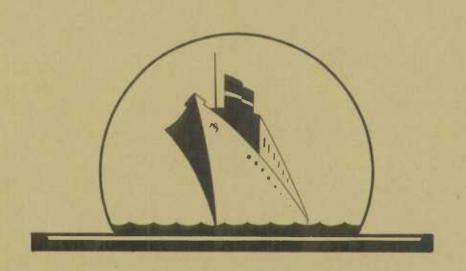
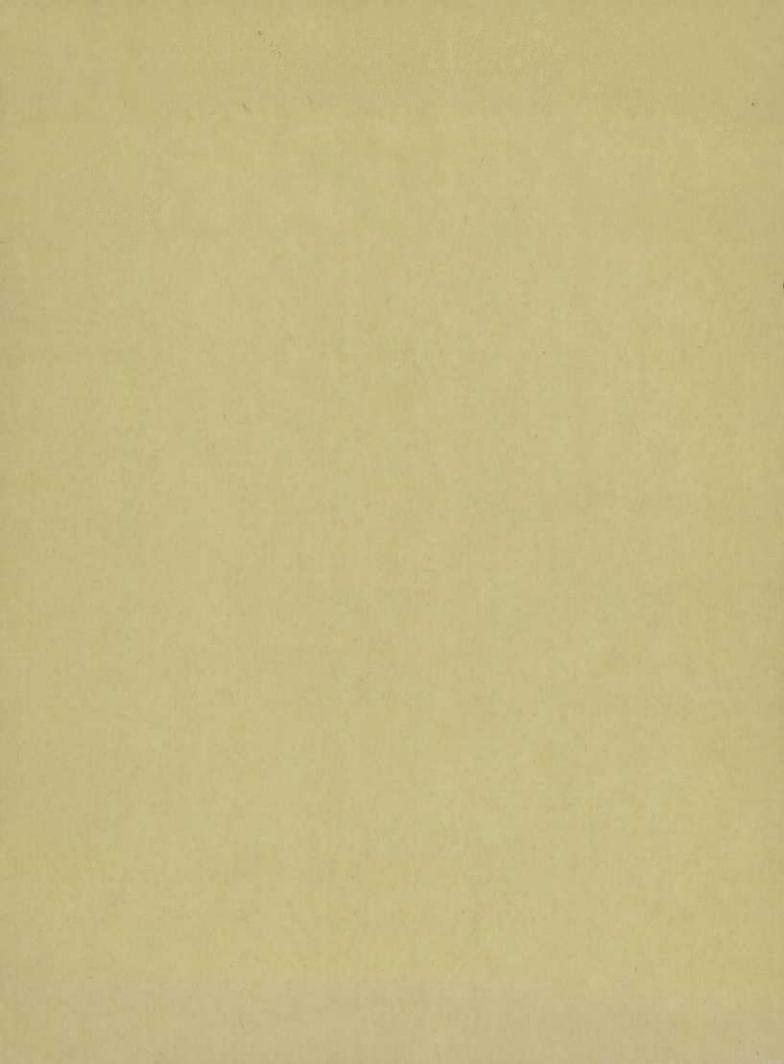
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GOVERNMENT OF CANADA



WATER TRANSPORTATION
1950



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

WATER TRANSPORTATION 1950

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WATER TRANSPORTATION

1950

Introduction

The current summary of statistics for the calendar year is the third of a series embracing the years 1946 to 1950 designed to present a fairly comprehensive survey of the financial data for the Water Transportation Industry in Canada and thus to measure its contribution to the national income. The coverage includes only those Canadian companies and individuals engaged in "for hire" transportation by water and excludes those operating as part of an industrial corporation such as the vessels of pulp and paper companies.

Companion publications in this series on Water Transportation are the annual "Shipping Report" and "Canal Statistics" which have been issued regularly for many years. These cover shipping activities and water-borne commerce from the viewpoint of the vessels arriving or departing or using facilities and the cargoes carried. The Shipping Report gives registered net tomage of vessels, arrivals and departures in foreign and coasting trade by ports, country of registry or flag of vessel, origin or destination and tonnage of cargoes in foreign trade, etc. Canal Statistics records vessel passages on all Canadian canals during the year, tonnage of commodities passing, flag of vessel and type, and so on. A less detailed canal report is issued monthly.

During the calendar year 1950, the total tonnage checked through Canadian customs ports of all cargo loaded and unloaded in trade with other countries amounted to 58.2 million tons. Of this combined aggregate over 26.8 million tons or 46.1 per cent was carried in Canadian vessels. This compares with 42 per cent one year earlier. Further, the Canal Statistics report for 1950 shows that our vessels moved 37.4 million tons of freight (including duplications) through all inland canal systems. In addition, huge tonnages were moved "coastwise" by sea, lake and river, which were not tabulated and practically all transported in Canadian bottoms.

These facts serve to emphasize the great importance that the Water Transportation Industry occupies in the Canadian economy - an industry that is sensitive to world conditions, domestic and foreign demand for commodities as well as the western harvests. Current ship building plans and activity, though belstered by naval requirements, reaffirm an optimistic cutlook. At the end of 1950 total investment of the industry before depreciation was placed at \$230.6 million with the value of its 1,906 operated and 91 inactive vessels owned or chartered at \$204.5 million. Total depreciation accrued on all property was \$105.9 million leaving a net worth of \$124.7; sales abroad and transfers plus the year's depreciation caused a reduction from the previous year end figure of \$158.3 million. Incorporated companies held the bulk of the investment with net value of assets estimated at \$121.9 million at the end of 1950 while the individuals and partnerships equity was above \$2.8 millions.

During 1950 gross income was \$190,772,584. Total expenses were \$172,888,641, leaving a net of \$17,883,943. From this total, provision for income tax of \$7,223,235 produced an

overall profit of \$10,660,708 compared with \$10,793,767 for 1949 when taxes were somewhat lighter. In the latter part of the year under review, increased international tension, heavy requirements for the Korean adventure, acceleration of defense stock piling and European deficiencies in coal and foodstuffs greatly benefitted the operating conditions of the Canadian industry, particularly those in deep-sea shipping. Sustained immigration helped passenger business considerably.

The industry employed 19,905 Canadians and distributed \$40,103,062 in salaries and wages during 1950. In addition, meals to an estimated value of \$5,746,000 were supplied.

Owner operators withdrew an additional \$165,715 for their services. The total cost of fuel consumed amounted to \$23.2 million. During the year 14 vessels were lost with a value of \$357,473 and although no major marine disaster occurred as in 1949, there were 28 deaths and 1,763 injured reported compared with 137 and 1,995 respectively in the previous year.

Due to higher domestic operating costs, etc., a considerable number of Canadian-owned ships were still operated under United Kingdom or foreign registry and were thus not manned by Canadian crews. This has tended to depreciate the true overall importance of the water transportation industry as only the credits for charter hire received by Canadian owners are given. A subsidy plan calling for the operation of 37 Canadian registered vessels with Canadian crews was in force during the year under which a subsidy of \$75,000 each was granted by the Government. Ten ships totalling 31,509 gross tons and having a value of \$9,693,614 were built in Canadian shipyards for private domestic account during 1950.

Source and Treatment of Data

For the purpose of this report, Canada has been divided geographically into three regions, the Atlantic Division including the Atlantic Provinces, the eastern seaboard and the St. Lawrence River as far as Montreal; the Pacific Division embracing the western ocean ports; and, finally, the Inland Division including the Great Lakes, Hudson Bay, the MacKenzie River and all other inland lakes and waterways.

The statistics are also presented by type of operator - i.e., incorporated companies, or individual owners and partnerships.

Since some railway companies operating inland or coastal marine service in conjunction with their rail lines include such service as part of their rail returns to the Bureau under "Water Line", that part of the industry has accordingly been excluded from the current summary. This includes such services as the ferries from the mainland to Vancouver Island, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

All ocean-going vessels which are on the Canadian shipping registry are normally included in this report. The Canadian Pacific Steamship Company, however, operated several ocean-going craft in foreign service, but as they are on the British registry they are not included.

Operators engaged solely in the fishing or lumbering trades or those which make separate reports to the Bureau covering vessel operations as part of their particular industry are also excluded. Finally, vessels classed as private pleasure craft are excluded.

A total of 451 operators submitted reports for 1950 and these schedules were used to prepare the current report. It is estimated that this represents the bulk of the Water Transportation Industry in Canada. Operators from which returns were not forthcoming were usually small, i.e., individual owners with one or two vessels with restricted or seasonal operations.

There were 267 incorporated companies, including 23 in Newfoundland and 184 individual owners or partnerships, including 70 in Newfoundland. This compares with 432 operators in 1949, of which 263 were incorporated and 169 were individual owners or partnerships.

Property Account

Tables 1 and 2 present a summary of property assets. The net value of these assets at the end of 1950 after deduction for accrued depreciation dropped from \$158,286,000 one year earlier to \$124,695,000, a decrease of over 20 p.c. There has been a steady decline from the wartime peak. In 1946 net value was placed at \$198.3 million (after depreciation against the Park Steamship Company fleet of some \$95 millions alone).

All divisions reported lower net value of assets at the end of the year. The Atlantic division including Newfoundland was down from \$107,875,000 to \$76,917,255, due mainly to sales or transfers of vessels to other registry while the Pacific declined from \$18,410,000 to \$16,527,000. The inland division showed only a normal reduction (due mainly to depreciation) at \$31,251,000 against \$32,001,000 one year earlier. The Canadian decrease was confined to incorporated companies as individual ownership value rose from \$2,407,000 to \$2,823,000. In the national summary, land, vessels, and other buildings accounts were lower while the balance moved to higher levels.

Income Account

Tables 3, 4 and 5 are devoted to an analysis of income and expenditures. Table 4 presents the financial operations by geographical divisions while table 5 shows a further breakdown by division and type of operator.

During 1948 bidding for deep-sea cargoes had become much keener than in the previous year with foreign fleets on a stronger competitive basis, and consequently ocean freight rates began to decline. By the end of the year, Canadian deep-sea shipping had reached the line of demarcation between a profitable and unprofitable industry. During the year 1949, the ocean freight market continued to decline. Devaluation of sterling had a pronounced effect and placed Canadian operators in an even more precarious competitive position. The daily costs of operating a vessel under Canadian registry and regulations are double those for a British vessel. (See table on page 23 of our 1948 report.) The Canadian industry also suffered a severe blow from the

effects of the strike by the communist-led Canadian Seaman's Union which was called on March 31st of 1949 and lasted $6\frac{1}{2}$ months. It had widespread repercussions on Canadian shipping throughout the world.

Such a combination of events in the face of a rapid rehabilitation and modernization of the traditional low cost trading fleets of Britain, Norway, Greece, Holland, Italy and France was quickly reflected in the income data for Canadian deep sea operators. Foreign vessels of light draft resumed regular service into the Great Lakes from Europe and only the worsening in international relations, activity in Korea and defense stockpiling brought a halt to the downward trend of Canada's shipping position on the high seas. But the basic economic problem remainsit is not solved by temporary betterment in overseas trade. European countries look to their fleets to earn the dollar currency so essential to their economies. Faster, cheaper, more modern and efficient vessels, lower daily operating costs, depreciation benefits and government subsidies are factors which must be met by Canadian operators in the world shipping market. Gross income of the industry stood at \$230.6 million in 1948, it declined to \$213.8 in 1949 even with the addition of Newfoundland and further to \$190.8 in 1950. Net income after income tax dropped from \$16.8 in 1948 to \$10.8 million in 1949 and \$10.7 in 1950. The Atlantic and Inland divisions registered improved profits over 1949 but the Pacific division was reduced from \$2,862,000 to a profit of \$1.561,000 for 1950. Subsidized essential coastal services received \$3,401,943 from the Federal Government in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1951, while 37 vessels earned \$75,000 each or a total subsidy of probably \$2,775,000 under the ocean-going plan.

Employment and Earnings

The industry gave employment to 19,905 and paid out \$40,103,062 in salaries and wages during 1950 as compared with 20,520 persons receiving \$41,962,209 in 1949, a decline of 3 p.c. in employment and 4.5 p.c. in payments. The value of meals supplied free to employees rose from \$5,023,011 to \$5,745,542 or by 14.4 p.c. in line with the increase in food prices. Lodging provided was not given a value but often represents a worthwhile increment to vessel crews.

While annual average earnings in some cases may appear relatively low during a period of rising national wage rates and high economic activity, it should be noted that considerable of the water transportation industry operates on a seasonal basis on inland waterways where the period of navigation is normally about eight months long and consequently average earnings are not representative of a full year's employment. When the value of meals, lodging and monthly wages are combined. Canadian crews are second only to the United States in average recompense.

Average earnings of dock and warehouse workers eased to \$1,884 for 1950 compared with \$1,978 in 1949, \$1,877 in 1948 and \$1,213 in 1947, while vessel crews averaged \$1,976 in 1950 against \$2,014 one year earlier. (The season of navigation on the Great Lakes was shorter in 1950 as compared with 1949. The Welland Ship Canal operated 266 days against 291 days in 1949).

In 1950, salaries and wages represented 23.1 p.c. of total operating expenses against 21.8 p.c. one year previously, and 27.2 p.c. when combined with the value of meals supplied.

About 96 p.c. of salary and wage payments were made to Canadian-domiciled employees. With-drawals by operators or 'entrepreneurs' for their services, and not included with salaries and wages, amounted to \$165,715.

Fuel Consumption and Cost

Expenditures on vessel fuels and the amounts consumed are shown in table 7. Fuel oil and gasoline are reported in gallons while coal is reported in short tons. "Other fuel" includes wood, sawdust, etc., for which no standard measurement is available and the quantity column is, therefore, left blank.

The amount of fuel oil consumed dropped from 237.3 million gallons in 1949 to 200 million gallons in 1950 while the cost to the operators eased from \$14.5 million in 1949 to \$12.9 million in 1950. The average cost per gallon therefore rose from 6.1 cents in 1949 to 6.4 cents in 1950. The drop in the total cost of all fuel consumed was from \$25.6 million in 1949 to \$23.2 million in 1950 due to reduced distance logged.

Total coal consumption was down from 779,867 tons in 1949 to 725,410 tons in 1950. The average cost per ton declined from \$11.00 to \$10.40. Diesel oil consumption was up from 16.8 million gallons in 1949 to 17.6 million in 1950. The average cost per gallon rose from 13.5 to 14.5 cents. Gasoline consumption was down from 422,657 gallons in 1949 to 393,319 in 1950. The average cost per gallon, however, rose from 28.3 to 30.5 cents.

There is a wide spread (6.4 to 18.5 cents) between fuel oil costs per gallon purchased by incorporated companies and the individual owners, suggesting that the large operators purchase fuel oil in volume at ports of oil producing countries such as Mexico, where prices were much lower than in Canada.

Vessels Operated During the Season of Navigation

Table 8 introduces the number of all vessels operated during the year by class of vessel by divisions and is not comparable to information furnished in previous reports. A total of 1,906 vessels were shown for 1950 including 720 freighters accounting for 37.7 p.c. of the total and 467 tow barges and scows representing 24.5 p.c. There were 825 vessels listed in the Atlantic division. 656 in the Pacific and 425 in Inland service.

Vessels Owned and Chartered as at End of Season

Table 9 gives the disposition of vessels in operation during the season and at end of season covering both owned and chartered segments separately by divisions and type of operator. It indicates that 80 p.c. of total vessels in operation during 1950 were owner-operated and 20 p.c. chartered. There were 91 vessels which were not operated at all for various reasons during the year. At the end of 1949 some 1,739 vessels were shown as still in operation whereas the 1950 total is given as 1,675 for a decrease of 64.

Accidents, 1950

A decided improvement was indicated over the preceding year which had experienced a tragic fire on the passenger cruise ship, the Noronic, in Toronto Harbour that cost 119 passengers their lives. The total number of deaths in the industry for 1950 was 28 compared with 137 in 1949, 38 in 1948, 89 in 1947 and 26 for 1946. There were 20 crew members, 7 passengers and 1 other person comprising the 1950 toll. Injuries occurred to 1,763 during the period under review against 1,995 in 1949 and 2,166 in 1948, reflecting a steady betterment in safety performance. Crew members contributed 1,336 or nearly 76 p.c. of those injured while other employees represented 22 p.c. Passengers injured dropped from 115 in 1949 to 33. The reduced passenger service offered on the Great Lakes - St. Lawrence helped towards the improvement over 1949. Scheduled passenger travel on the St. Lawrence canals was virtually eliminated by the century old "Rapids" service being abandoned.

There were 14 vessels valued at \$357,473 lost during 1950 compared with 11 estimated to be worth \$1,892,035 in 1949, the latter figure inflated by the Noronic disaster. In 1948, 16 vessels valued at \$438,296 were reported lost. The 1950 total was divided - 6 in the Atlantic, 5 Inland and 3 in the Pacific division.

TABLE 1

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY ACCOUNT IN THE CANADIAN WATER TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY 1949 and 1950

	A. Gross Addition during Year 1950	B. Total as at End of Year 1950	Total as at End of Year 1949			
	\$	\$	\$			
Land	18,380	3,619,637	3,907,415			
Vessels	12,962,576	204,535,472	231,347,746			
Docks, Wharves and Warehouses	453,848	7,755,943	7,319,360			
Other Buildings	369,810	5,223,749	5,276,924			
Supplies and Spare Equipment	238,971	1,610,515	1,224,646			
Other	1,543,264	7,886,833	6,985,773			
Total	15,586,849	230,632,149	256,061,864			
Less Depreciation	puls	105,936,879	97,775,903			
Net Value	_	124,695,470	158,285,963			

PROFERTY ACCOUNT IN THE CANADIAN

WATER TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY, BY TYPE OF OPERATOR, BY DIVISIONS

	Land	Vessels	Docks Wharves Warehouses	Other Buildings	Supplies & Spare Equipment	Other	Total	Accrued Depreciation	Net Value
1377 - 7	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NCORPORATED COMPANIES									18
Atlantic Division	148,171	131,977,816	777,805	196,465	692,690	3,045,147	136,838,094	61,798,651	75,039,443
Pacific Division	172,311	25,280,885	412,751	105,483	321,513	1,048,811	27,341,754	11,464,408	15,877,346
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	3,267,672	43,133,735	6,504,246	4,896,703	558,435	3,756,158	62,116,949	31,161,127	30,955,822
Total	3,588,154	200,392,436	7,694,802	5,198,651	1,572,638	7,850,116	226, 296, 797	104,424,186	121,872,611
NDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP & PARTNERSHIP		4 4							
Atlantic Division	14,850	2,926,091	36,136	16,649	15,160	13,280	3,022,166	1,144,354	1,877,812
Pacific Division	9,033	912,278	2,143	1,574	2,719	10,923	938,670	289,268	649,402
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	7,600	304,667	22,862	6,875	19,998	12,514	374,516	78,871	295,645
Total	31,483	4,143,036	61,141	25,098	37,877	36,717	4,335,352	1,512,493	2,822,859
LL OF FRATORS						7			
Total Atlantic Division	163,021	134,903,907	813,941	213,114	707,850	3,058,427	139,860,260	62,943,005	76,917,255
Total Pacific Division	181,344	26,193,163	414,894	107,057	324,232	1,059,734	28,280,424	11,753,676	16,526,748
Total Inland (including the Great Lakes)	3,275,272	43,438,402	6,527,108	4,903,578	578,433	3,768,672	62,491,465	31,239,998	31,251,467
Total	3,619,637	204,535,472	7,755,943	5,223,749	1,610,515	7,886,833	230,632,149	105.936.679	124,695,470

TABLE 3

THE CANADIAN WATER TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY

1 9 5 0 SUMMARY INCOME ACCOUNT

Operating Rever	lues	Operating Expenses	
			1
Passenger	5,688,896	Maintenance	14,684,328
Freight	146,134,617	Operation	100,914,836
Towing	11,329,987	Advertising	557,166
Salvage	71,773	Insurance	7,931,418
Storage	7,826	Administration & General	10,517,931
Charter	16,639,404	Depreciation	16,170,759
Other	7,847,254	Taxes (excluding Income Taxes)	201,068
		Rentals for Vessels, Buldings, etc.	18,175,311
Total Operating Revenues	187,719,757	Total Operating Expenses	169,152,817
Other Income	3,052,827	Other Expenses	3,735,824
Gross Income	190,772,584	Total Expenses	172,888,641

Gross Income

190,772,584

Total Expenses

172,888,641

Net Income before Income Tax

17,883,943

Provision for Income Tax

7,223,235

Profit for Year

10,580,708

TABLE 4

INCOME ACCOUNT IN THE CANADIAN

WATER TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY, BY DIVISIONS

	Incorporated & Individual Ownership & Partnership Inland													
	Atlantic Division	Pacific Division	Inland Division (including Great Lakes)	Total										
	\$	\$	\$	\$										
OPERATING REVENUE														
Passenger	2,037,299	640,674	3,010,923	5,688,896										
Freight	94,710,602	21,573,957	29,850,058	146,134,617										
Towing	1,084,753	9,486,193	759.041	11,329,987										
Salvage	47,289	19,165	5,319	71,773										
Storage	1,545	4,148	2,133	7,826										
Charter	14,521,657	1,877,001	240,746	16,639,404										
Other	5,172,899	1,372,538	1,301,817	7,847,254										
Total Operating Revenue	117,576,044	34,973,676	35,170,037	187,719,757										
Other Income	1,744,527	269,164	1,039,136	3,052,827										
Gross Income	119,320,571	35,242,840	36,209,173	190,772,584										
OPERATING EXPENSES														
	8,500,421	2,658,036	3,525,871	14,684,328										
Maintenance	8,500,421 60,122,060	2,658,036 19,387,103	3,525,871 21,405,673											
Maintenance Operation	60,122,060	19,387,103	21,405,673	100,914,836										
Maintenance Operation Advertising	60,122,060	19,387,103 65,157	21,405,673	100,914,836										
Maintenance Operation	60,122,060 316,700 5,630,006	19,387,103	21,405,673	100,914,836 557,166 7,931,418										
Maintenance Operation Advertising Insurance Administration	60,122,060 316,700 5,630,006 6,291,737	19,387,103 65,157 1,589,004 1,535,796	21,405,673 175,309 712,408	100,914,836 557,166 7,931,418 10,517,931										
Maintenance Operation Advertising Insurance Administration Depreciation	60,122,060 316,700 5,630,006 6,291,737 10,882,819	19,387,103 65,157 1,589,004 1,535,796 2,358,189	21,405,673 175,309 712,408 2,690,398 2,929,751	100,914,836 557,166 7,931,418 10,517,931 16,170,759										
Maintenance Operation Advertising Insurance Administration	60,122,060 316,700 5,630,006 6,291,737	19,387,103 65,157 1,589,004 1,535,796	21,405,673 175,309 712,408 2,690,398	100,914,836 557,166 7,931,418 10,517,931 16,170,759 201,068										
Maintenance Operation Advertising Insurance Administration Depreciation Taxes Rentals Total Operating Expenses	60,122,060 316,700 5,630,006 6,291,737 10,882,819 130,983	19,387,103 65,157 1,589,004 1,535,796 2,358,189 23,523	21,405,673 175,309 712,408 2,690,398 2,929,751 46,562	100,914,836 557,166 7,931,418 10,517,931 16,170,759 201,068 18,175,311										
Maintenance Operation Advertising Insurance Administration Depreciation Taxes Rentals	60,122,060 316,700 5,630,006 6,291,737 10,882,819 130,983 13,790,022	19,387,103 65,157 1,589,004 1,535,796 2,358,189 23,523 4,652,233	21,405,673 175,309 712,408 2,690,398 2,929,751 46,562 133,056	100,914,836 557,166 7,931,418 10,517,931 16,170,759 201,068 18,175,311										
Maintenance Operation Advertising Insurance Administration Depreciation Taxes Rentals Total Operating Expenses Other Expenses (excluding Income	60,122,060 316,700 5,630,006 6,291,737 10,882,819 130,983 13,290,022	19,387,103 65,157 1,589,004 1,535,796 2,358,189 23,523 4,652,233 32,269,041	21,405,673 175,309 712,408 2,690,398 2,929,751 46,562 133,056 31,619,928	100,914,836 557,166 7,931,418 10,517,931 16,170,759 201,068 18,175,311 169,152,813 3,735,824										
Maintenance Operation Advertising Insurance Administration Depreciation Taxes Rentals Total Operating Expenses Other Expenses (excluding Income Tax)	60,122,060 316,700 5,630,006 6,291,737 10,882,819 130,983 13,290,022 105,264,748 2,890,748	19,387,103 65,157 1,589,004 1,535,796 2,358,189 23,523 4,652,233 32,269,041 382,017	21,405,673 175,309 712,408 2,690,398 2,929,751 46,562 133,056 31,619,028 463,059	100,914,836 557,166 7,931,418 10,517,931 16,170,759 201,068 18,175,311 169,152,817 3,735,824 172,888,641										
Maintenance Operation Advertising Insurance Administration Depreciation Taxes Rentals Total Operating Expenses Other Expenses (excluding Income Tax) Total Expenses	60,122,060 316,700 5,630,006 6,291,737 10,882,819 130,983 13,290,022 105,264,748 2,890,748 108,155,496	19,387,103 65,157 1,589,004 1,535,796 2,358,189 23,523 4,652,233 32,269,041 382,017 32,651,058	21,405,673 175,309 712,408 2,690,398 2,929,751 46,562 133,056 31,619,028 463,059 32,082,087	14,684,328 100,914,836 557,166 7,931,418 10,517,931 16,170,759 201,068 18,175,311 169,152,817 3,735,824 172,888,641 17,883,943 7,223,238										

INCOME ACCOUNT IN THE CANADIAN WATER TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF OPERATOR, BY DIVISIONS

		Incorporated		Individual	Ownership & P	artnership	
	Atlantic Division	Pacific Division	Inland Division (including Great Lakes)	Atlantic Division	Pacific Division	Inland Division (including Great Lakes)	Grand Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PERATING REVENUE							
Fassenger	1,937,575	625,618	2,966,807	99,724	15,056	44,116	5,688,896
Freight	93,111,131	21,557,243	29,817,986	1,599,471	16,714	32,072	146,134,617
Towing	1,069,843	8,947,458	754,367	14,910	538,735	4,674	11,329,987
Salvage	47,289	17,375			1,790	5,319	71,773
Storage	1,545	4,148	1,466	-	-	667	7,826
Charter	14,322,097	1,784,761	236,794	199,560	92,240	3,952	16,639,404
Other	5,018,529	1,345,446	1,237,875	154,370	27,092	63,942	7,847,254
Total Operating Revenue	115,508,009	34, 282, 949	35,015,295	2,068,035	691,627	154,742	187,719,757
Other Income	1,736,837	259,376	1,039,136	7,690	9,738	-	3,052,827
Gross Income	117,244,846	34,541,425	36,954,431	2,075,725	701,415	154,742	190,772,584
PERATING EXPENSES							
Maintenance	8,243,279	2,592,034	3,510,797	257,142	66,002	15,074	14,684,328
Operation	58,974,209	19,134,728	21,338,221	1,147,851	252,375	67,452	100,914,836
Advertising	311,805	62,991	171,018	4,895	2,166	4,291	557,166
Insurance	5,492,878	1,557,464	699,795	137,128	31,540	12,613	7,931,418
Administration	6,175,592	1,490,504	2,684,285	116,145	45,292	6,113	10,517,931
Depreciation	10,672,884	2,277,310	2,908,334	209,935	80,879	21,417	16,170,759
Taxes	130,069	22, 233	45,769	914	1,290	793	201,068
Rentals	13,386,514	4,637,507	130,056	3,508	14,726	3,000	18,175,311
Total Operating Expenses	103,387,230	31,774,771	31,488,275	1,877,518	494,370	130,753	169,152,817
Other Expenses (excluding Income Tax)	2,869,814	373,908	456,371	20,934	8,109	6,588	3,735,824
Total Expenses	106,257,044	32,148,679	31,944,646	1,898,452	502,379	137,441	172,888,641
Net Income before Income Tax	10,987,802	2,392,746	4,109,785	177,273	199,036	17,301	17,883,943
Less Provision for Income Tax	4,220,706	1,015,891	1,937,627	33,648	14,926	437	7,223,235
Profit for Year	6,767,096	1,376,855	2,172,158	143,625	184,110	16,964	10,660,708

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND EARNINGS IN THE CANADIAN

WATER TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY BY TYPE OF OPERATOR, BY DIVISIONS 1 9 5 0

	Vess	el Crews	War	k and ehouse loyees	Admin	ffice instration ployees		Other ployees	7	cotal	Entre- preneurial With- drawals	Value of Meals	Amount of Salaries Paid to Employees	
	No.	Salaries and Wages	No.	Salaries and Wages	No.	Salaries and Wages	No.	Salaries and Wages	No.	Salaries and Wages	not included in total	Supplied	with Home Address in Canada	
		* \$		\$		\$		\$	7-11	\$	\$	\$	\$	
NCORPORATED COMPANIES								3						
Atlantic Division	8,433	17,897,291	853	939,728	834	2, 565, 414	51	62,143	10,171	21,464,576	24,850	3,292,185	20,435,721	
Pacific Division	2,238	5,511,193	214	469,614	258	898,758	80	273,137	2,790	7,152,702	4,842	949,607	6,591,674	
Inland (Including the Great Lakes)	3,750	5,774,054	1,390	3,228,633	812	1,468,077	237	256,850	6,189	10,727,614	-	1,390,524	10,703,262	
Total	14,421	29,182,538	2,457	4,637,975	1,904	4,932,249	368	592,130	19,150	39,344,892	29,692	5,632,316	37,730.657	
Atlantic Division Pacific Division Inland (Including the Great Lakes)	620 59 32	557,012 131,569 25,717	6	6,371 355 5,130	5 10	7,265 14,130 2,579	9	5,408 360 2,274	640 70 45	576,056 146,414 35,700	42,880 80,030 13,113	95,503 14,173 3,550	570,867 146,414 35,700	
Total	711	714,298	11	11,856	19	23,974	14	8,042	755	758,170	136,923	113,226	752,981	
LL OPERATORS														
Total Atlantic Division	9,053	18,454,303	859	946,099	839	2, 572, 679	60	67,551	10,811	22,040,632	67,730	3,387,688	21,006,588	
Total Pacific Division	2,297	5,642,762	214	469,969	268	912,888	81	273,497	. 2, 860	7,299,116	84,872	963,780	6,738,088	
Total Inland (Including the Great Lakes)	3,782	5,799,771	1,395	3,233,763	816	1,470,656	241	259,124	6,234	10,763,314	13,113	1,394,074	10,738,962	
Total	15,132	29,896,836	2,468	4,649,831		4,956,223	382	600,172		40.103.062				

BY CANADIAN MARINE OPERATORS, BY TYPE OF OPERATOR, BY DIVISIONS

1950

	Coal	(Tons)	Fuel Oil (Gallons)	Diesel Oil	(Gallons)	Gasoline	(Gallons)	Other Fuel	Total Cost
	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	Cost	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	\$
INCOMPCRATED COMPANIES					3-1-5					
Atlantic Division	360,802	3,882,704	150,546,911	9,890,410	9,393,893	1,226,469	11,205	3,394	55	15,003,032
Pacific Division	2,066	24,813	43,866,421	2,406,369	5,269,534	837,023	98,023	25,921	119,691	3,413,817
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	357,012	3,569,614	4,939,591	456,248	2,048,949	336,237	146,547	49,372	5,314	4,416,785
Total	719,880	7,477,131	199,352,923	12,753,027	16,712,376	2,399,729	255,775	78,687	125,060	22,833,634
INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP & PARTNERSHIP	1 ×									
Atlantic Division	5,489	58,920	593,723	112,148	559,000	90,208	81,998	22,890	85	284,251
Pacific Division	2	42	43,961	5,715	327,047	50,800	16,810	4,473	-	61,030
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	39	612		-	25,985	6,200	38,736	13,762	966	21,540
Total	5,530	59,574	637,684	117,863	912,032	147,208	137,544	41,125	1,051	366,821
ALL OPEFATORS										
Total Atlantic Division	366,291	3,941,624	151,140,634	10,002,558	9,952,893	1,316,677	93,203	26,284	140	15,287,283
Total Pacific Division	2,068	24,855	43,910,382	2,412,084	5,596,581	887,823	114,833	30,394	119,691	3, 474, 847
Total Inland (including the Great Lakes)	368,359-	3,570,226	4,939,591	456,248	2,074,934	342,437	208.034	63,134	6,280	4,438,325
Total	725,410	7,536,705	199,990,607	12,870,890	17,624,408	2,546,937	393,319	119,812	126,111	23, 200, 455

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES ON FUEL

Kind of Fuel	Cost \$
Coal	7,536,705
Fuel Oil	12,870,890
Diesel Oil	2,546,937
Gasoline	119,812
Other	126,111
Total	23, 200, 455

VESSELS OPERATED BY CANADIAN MARINE OPERATORS BY TYPE OF OPERATOR, BY DIVISIONS

			Class	of Vessel			Miscell-		
	Passenger	Passenger and Freight	Freight	Tanker	Tugs	Tow Barges	enecus Vessels	Total Operated	
Incorporated Companies									
Atlantic Division	10	39	448	68	52	27	14	658	
Pacific Division	18	20	77	10	180	272	25	602	
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	18	14	83	7	61	138	59	380	
Total	46	73	608	85	293	437	98	1,640	
Individual Ownership and Partnership									
Atlentic Division	28	19	106	2	2	4	6	167	
Pacific Division	1	2	5	-	29	15	2	54	
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	12	8	1	1	10	11	2	45	
Total.	41	29	112	3	41	30	10	266	
All Operators									
Total Atlantic Division	38	58	554	70	54	31	20	825	Ì
Total Pacific Division	19	22	82	10	209	287	27	656	
Total Inland (including the Great Lakes)	30	22	84	8	71	149	61	425	
Total	87	102	720	88	334	467	108	* 1,906	

^{*} Excludes 8 vessels of the Park Steenship Company which were chartered abroad.

VESSELS OWNED OR CHARTERED IN OPERATION DURING AND AT END OF SEASON, BY CANADIAN MAKINE OPERATORS BY TYPE OF OPERATOR, BY DIVISIONS 1 9 5 0

			Passeng	8 L			Pass	nger an	d Freigh	at			Freight		
	Te	tal in	-		Owned			Operati		Owned	7	otal in	Operation	n	Owned
	Seas		of S	end eason	not Operated	dur Sea		of S	end eason	Vessels not Operated		ing son		end eason	Vessels not Operate
*	0	С	0	С	during Season	0	C	0	С	during Season	0	С	0	С	during
INCORPORATED COMPANIES															
Atlantic Division	11	1	11	1	1	52	5	28	5	4	227	221	195	50	9
Pacific Division	17	1	17	1	-	19	-	18	-	3	25	61	19	16	1
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	18	-	18	-		14	-	15	-	2	83	-	75	-	2
Total.	46	2	46	2	1	65	5	59	3	9	535	282	287	66	12
NDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP & PARTNERSHIP															
Atlantic Division	28	-	28	-	2	20	-	20	-	-	101	6	95	6	5
Pacific Division	1	-	1	-	_	2	-	2	-	-	5	-	5	-	-
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	12	-	9	-	-	8	-	8	-	3	1	-	1	-	_
Total	41	-	38	-	2	30	-	30	-	3	107	6	101	6	5
total vessels															
Atlantic Division	59	1	39	1	3	52	5	48	5	4	528	227	290	56	12
Pacific Division	18	1	18	1	-	21	-	20	-	3	28	61	24	16	1
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	30	-	27	-		22	-	21	-	5	84	-	74	-	2
Total	87	2	84	2	3	95	5	89	5	12	440	288	388	72	15

x - "0" - Operated; "C" - Chartered.

[/] Excludes 8 vessels of Park Steamship Company which were chartered abroad.

- 15 VESSELS OWNED OF CHARTERED IN OPERATION DURING AND AT END OF SEASON, BY CANADIAN MARINE OPERATORS BY TYPE OF OPERATOR, BY DIVISIONS 1 9 5 0

		Tanke	rs				Tugs				Tow 1	Barges	& Scot	78	М	iscel	laneou	us Ves	sels		.8			
		Oper		Owned Vessels			-	ation	Owned Vessels		tal in	Opera		Owned Vessels		al in	Opera		Owned Vessels		tal :	in Oper	ation	Owned Vessels
	ring		end Saason	not Operated		ing		eason	not Operated		son	of Se		not Operated		son	of Sa		not Operated	50	ason		eason	not Operated
0	С	0	С	during Season	0	С	0	C	during Season	0	С	0	C	during Season	0	С	0	C	during Season	0	С	0	С	during Season
51	17	51	3	1	49	5	45	6	12	26	1	23	1	11	14	-	14	-	2	410	248	365	64	40
14	6	14	5		160	15	156	10	1	227	44	226	39	2	16	1	14	1	4	476	126	464	72	11
7	-	7	_	-	59	2	57	1	16	138	-	135	-	4	59	-	59	-	2	378	2	362	1	26
72	23	72	В	1	268	18	256	17	29	391	45	384	40	17	89	1	87	1	8	1,264	376	1,191	1.57	77
-	-00	_	-		2	-	2	-	1	3	1	5	1	1	6	-	6	-	2	160	7	154	7	9
_	-	-		-	28	1	27	1	2	14	1	14	1	-	2	-	2	-	***	52	2	51	2	2
1	-	1	-	-	10		10		-	11	-	11	-		2	-	2	-	-	45	-	42	-	3
1	-	1	-	-	40	1	39	1	3	28	2	28	2	1	10	-	10	-	2	257	9	247	9	14
51	17	51.	5	1	51	3	45	6	13	29	2	26	2	12	20	-	20	-	4	570	255	519	72	49
14	6	14	5	-	188	14	183	11	5	241	45	240	40	2	18	1	16	1	4	528	128	515	74	13
8	-	8	-	-	69	2	67	1	16	149	-	146	-	4	61	-	61	-	2	425	2	404	1	29
75	25	73	8	1	308	19	295	18	32	419	47	412	42	18	99	1	97	1	10	1,521	385	1,438	146	91

NUMBER OF PERSONS KILLED OR INJURED IN THE CANADIAN

WATER TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY, BY TYPE OF OPERATOR, BY DIVISION (1) 1 9 5 0

	Members of Crew		Other Employees		Passengers		Other Persons		Total		Vessels Lost	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	No.	Value
INCORPORATED COMPANIES												
Atlantic Division	6	643	-	6	-	21	-	2	6	672	1	32,000
Pacific Division	9	325	-	16	-	-	-	-	9	341	2	120,609
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	4	359	•	370	7	12	-	-	11	741	1	9,000
Total	19	1,327	-	392	7	33	-	2	26	1,754	4	161,609
INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP & PARTNERSHIP												
Atlantic Division	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	188,08
Pacific Division	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	2,28
Inland (including the Great Lakes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5,50
Total	1	9	**	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	10	195,86
ALL OPERATORS												
Total Atlantic Division	7	647	- 1	6	-	21	-	2	7	676	6	220,08
Total Pacific Division	9	330	-	16	-	-	1	-	10	346	3	122,89
Total Inland (including the Great Lakes)	4	359	-	370	7	12	-	-	11	741	5	14,50
Total	20	1,336		392	7	33	1	2	28	1,763	14	357,47

⁽¹⁾ Includes those lost at sea and presumed dead.

WATER TRANSPORTATION

1950	FINANCIAL FACTS	1949
MILLION DOLLARS	TIVANCIALITACIS	MILLION DOLLARS
124.7	Property Account (Net Value)	158.3
187.7	Operating Revenues	210.1
169.2	Operating Expenses	192.4
23.2	Fuel Consumed (Cost)	25.6
40.1	Employees (Total wages and salaries paid)	42.0
204.5	Vessels as at End of Season (Gross Value)	231.3
10.7	Net Profits	10.8





