

# DOMINION GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

and subsidiary companies

# Annual Report 1974

62nd Year

1080 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, Quebec H2Z 1P2

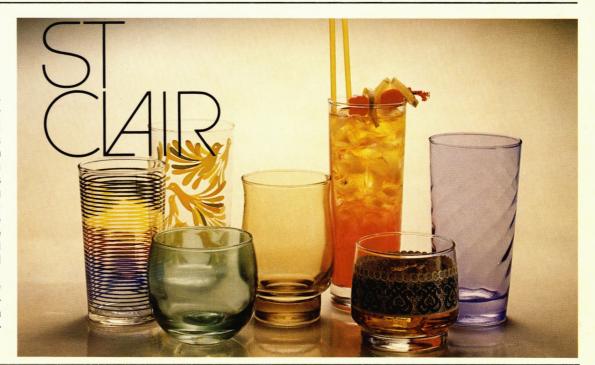
# "St. Clair" Tableware makes debut

As part of a program to expand glass tableware sales, Dominion Glass has established the tradename "St. Clair" for the products of the Tableware Division. The name and new logo will appear on the products and packages to be introduced this year. Mr. Phil Jacobs, General Manager of the Tableware Division, says that the new name was chosen because it is bilingual, denotes clarity and quality, and is associated with the river which flows close to the Wallaceburg plant, the home of our tableware manufacturing operations.

Other aspects of the marketing program which are

being pursued aggressively include the introduction this year of new lines of tumblers and pressed ware including a range of coloured ware in sapphire blue, emerald green and topaz brown, as well as the new packaging carrying the "St. Clair" name. These moves are expected to have a particular impact on the retail trade and will be backed up by a new catalogue and promotional material.

"It is our objective to make the name 'St. Clair' a household word associated with fashionable Canadian glassware," says Mr. Jacobs.



# Increased sales and profits in 1974

In commenting on 1974 results, E.A. Thompson, President of Dominion Glass, said that both net sales and profits set new records for the company. He pointed out that net sales were up 15% from the previous year at \$111,440,608, as a result of increased ship ments of most product lines during the year, plus increased revenue from higher prices required to offset rapidly escalating costs.

'Glass containers continued to be the company's major product line," Mr. Thompson stated, "Physical shipments previous year, although a major strike in a customer's the distilling industry."

#### **Improve**

of food containers, soft drink bottles, and beer bottles all showed improvement from the plant held down shipments to

## **Productivity and Profits**

In reviewing the company's operations, Mr. Thompson also noted that the improvement in after tax profits to \$3,729,929 was accomplished despite a year which featured labour and material shortages and rapidly escalating costs for labour, materials, and services. While price increases provided improved levels of revenue.

the record output of glass containers and improved plant operations also contributed to the increase in earnings.

#### **Labour Relations**

The only major negotiation in 1974 was with the union representing the Redeliff plant employees and an agreement was reached for a two-year period. In 1975, there will be a heavy slate of labour negotiations with five major plant agreements terminating during the year, plus several agreements with unions representing clerical employees and stationary engineers at some locations.

#### **New Technical Centre** Opened

During the summer of 1974, the company completed and occupied its new Technical Centre in the Sheridan Park Research Community west of Toronto. The consolidation of the research, development, engineering, and technical projects previously carried on at various locations in Hamilton, Bramalea, and Montreal, is resulting in a more productive and coordinated program

by these groups. Other major glass plant projects during the year included

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the installation of facilities for the manufacture of coloured tumblers and tableware at Wallaceburg, plus the periodic rebuild of several glass melting furnaces.

#### **Tumbler and Tableware**

Sales Improve During 1974, the company continued its program of expanding its interest in product lines other than glass containers. The glass tumbler and tableware product group showed a satisfactory increase in sales volume during the year. Marketing activities to increase future sales are covered elsewhere in this report, and feature a new trade name, "St. Clair" for Dominion's line of glass tumblers and tableware. New designs, new packaging, and the introduction of coloured ware should expand the retail sales of these products.

#### Twinpak Ltd. Has Good Year

The company's broadened interest in plastic products through its fifty percent interest in Twinpak Ltd., yielded gratifying results in 1974, as the sales and profits of this company showed major improvement. The increased sales of Twinpak resulted both from increases in their established lines of packaging machinery systems, food service disposables, polyethylene bottles, injection moulded products, and plastic squeeze tubes, as well as from the addition of Dominion Glass Company's plactic container operation acquired in October, 1973. Since Dominion's interest in Twinpak Ltd. is reported as an investment, the current year's sales of Dominion Glass do not contain revenue from the sale of plastic products, whereas there were nine months of revenue from the previous plastics operation reported in the 1973 Dominion Glass sales.

During 1974, Twinpak built and occupied a new plant in Mississauga, Ontario, and moved the operations of the previous Dominion Glass plastic division to that location. Although the start-up costs of the new plant and the cost of moving Dominion's operations were absorbed in 1974, Twinpak's operating income improved appreciably over 1973

Additional manufacturing facilities for flexible tubes at the Granby, Quebec, plant were approved in the fall of 1974, and this equipment will be in operation in 1975. This will provide increased capacity and more efficient production of Twinpak's Plastube line of products.

#### **National Pressed Glass**

Shipments of pressed glass industrial products from National Pressed Glass were up from the previous year. An additional production line was installed during the year to provide increased capacity for new products now under development by this wholly-owned subsidiary of Dominion Glass.

#### **Dorchester Electronics Limited Purchased**

As part of the program to broaden the company's activities, Dominion Glass purchased all of the shares of Dorchester Electronics Limited in late 1974. Dorchester manufactures a line of inexpensive radio-record players, assembles electronic equipment on a contract basis, and has plastic injection moulding, metal stamping, and tool-making operations, all located in Toronto, Ontario. There was no significant impact of this acquisition on the 1974 results of Dominion Glass.

#### **Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting shareholders of Dominion Glass Company Limited will be held in Conference Room 29, Montreal Board of Trade, 3rd floor, 1080 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 3rd April 1975, at 3:30 P.M.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the meeting are reminded to sign and date the proxy form accompanying their copy of the Annual Report and return it in the self-addressed envelope as quickly as pos-

#### T.B. KING, Secretary. Version française

Québec H2Z 1P2.

Pour obtenir la version franrelations publiques, Dominion Glass Company Limited, 1080 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal,

Financial highlights 1969 1974 1970 1968 \$89 205 595 \$111,440,608 \$96,620,642 \$70.361.361 \$74,012,879 \$67,018,183 \$63,485,623 Net income (loss) before 2,280,903 3,771,469 5,914,751 (2.622,634)5.806.010 4 128 452 income taxes 5.597.392 2,450,000 940,000 1,792,000 (1,309,609)3,066,220 3,000,000 2,130,000 Net income (loss) from operations . . . 3,729,929 1,340,903 1,979,469 (1,313,025)2,739,790 2,597,392 1.998.452 Operating income (loss) per 0.54 0.84 common share. 0.85 1,068,575 Net income (loss) for the year . . . . 1,340,903 3,729,929 3,048,044 (1.313.025)2,739,790 2.597.392 1.998.452 0.54 Net income (loss) per common share . . . 1.65 1.34 (0.68)1.20 1.14 0.85 Capital and rebuild expenditures . . . 7,482,620 6,751,449 5,436,525 9,046,627 22,948,252 10,241,960 6,866,103 Cash flow from operations . . . . . . 11,931,565 9,209,952 10,219,318 3,571,989 8,957,797 6,774,458 5,551,808 çaise de ce rapport, il suffit des la Cest flow per common share . . . . 5.43 4.18 4.66 1.58 4.07 3.09 2.53 4,805,553 4,548,777 4.366.992 3,999,707 2,620,686 Depreciation 2,503,458 1,956,496 Working capital 23,192,051 18,911,724 17,482,570 10,344,646 17,157,881 14,218,902 13,638,808 MAR 18 1975

# Directors' report to shareholders

Dominion Glass Company's consolidated net sales in 1974 were \$111,440,608. These 1974 sales are reported net of the cost of delivery to customers and all comparisons to previous years in this report have been adjusted accordingly. The 1974 level of sales was an increase of 15% from the 1973 net sales of \$96,620,642 as a result of increased physical shipments and higher prices. Shipments of most categories of glass containers were up from the previous year. Sales of the tumbler and tableware product group also showed a satisfactory increase in volume as did shipments of industrial products from our subsidiary, National Pressed Glass. Dominion Glass' interest in Twinpak Ltd., acquired on October 1st, 1973, is reported as an investment and, therefore, the current year's sales do not contain revenue from the sale of plastic products, whereas there were nine months of revenue from the previous plastics operation reported in the 1973 Dominion Glass sales. Twinpak's sales in 1974 showed marked improvement in all product lines and our income from this investment contributed significantly to the company's performance.

During most of 1974, company operations were faced with difficult material and labour supply problems. The cost of all goods, services, and labour required to produce and distribute our products escalated rapidly during the year. This cost escalation necessitated increases in selling prices. Better plant productivity and improved prices brought about an increase in after tax income to \$3,729,929, equivalent to \$1.65 per common share compared with \$1,340,903 or 54¢ per share in 1973.

Expenditures on capital replacements and improvements in 1974 were \$4,483,187 compared with \$3,844,338 in 1973. Major periodic rebuilds of furnaces and glass forming machines in 1974 totalled \$2,999,433, about the same as the \$2,907,111 required in

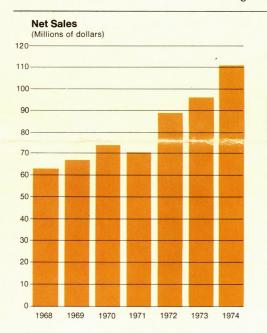
Late in 1974, Dominion Glass acquired all of the shares of Dorchester Electronics Limited, but this acquisition had no significant impact on the 1974 results. Dorchester has electronic assembly, plastic moulding, metal stamping, and toolmaking operations in Toronto, Ontario.

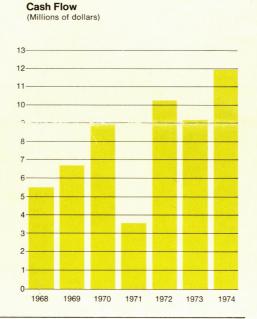
During 1974, current borrowings were reduced from \$8,248,853 to \$6,167,997. Working capital was up to \$23,192,051 from \$18,911,724 at the previous year end. Charges for depreciation in 1974 were \$4,805,553 compared with \$4,548,777 in 1973. Cash flow from operations during 1974 was \$11,931,565, up from \$9,209,952 in 1973.

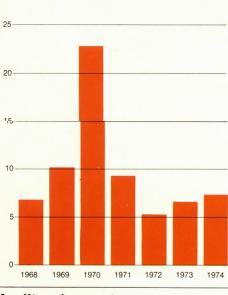
Regular dividends of 70 cents per share were paid on the preferred shares in 1974, but dividend payments to common shareholders were not resumed. By the end of 1974, all of the preferred shares and 95% of the common shares had been acquired by Consolidated-Bathurst Limited as a result of a public offer to acquire all of the outstanding shares of the company.

During 1974, Mr. Peter D. Curry, President of Power Corporation of Canada Limited, was elected to the board. The guidance of the board, the efforts of our employees, and the support of our customers, all contributed to the improved performance in 1974, and will provide a basis for future progress for Dominion Glass.

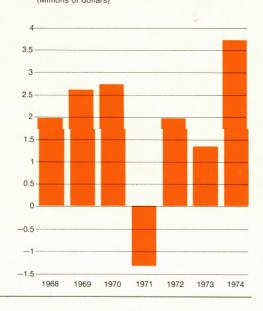
W.I.M. Turner, Jr. Chairman of the Board E.A. Thompson President 20 February 1975







Capital and Rebuild Expenditures



**Net Operating Income** 

#### **Auditors' report**

The Shareholders, Dominion Glass Company Limited.

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Dominion Glass Company Limited and subsidiary companies as at December 31, 1974 and the statements of consolidated income, retained earnings and changes in financial position for the year then ended. 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 these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 1974, and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Montreal, Quebec, February 11, 1975.

Chartered Accountants.

**Assets** Current: Cash Accounts receivable Inventories - note 2 Prepaid expenses . Fixed assets: Land Buildings and equipment . . . . . . . . . . . .

Unamortized major equipment rebuilds . . . . . . .

Investments and other assets: Investment in associated company Due under stock purchase plan . . . . . . . . . . 

On behalf of the Board: W.I.M. Turner Jr., Director E.A. Thompson, Director

## Statement of consolidated income

for the year ended December 31, 1974

Income taxes Share of earnings from associated company . . . . .

Net income per common share — note 5

#### Statement of consolidated retained earnings for the year ended December 31, 1974

Dividends - Preferred

#### Notes to consolidated financial statements December 31, 1974

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies BASIS OF REPORTING:

The Company follows generally accepted accounting principles in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements and there has been no change in the application of such accounting principles during the year. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 1973 figures to conform with presentation adopted in 1974.

The Company is incorporated under the laws of Canada. Consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned. The equity method of accounting is followed for investment in associated company.

INVENTORY VALUATION:

Raw materials and supplies are valued at the lower of average cost and net realizable value. Manufactured products include raw materials, direct labour and manufacturing overhead expenses and are valued at the lower of average cost or net realizable value. Adequate provision is made for slow moving and obsolete inventories.

FIXED ASSETS:

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost. Depreciation is computed on a combination of diminishing balance and straight-line methods designed to amortize the buildings and equipment over their useful lives.

The Company defers major furnace rebuilding and major machine overhaul expenditures and amortizes such expenditures on a straight-line basis over their useful period of

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Debentui Preproduc Excess c over n acquis Other

# nsolidated Financial Statements

#### Consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 1974

1974	1973	Liabilities	1974	1973
		Current:		
 \$ 196,423	\$ 242,070	Bank indebtedness	\$ 6,167,997	\$ 8,248,853
 12,222,359	10,871,273	Due to parent company	464,848	208,011
 30,506,384	23,437,181	Accounts payable and accrued charges	12,117,606	7,656,487
 717,578	700,356	Preferred dividend payable	40,087	40,540
43,642,744	35,250,880	Taxes payable	1,660,155	185,265
		Long town dobt - note 4	20,450,693	16,339,156
		Long-term debt — note 4	26,624,165	26,081,568 9,003,609
 2,033,184	1,798,040	Deferred income taxes	10,025,109	9,003,609
 94,482,791	89,620,035	Sharahaldara' aguity		
96,515,975	91,418,075	Shareholders' equity Capital: — note 5		
 48,989,031	44,123,546	Authorized —		
47,526,944	47,294,529	260,000 — 7% cumulative preferred shares		
 4,862,630	4,469,997	par value \$10		
52,389,574	51,764,526	2,500,000 — common shares of no par value		
		Issued —		
		229,067 — preferred shares	2,290,670	2,318,820
 2,385,178	1,720,000	2,166,447 — common shares	4,759,096	4,730,946
 _	330,036		7,049,766	7,049,766
 673,934	780,993	Retained earnings — note 6	34,941,697	31,372,336
3,059,112	2,831,029		41,991,463	38,422,102
\$99,091,430	\$89,846,435		\$99,091,430	\$89,846,435
1974	1973	Statement of consolidated changes in financial position for the year ended December 31, 1974	1974	1973
 \$111,440,608	\$96,620,642	Source of funds:		
86,118,733	78,046,375	Funds provided from operations		
9.458.570	7 290 635	Net income	\$ 3,729,929	\$ 1,340,903

1973	1974		
\$96,620,642	\$111,440,608		
78,046,375	86,118,733		
7,290,635	9,458,570		
6,516,891	7,412,353		
2,485,838	2,536,201		
94,339,739	105,525,857		
2,280,903	5,914,751		
940,000	2,450,000		
1,340,903	3,464,751		
waster -	265,178		
\$ 1,340,903	\$ 3,729,929		
\$0.54	\$1.65		
1973	1974		
\$30,196,315	\$31,372,336		
1,340,903	3,729,929		
31,537,218	35,102,265		
164,882	160,568		

Statement of consolidated chang for the year ended December 31, 1974											1974	1973
Source of funds:												
Funds provided from operations												
Net income					•						\$ 3,729,929	\$ 1,340,90
Less: Share of earnings from associated	d											
company — not received in cash			•								265,178	
											3,464,751	1,340,90
Add: non-cash charges included in inco	me											
Depreciation and amortization											7,412,353	6,516,89
Deferred income taxes											910,000	930,27
Amortization of deferred charges .			•	•			•	•			144,461	421,88
											11,931,565	9,209,95
Proceeds from sales of fixed assets											74,920	410,58
Proceeds from long-term borrowing											243,912	502,72
Decrease in amounts due under stock purch											330,036	36,80
											12,580,433	10,160,06
Application of funds:												
Invested in plant and equipment											4,483,187	3,844,33
Expended on major equipment rebuilds .											2,999,433	2,907,1
Invested in associated company											400,000	1,720,00
Increase in deferred charges												94,58
Net decrease in working capital resulting												
from acquisition of subsidiary company -		te 7	7.								256,918	
Dividends											160,568	164,88
											8,300,106	8,730,91
Increase in working capital											\$ 4,280,327	\$ 1,429,15

#### YES:

income taxes payable have been provided in acvith Income Tax Regulations. Deferred income taxes pally from additional depreciation available through accelerated depreciation methods and the imcognition of major equipment rebuild costs for tax

\$34,941,697

\$31,372,336

\$23,437,181

#### LANS:

npany has pension plans covering substantially all oyees. The current service portion is being expensived.

#### red.

1 inventory classifications are as follows — 1974 1973 ials and supplies \$ 6,825,453 \$ 5,143,696 red products 23,680,931 18,293,485

		-		
	Charges, Less Amorti	zati	on	
			1974	1973
	scount and expenses	\$	563,118	\$ 598,313
(	on and start-up costs			94,581
	st of shares in subsidi	ary		
i			79 414	00 000

\$30,506,384

73,414 88,099 37,402 — \$ 673,934 \$ 780,993

### 4. Long-Term Debt

1973 Sinking fund debentures -Series A, 91/2 % maturing \$25,000,000 \$25,000,000 Subsidiary companies 1,655,265 1,093,848 26,655,265 26,093,848 Less: Amounts due in one year 6,100 12,280 Repurchase of debentures 25,000 \$26,624,165 \$26,081,568

The 9½% Sinking Fund Debentures, Series A are secured by a floating charge on the properties and assets of the Company. A sinking fund of \$1,000,000 in each of the years 1976 to 1979 and \$1,250,000 from 1980 to 1989 inclusive is required.

#### 5. Capital Stock

The holder of each of the 7% preferred shares has the right to convert to common shares of the Company at any time prior to December 29, 1977 on the basis of one fully paid common share for each share held. At December 31, 1974, 229,067 common shares of the Company were reserved for this purpose. During 1974, 2,815 preferred shares were converted to common shares (1973 — 5,230 shares). Assuming that the remaining preferred shares were converted to common shares at the beginning of the year, fully diluted earnings per share would have been \$1.56.

#### 6 Potained Earnings

Under the terms of the Trust Deed securing Sinking Fund Debentures, Series A, there are certain restrictions on the amount of retained earnings available for distribution as dividends. As at December 31, 1974 the amount available for dividend declaration was \$6,740,369.

#### 7. Acquisition of Subsidiary

Effective October 31, 1974 the Company acquired a wholly owned subsidiary, Dorchester Electronics Limited. The assets and liabilities of this subsidiary company have been consolidated with those of the Company based on its most recent audited financial statement at October 31, 1974.

working capital acquired		\$ 44,636
Less: Purchase price		301,554
Net decrease in working capital		(256,918)
Property and plant (net)		629,701
Deferred charges		37,402
		410,185
Less: Long-term debt	\$298,685	
Deferred income taxes	111,500	410,185
Excess purchase price		\$ Nil

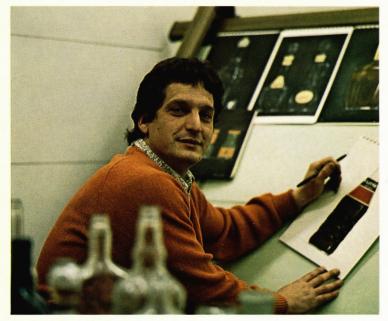
#### 8. Remuneration of Directors and Officers

The total remuneration of 12 directors and 7 officers was \$39,200 and \$380,900 respectively (1973 - 13 directors - \$45,400; 8 officers - \$340,300). Two officers are directors.

#### 9. Past Service Pension Cost

The estimated present value of the unfunded liability for past service pensions at December 31, 1974 was \$2,000,000. This amount will be paid into the pension plan in annual instalments sufficient to meet statutory requirements.

# The services behind the scenes



Ray Coniglio designing a glass container.

## The mouldmakers take over

Once a design has been approved by the customer in the form of drawings and a lucite or wood model, it must be translated into the moulds and tooling required to produce bottles efficiently on today's high speed bottle forming maing business with Dominion, says, "Mould making requires a combination of engineering ability, high quality materials, good craftsmen, and the best available equipment." He is very proud of some of the new numerically controlled equipment now being used in Dominion's mould shop.

Mr. Yachetti and his staff have a major job facing them during the period of metric conversion in Canada. He says,

There are many skills and services behind the scenes which make an important contribution to the manufacture and sale of glass containers. At Dominion, there are four closely linked groups who contribute much to the success of glass containers in the marketplace. These are the design services group who help the customer to profit from the marketing advantages of glass containers, the mould-makers who translate designs into the complex moulds and tooling required to manufacture glass containers, the experimental forming group who test run the moulds, and the technical service representatives who follow up to assure efficient performance of glass containers on the customers' filling lines.

# The ideas start in the design studio

The process which takes a in his field of design, and new glass container from an idea to the market usually starts in Dominion's design studio where new designs are conceived. Mr. Ray Coniglio, Supervisor of Container Design says, "Good design is not simply producing attractive shapes and colours based on an artistic flair. The good designer must have a wide range of experience and knowledge

must always remember that the purpose of packaging design is to match consumer needs and tastes to the practical considerations of easy handling, filling, and storage, and protection of the product, plus efficient production on the glass manufacturing lines. Most of all, a designer must be able to foresee developing fashions and consumer tastes

so that his designs match up with future trends."

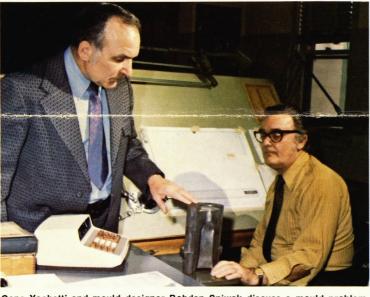
Mr. Coniglio's enthusiastic approach to glass package design is based on the ability of glass to be moulded in attractive shapes while meeting the practical considerations of hygienic packaging and continuing taste protection for the contents, at a highly competitive price to other forms of packaging.



Austin Campbell and experimental forming line technical operator Sam Randazzo test mould performance.

# Moulds tested on sampling line

To minimize production problems, most new moulds are test run on the "experimental forming line" at Hamilton plant, a unique facility in the glass container industry in Canada. Mr. Austin Campbell, Manager, Forming Development, another experienced Dominion employee with thirtytwo years of service, says, "This line enables us to experiment with new forming procedures, test run all new mould designs, and work out any changes before they become production bottlenecks."



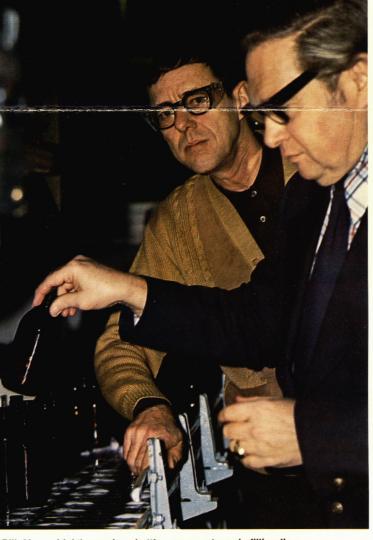
Gene Yachetti and mould designer Bohdan Spiwak discuss a mould problem.

chines. The design and quality of moulds are not only important in the efficient production of bottles, but are also major contributors to the quality of the end product.

Dominion maintains its own mould design and manufacturing operation in Hamilton. This department, with a total staff of 161 engineers, technicians and tradesmen, is one of the largest toolmaking operations in Canada.

Mr. Gene Yachetti, Manager of Mould Design and Manufacture, a forty-four year veteran of the glass bottlemak-

"Metrication represents a challenge to both our customers and Dominion. It offers a rare opportunity to reduce packaging costs through standardization and rationalization of sizes. We look forward to working closely with our customers in the redesign process in order to minimize difficulties with product quality or the manufacturing process. Our major problem is to impress on our customers and the government authorities the need for careful planning and realistic scheduling of the conversion."



Bill Cherry (right) examines bottles on a customer's filling line.

#### Service representatives follow up

After new production moulds have been manufactured, shipped to the plants and put into service, the ultimate products, glass containers, are shipped to the customer. Dominion's concern does not end with the delivery of the containers. Unless they perform well on the customers' filling line, the job is not complete. Dominion maintains a staff of technical service representatives across Canada. Mr. Bill Cherry, Manager of Customer Technical Services, states, "The modern high speed filling line is complex and its smooth operation is vital to the profitability of our customers. Our representatives are not only trained in glass container technology, but must also have extensive experience in all aspects of modern packaging including capping, filling, and labelling, so that they can help our customers to increase production. They also report field experience with our glass containers back to our own sales, design, and manufacturing people. We help complete the cycle from package design to mould production, bottlemaking, and satisfactory performance on the customer's line."

#### **Directors**

The Hon. J.B. Aird, Q.C. A Senior Partner Aird, Zimmerman & Berlis

Roland Chagnon, C.A. President Lallemand Inc.

H. Roy Crabtree Chairman and President Wabasso Limited

Peter D. Curry President and Chief Operating Officer Power Corporation of Canada, Limited

Paul Desmarais Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Power Corporation of Canada, Limited

R.A. Irwin\* Chairman Consolidated-Bathurst Limited

Herbert H. Lank Director Du Pont of Canada, Limited

Paul E. Martin\* President and Chief Operating Officer Canada Steamship Lines, Limited

Jean Parisien, C.A.\* Senior Deputy Chairman Power Corporation of Canada, Limited

E.A. Thompson\*

President and Chief Executive Officer

Dominion Glass Company Limited

Peter N. Thomson Deputy Chairman Power Corporation of Canada, Limited William I.M. Turner, Jr.\*

President and Chief Executive Officer Consolidated-Bathurst Limited \*Members of the Executive Committee

#### **Executive officers**

William I.M. Turner, Jr.

E.A. Thompson
President and Chief Executive Officer

E.G. Blyth

W.H. Shotton Vice-President Manufacturing

J.E. Souccar Vice-President Marketing

T.B. King

Transfer agent & registrar Montreal Trust Company Montreal and Toronto

#### Auditors

Touche Ross & Co. Chartered Accountants

#### **Plants**

Montreal, Quebec H3K 1X6 2376 Wellington Stree Bramalea, Ontario L6T 2J5 Hamilton, Ontario L8L 7Y7 Wallaceburg, Ontario N8A 4L8 1250 James Street Redcliff, Alberta T0J 2P0 1st Avenue & 1st Street N.E. Burnaby, B.C. V3N 1C8 6850 - 20th Avenue

#### Offices

Head Office 1080 Beaver Hall Hill Montreal, Quebec H2Z 1P2 Regional Sales Office Eastern Canada 4480 Côte de Liesse Montreal, Quebec H4N 2R1 District Sales Office 969 Route de l'Eglise Ste-Foy, Quebec G1V 4C2

Regional Sales Office Central Canada 4 Eva Road Etobicoke, Cntario M9C 2A8 Regional Sales Office Western Canada 6850 - 20th Avenue Burnaby, British Columbia V3N 1C8 District Sales Office 1st Avenue & 1st Street N.E. Redcliff, Alberta TOJ 2P0 Sheridan Park Technical Centre 2070 Hadwen Road Mississauga, Ontario L5K 2C9

#### **Subsidiary Companies**

Dorchester Electronics Limited 40 Fima Crescent Toronto, Ontario M8W 3P9 National Pressed Glass Limited 47 Morton Avenue East Brantford, Ontario N3T 5P9

#### **Associated Company**

Twinpak Ltd. 2225 Hymus Blvd. Dorval, Quebec H9P 1J8