,427,859</u>	<u>\$40,221,485</u>
DEDUCT: Dividends declared on		
Preferred 7½% cumulative stock	\$ 174,376	\$ 174,376
Common stock (50 cents a share)	3,594,855	3,588,385
	<u>\$ 3,769,231</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,761</u>
EARNED SURPLUS AT 31st DECEMBER	<u>\$37,658,628</u>	<u>\$36,458,724</u>

DU PONT COMPANY OF

And its wholly

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Comparative figures at 31st December)

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	1956	1955
Cash	\$ 2,029,158	\$ 2,371,440
Marketable securities (market value \$3,387,850)	3,387,152	10,372,662
Accounts receivable	5,997,464	4,893,964
Customers, less allowance for doubtful accounts \$ 5,773,290		
Other accounts 224,174		
	-----	-----
Inventories of raw materials, supplies, goods in process and finished goods, valued at the lower of cost or market	6,263,890	5,256,558
	-----	-----
	17,677,664	22,894,624
DEFERRED CHARGES	675,839	513,670
PLANTS AND PROPERTIES, AT COST.	71,375,026	61,012,231
GOODWILL, PATENTS AND PROCESSES	1,688,576	1,688,576
	-----	-----
	\$91,417,105	\$86,109,101
	=====	=====

Signed on behalf of the Board,
 G. W. HUGGETT }
 H. H. LAWSON } Directors

CANADA (1956) LIMITED

owned subsidiary

as at 31st December 1956

1955 are shown for information only)

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES	1956	1955
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,793,488	\$ 3,496,079
Federal, provincial and municipal taxes	1,645,464	3,198,591
Dividends declared	1,481,536	1,478,948
	<u>7,920,488</u>	<u>8,173,618</u>
LIABILITIES NOT PAYABLE WITHIN ONE YEAR	876,560	942,801
RESERVE FOR FUTURE INCOME TAXES (see note on income statement)	1,267,100	531,300
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION OF PLANTS AND PROPERTIES	32,319,553	28,917,140
CAPITAL STOCK		
Authorized	Shares	
Preferred 7½% cumulative stock (par value \$50)	46,500	
Common stock (no par value)	<u>13,500,000</u>	
Issued and fully paid		
Preferred	46,500	\$2,325,000
Common	7,189,713	9,049,776
(Issued during the year to employees under the Bonus Plan, 12,942 shares of common stock—\$289,258)		
EARNED SURPLUS	37,658,628	49,033,404
	<u>\$91,417,105</u>	<u>\$86,109,101</u>

This is the balance sheet referred to in our attached report of even date.

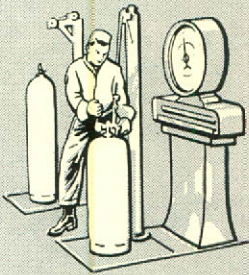
P. S. ROSS & SONS, Chartered Accountants.

Montreal, 26th February 1957.

LOCATIONS

PRODUCTS

CHEMICALS



PLANTS:

Ajax, Ont.
Kingston, Ont.
Maitland, Ont.

SALES OFFICES:

Montreal, Que.
Toronto, Ont.
Winnipeg, Man.
Calgary, Alta.
Vancouver, B.C.

MANUFACTURED: "Duco" lacquer and "Dulux" enamel automotive finishes and refinish materials
"Freon" fluorinated hydrocarbon refrigerants and aerosol propellents
"Zytel" nylon resins (under construction)
Adipic and hydrochloric acids

RESALE: X-ray film and photo products
Plastic moulding and extrusion powders
Neoprene and rubber chemicals
White and coloured pigments
Hydrogen peroxide
Food supplements
Seed-treating and weed-killing chemicals
Dyes and auxiliary chemicals
Gasoline anti-knock compounds and petroleum chemicals
Industrial chemicals

EXPLOSIVES



PLANT:

North Bay, Ont.

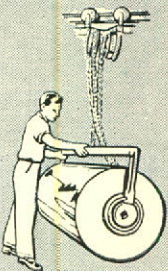
SALES OFFICES:

Montreal, Que.
Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURED: Commercial explosives (plant under construction)
Ammonia, ditching and stumping dynamites
Ammonia, semi and straight gelatins

RESALE: Blasting caps, safety fuse and other blasting accessories

FILMS



PLANT:

Shawinigan Falls, Que.

SALES OFFICES:

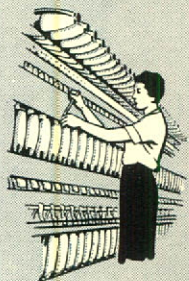
St. John's, Nfld. London, Ont.
Halifax, N.S. Winnipeg, Man.
Montreal, Que. Calgary, Alta.
Toronto, Ont. Vancouver, B.C.

MANUFACTURED: Plain and moisture-proof transparent "Cellophane" cellulose film
Polythene sheeting and lay-flat tubing
Polythene moisture vapour barrier film
Cellulose sponge

RESALE: Cellulose acetate film
**"Mylar" polyester film
Cellulose sponge yarn

*(E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. trade-mark)

TEXTILE FIBRES



PLANTS:

Kingston, Ont.
Maitland, Ont.

SALES OFFICES:

Montreal, Que.
Toronto, Ont.

MANUFACTURED: Nylon continuous filament yarns, tire yarn and staple
"Tynex" nylon monofilament

RESALE: "Orlon" acrylic staple and tow (plant under construction)

MARKETS SERVED

Automotive industry and
refinish trade
Manufacturers and users of
refrigerating equipment
Electrical industry
Packaging industry
Petroleum, plastics,
rubber, steel and metal
fabricating industries

Chemicals and paint
manufacturers
Food processing industry
Pulp and paper
manufacturers
Tanning industry
Textile manufacturers
Graphic arts industry
Institutions and utilities
Farmers and pesticides
manufacturers

Mining
Quarrying
Construction

Lumbering
Agriculture

Packaging industries
including:
Food
Tobacco
Textiles
Drugs and chemicals

Construction industry
Electrical industry
Consumer goods industries

Manufacturers of
hosiery and of textiles
for apparel and
industrial use
Manufacturers of
automotive and
truck tires

Manufacturers of
brushes and
sporting goods
Manufacturers of
plasticizers

DIRECTORY

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS
AND DIVISIONS

PRODUCTS AND MARKETS

Address Inquiries to:

DU PONT COMPANY OF CANADA (1956) LIMITED,
P.O. BOX 660, MONTREAL

