

LRRARY

# TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT 1959 

General Review

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## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- 4il an zera.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this serles refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for malor industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, Inventories and value added by manufacturing. Detalls of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

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

## Establishment

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

## Employees

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

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekiy, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc., are not included.

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

## Salaries and Wages

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

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

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

## Materials and Supplies Used

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

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturess on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use. export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distrlbuting warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the repating firm are included. Goods bought of received as transfersand resold without further processing are not included. Values ase computed on f.o.b. plant of
plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included

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

## Inventories

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

## Value Added by Manufacturing

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

## Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industrles in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted tc specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at $\$ 50.000$ value of shipments. About $40 \%$ of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

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

[^0]For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lowet cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, not does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 pet cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number. in excess of 20,000 and account fo: more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

# TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT 

## 1959

## General Review

The Standard Industrial Classification, which has been used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilations since 1949, provides for a separate Transportation Equipment group. This major division includes such industries as aircraft, shipbuilding, motor vehicles, etc., which were formerly classified in the Iron and Steel and their Products group. It also inciudes the boat building and miscellaneous transportation industries, which were formerly in the wood-using group.

A final analysis of the 1959 reports from the manufactures of transportation equipment in Canada indicates a gross production valued at $\$ 2,022$ millions at factory prices. This outputivalue was 2.6 ter cent below the corresponding figure for 1958.

Factory shipments by industries were as follows, in millions of dollars; Aircraft, $\$ 327.5$; Bicycles, $\$ 7.6$; Boat building, $\$ 14.6$; Motor vehicles, $\$ 928.9$; Motor vehicle parts, $\$ 323.4$; Pailway rolling stock and parts, $\$ 266.9$; Ship building, $\$ 143.1$ and Miscellaneous $\$ 10.1$.

The distribution of this prodicion by provinces was as follows, in millions of dollars; Ontario, \$1,486.1; Quebec, \$342.3; British Columbia, \$57.5; Manitoba, \$53.2; Nova Scotia, \$33.9; Alberta, \$28.1; New Brunswick $\$ 18.5$ and Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, \$2.6.

In 1959 a total of 645 factories operated in this group. These works empioyed 113,606 people Who were paid $\$ 531.6$ millions for salaries and
wages. Materials used in manufacturing processes cost $\$ 1,120.3$ millions and fuel and electricity cost $\$ 20.2$ millions.

Note: Figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1952 were obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity. from the value of production. In 1952 the gross value of production was replaced by value of factory shipments, f.o.b. plant, for a number of industries of this group, including bicycles, boat building, motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts and miscellaneous transportation equipment. For these industries in 1953 no information on inventory change is available and the value added figures for this year were obtained by subtracting from the value of shipments the cost of materials, fuel and electricity. In 1954 information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses began to be collected as part of the annual Census of Industry and information thus made available was taken into account in calculating the value added figures. In 1954 and 1955, the adjustments that were made used only the change in finished product inventory owned by manufacturers. Beginning with 1956 the calculation of the value added figure was further adjusted to take into account the goods in process as well as the finished goods held at plant or plant warehouse.

The figures for value added for the remainder of the industries in this group-aircraft, railway rolling stock and parts and shipbuilding-are obtained, as before, by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity, from the value of production.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics for the Transportation Equipment Group, by Industries, 1958 and 1929

| Industry | Estab-lishments | Em- ployees | Salaries and wages for yeat | Cost of <br> fuel and electricity at works | Cos: of materials at works | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{1}$ | Gross selling value of products at works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft | $75^{2}$ | 39.932 | 182, 276,877 | 4,660,674 | 176, 538.577 | 281,131.994 | 462,331,245 |
| Bicycles | 5 | 672 | 2,497, 715 | 98.656 | 2,211.143 | 4,404,902 | 6,624,646 |
| Boat building | 215 | 1,733 | 5,273,824 | 201,339 | 5,191,636 | 7,139.095 | 12,291,961 |
| Motor vehicles | 15 | 26,396 | 129, 718,693 | 5,263, 376 | 571,501.486 | $253,945,274$ | 847,342,113 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 206 | 18.132 | 77.730.771 | 4,374,848 | 155, 921.098 | 133,476,810 | 295.741,107 |
| Railway rolling stock and parts | 29 | 22,374 | 87,953,769 | 4, 006,379 | 188, 155, 709 | 103, 799, 162 | 295,961,250 |
| Shipbuilding | 65 | 16. 132 | 65,883, 090 | 2,055,185 | 50.673.132 | 95, 602, 037 | 1¢8, 330, 354 |
| Miscellaneous | 16 | 605 | 2.090,793 | 89,692 | 3,376,614 | 4, 007, 832 | 7,285, 108 |
| Total transportation equipment | 626 | 125,976 | 553, 425,532 | 20,750,149 | 1, 153,569,387 | 883,507,106 | 2,075,907, 784 |
| Aitcraft | 78 | 28,516 | 142,484,904 | 3,684,751 | 127, 937, 264 | 195,911,616 | 327,533,631 |
| Bicycles | 4 | 741 | 3,086,697 | 112,086 | 2,420,482 | 5,944,202 | 7.610, 181 |
| Bost building | 225 | 1, 774 | 5,555,180 | 247,336 | 5,923.804 | 8,410,720 | 14,589, 718 |
| Motor vehicles | 16 | 26,461 | 146, 956, 325 | 5,922,223 | 591.068.962 | 353, 765,632 | 928,949.639 |
| Motor rehicle parts | 211 | 18.885 | 85, 198.507 | 4,506,894 | 173,770,732 | 151,495, 727 | 323, 420, 389 |
| Rail way relling stock and parts | 29 | 20,248 | 83.680 .309 | 3, 566,466 | 163,814,494 | 99,467,140 | 266, 868, 100 |
| Shipbuildinge | 65 | 14,291 | 62.100.539 | 2,045,530 | 50,452,695 | $90,62 \mathrm{~B}, 521$ | 143, 126, 746 |
| Miscellaneous | 17 | 690 | 2,525.126 | 97.921 | 4.894.154 | 5, 303, 775 | 10,097.301 |
| Total transportation equipment | 645 | 113,606 | 531,587,587 | 20,183,207 | 1, 120,282,587 | 910,947, 333 | 2, 022,195, 705 |

[^1]TABLE 2. Principal Statistics for the Trausportation Equipment Group, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959


[^2][ABLE 3. Inventories ${ }^{2}$ in the Transportation Group, by Industries, 1959


[^3]TABLE 4. Inventories ${ }^{\text { }}$ in the Transportation Group, by Provinces, 1959

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dol |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Newtoundland and Prince Edward Island | 30,040 | 15,685 | 13,882 | 58,607 |
| Nova Scotia | 2, 331,773 | 3,585, 318 | 324,719 | 6.251 .810 |
| New Brunswick | 658,187 | 570,999 | 83, 523 | 1, 312, 708 |
| Quebec | 34, 238,685 | 15,244, 146 | 2, 872, 269 | 52,355, 100 |
| Ontario | 59,883, 175 | 81,918,578 | 32, 166, 486 | 173,968, 239 |
| Manitoba | 7,053, 869 | 814,657 | 544,039 | 8,412,565 |
| Saskatchewan | 20,510 | - | 9,087 | 29,577 |
| Alberta | 4,000,449 | 77, 106 | 394,957 | 4,472,512 |
| British Columbia | 6, 434, 790 | 2,729, 243 | 423,989 | 9.588, 022 |
| Canada | 114.651, 478 | 104,965, 732 | 36. 832, 931 | 256, 450, 141 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island | 36, 127 | 22,976 | 16,539 | 75, 642 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,806, 922 | 1.749,915 | 170, 742 | 3,727, 579 |
| New Brunswick | 466, 020 | 434,273 | 65,597 | 965,890 |
| Quebec | 33, 073,454 | 21,283,817 | 3,163,872 | 57, 521, 143 |
| Ontario | 58, 522, 336 | 96,459,251 | 43, 160,556 | 198, 142, 143 |
| Manitoba | 8,064, 985 | 1,088, 082 | 692,648 | 9, 845,715 |
| Saskatchewan | 140,264 | - | 110,565 | 250, 829 |
| Alberta | 3, 907, 514 | 101,945 | 646, 798 | 4,656,257 |
| British Columbia | 6,080, 185 | 7,279,983 | 570,547 | 13, 930, 715 |
| Cansda | 112, 097, 807 | 128,420, 242 | 48,597, 864 | 289, 115, 913 |

' Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.
Note: Beginning with 1954 , information on the value of year-end inventory boldings at plant pnd plazt warehouses is being collected as part of tha annual Census of Industry. These data were formenly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results tor the Transportation Equipment froup for the year under review are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

The opening inventory for the current year may not necessarily agree with the closing inventiry published the previous year because of changes on the composition of the group such as: the addition of new establishments, the disappearance of old ones, of the transfer of establishments to other fatustries for statistical purposes. The figure for "Value added by manufacture" for the previous year does not need to be altered because of such cherges in the composition of the group.

TABLE 5. Employees and Earnings in the Transportation Equipment Group, by Industries, 1958 and 1959

| Industry | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnitus |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisary and office |  | Production and related workers |  | Total | Supervisory and office | Production and related workers | Total |
|  | Male | Fermale | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | thousends of dollars |  |  |
| Aircraft | 11,776 | 3,274 | 24. 288 | 594 | 39,932 | 78.896.742 | 103, 380,135 | 182, 276, 877 |
| Bicycles | 123 | 63 | 431 | 55 | 672 | 837.735 | 1.659,980 | 2,497.715 |
| Boat building | 308 | 71 | 1.338 | 16 | 1.733 | 1.189. 687 | 4.084.137 | 5. 273.824 |
| Motor vehicles | 5. 831 | 1.437 | 18,795 | 333 | 26,396 | 42.423.389 | 87.295.304 | 129.718.693 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 3. 149 | 1,032 | 12, 140 | 1.811 | 18. 132 | 22,597.535 | 55,133,236 | 77, 730, 771 |
| Railway tolling stock | 2.476 | 295 | 19.569 | 34 | 22,374 | 14.922,642 | 73,031,127 | 87.953.769 |
| Shipbuilding | 1.919 | 526 | 13.646 | 41 | 16. 132 | 11.360,656 | 54,522,434 | 65, 883, 090 |
| Miscellaneous | 75 | 31 | 389 | 110 | 605 | 636.642 | 1.454,151 | 2.090.793 |
| Total transportation equipment | 25,657 | 6.729 | 90.596 | 2.994 | 125,976 | 172,865, 028 | 380,560,504 | 553,425,532 |
| Aircraft | 8.013 | 2, 324 | 17.695 | 484 | 28,516 | 60, 256, 779 | 82, 228, 125 | 142, 484,904 |
| Bicycles | 100 | 68 | 518 | 55 | 741 | 911.978 | 2, 174,719 | 3,086,697 |
| Boat building | 366 | 67 | 1. 325 | 13 | 1.774 | 1.386, 104 | 4, 169,076 | 5,555,180 |
| Motor vehicles | 5.750 | 1.428 | 20.938 | 345 | 28,461 | 45,089,019 | 101,867,306 | 146,956,325 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 3. 172 | 1,000 | 12.687 | 2. 026 | 18;855 | 23, 303.563 | 61,894,944 | 85, 198.507 |
| Failway rolling stock | 2, 373 | 253 | 17. 585 | 37 | 20,248 | 15, 122.440 | 68.557.869 | 83.680. 309 |
| Shipbuilding | 1,840 | 498 | 11.918 | 35 | 14,291 | 11.543.348 | 50, 557, 191 | 62, 100,539 |
| Miscellaneous | 82 | 70 | 446 | 92 | 690 | 870,604 | 1,654,522 | 2,525, 126 |
| Total transportation equipment | 21,696 | 5,708 | 83, 113 | 3,089 | 113,606 | 158,483,835 | 373, 103, 752 | 531.587, 587 |

TABLE 6. Employees and Earnings in the Transportation Equipment Group, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 7. Hage-earners Employed in the Transportation Equipment Group, by Months 1859

${ }^{3}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for larger establishments.
${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for medium sized establishments.
${ }^{3}$ Small establishments were not ashed to repurt details of employment.
Note: For data by industries for 1959 refer to separate industry reports.

TABLE 8. Alphabetical List of Materials Used in the Industries in the Transportation
Equipment Group, 1958 and 1959
Note: The figures given for the individual items which are listed below are incomplete for the group, as the detailed breakdown of materials used in the motor vehicles and aircraft industries is not availahle.

|  |  | 1958 |  | 1859 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Cost at worls | Quantity | Cost at works |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Aluminum, all forms | 1 b . | 10,173, 031 | 4,100,833 | 9, 182, 014 | 3,957,003 |
| Babbitt metal and solders | - | 1,195,544 | 546,474 | 1,410,402 | 613,987 |
| Bars and rods, steel, except alloy........................................... | ton | 63.418 | 10.995.654 | 64.412 | 11,054, 121 |
| Bollers, purchased.................................................................................. |  | -. | 759,753 | . | 616,316 |
| Brass and bromze, all forms ................................................................. | 16. | 14.724. 257 | 6,952,888 | 14.345, 029 | 6.899 .494 |
| Coke (charged to cupolas, etc.) ..................................................... | ton | 30,791 | 1,008,006 | 32,845 | 1.114,968 |
| Copper, all forms ..................................................................... | lb. | 7.689,809 | 3,575,031 | 8,379,584 | 4,128,188 |
| Core oil ................................................................................... | Imp. gal. | 70.419 | 69,719 | 76.225 | 75,073 |
| Cupola blocks and firebrick ......................................................... |  | - | 102,451 | . . | 96.070 |
| Electrical goods (including motors).......................................... |  | . | 2,989,239 | . | 2,503,514 |
| Engines, purchased ............................................................................ |  | - | 5,903,957 | - | 4,774,047 |
| Fabrics |  | -• | 165,984 | -• | 215.775 |
| Ferto-a lloys.............................................................................. |  | -• | 372,597 | - | 516, 155 |
| Fireclay .................................................................................... | ton | 2,393 | 69,746 | 2,117 | 71,675 |
| Iron, pig ................................................................................... | 4 | 31,578 | 2.009, 422 | 34.422 | 2,185,837 |
| Iron and steel, n.e.s., except alloy ........................................ |  |  | $20.784,826$ | . | 18,362,722 |
| Lead, all forms ........................................................................ | lb. | 180,887 | 36,304 | 501, 020 | 79,445 |
| Lumber and timber ................................................................. | M bd. $\mathrm{ft}^{\text {d }}$. | 60, 789 | 8, 124, 035 | 55, 105 | 6,679,605 |
| Machinery (auxiliary), plurchased ............................................. |  | .. | $6,807,471$ | . | 5,790,255 |
| Metris, non-ferrous, n.e.s. ....................................................... |  | . | 83, 043 | * | 68,620 |
| Nickel, all forms....................................................................... | 1 l. | 844,466 | 669. 749 | $1.313,585$ | 1,016,668 |
| Paints, olls and varnishes ...................................................... |  | .. | 2,761,045 | - | $2,558,799$ |
| Parts for bicycles.. |  | - | 653,314 | - | 633,620 |
| Parts for railway cars and locomotives.................................. |  | - | $53,020,940$ | - | 40,086,181 |
| Pupe, tubes and fittings, iron and steel ............................... |  | - | 6,896,619 | -• | 6,106, 419 |
| Piates, steel ( $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ and thicker), except alloy ................... | ton | 112.422 | 16,821,871 | 112,088 | 16, 203, 198 |
| Piumbago and graphite........................................................... | 1 b . | 291.135 | 27.424 | 286,635 | 25, 347 |
| ?ivood | M surface ft. | 1,067 | 288, 456 | 1,388 | 296.476 |
| Siinds, moulding ..................................................................... | ton | 6. 935 | 92.114 | 5, 156 | 68,038 |

TABLE 8. Alphabetical List of Materials Used in the Industries in the Transportation
Equipment Group, 1958 and 1959 - Concluded

| Material |  | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Cost at works | Quantity | Cost at works |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Sands, core | ton | 25,940 | 90, 407 | 28,499 | 98,301 |
| Scrap, iron and steel: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Own make | * | 55,464 | 2,370, 392 | 65,672 | 2, 517,777 |
| Purchased........................................................................ | - | 109, 271 | 4, 445, 319 | 114, 061 | 4,320,472 |
| Sheets, steel: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Galvanized. | " | 9,156 | 1.576.778 | 10,070 | 1. 728,457 |
| Plain (black), except alloy | * | 50,312 | 7,631, 791 | 62.345 | 9, 139,149 |
| Tinplate ............................................................................. | * | 482 | 95,815 | 984 | 194,427 |
| Springs, railway car ............................................................. |  | .. | 914,213 | . | 734,420 |
| Strip. steel, except alloy..................................................... | ton | 21,808 | 3,720,991 | 24,856 | 4,274, 689 |
| Structural shapes, steel, except alloy | , | 51,661 | 7,492, 894 | 47.531 | 7, 127,489 |
| Steel, alloy, all kinds. |  | . | 8, 519,364 | . | 9, 849,642 |
| Tin. | lb. | 19,507 | 20,656 | 26, 216 | 28,285 |
| Tubing for bicycle frames ...................................................... |  | . . | 25, 179 | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Veneer................................................................................. | M suriace ft. | 6,407 | 225, 905 | 3,759 | 158, 475 |
| Wheels (carriage, wagon, etc.) ............................................... | No. | 3, 700 | 28,475 | 766 | 6. 115 |
| Wheels for railway cars ........................................................ |  | . | 13, 146, 664 | . | 11,726,971 |
| Wire, steel, except alloy .................................................... | ton | 4. 907 | 1,079, 392 | 5,449 | 1.228, 192 |
| Zinc, all forms... | lb. | 3,182,705 | 591,572 | 2,491,497 | 475,713 |
| Containers and packing materials........................................ |  | -.. | 2, 104, 522 | -.. | 2,091,128 |
| All materials used in aircraft manufacturing industry ............ |  | .. | 176,538, 577 | . | 127, 937, 264 |
| All materials used in automobile manufacturing industry ....... |  | . . | 571,501, 488 | . | 591, 068, 962 |
| All other materials ............................................................. |  | $\cdots$ | 194, 760, 028 | . $\cdot$ | 208, 579,043 |
| Totals .......................................................................... |  | -• | 1, 153, 569, 387 | ... | 1, 120,282, 587 |

 of Establishment, 1959


TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Manufacture of Transportation Equipment in Canada, 1959

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: |  |  |
| Bituminous coal (a) From Canadian mines ................................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ton | 42,629 | 498,943 |
| (b) Imported..................... | 450,076 | 4, 426,184 |
| Anthracite coal .......................................................................................................... | 11.982 | 131,639 |
| Lignite coal .................................................................................................................. | 85,775 | 173,802 |
| Coke .............................................................................................................................. | 6,571 | 206. 734 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .................................................... Imp. gal. | 3,975,867 | 1, 240, 076 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil ........................................................................... | 31,180, 755 | 3,156, 831 |
| Wood ............................................................................................................................................ cord | 830 | 7,510 |
| Gas (a) Liquefled petroleum gases ................................................................................... Imp. gal. | 1, 128, 788 | 204,457 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas ................................................................................... M cu. ft. | 54. 181 | 53. 774 |
| (c) Natural gas ................................................................................................................... | 1, 486, 317 | 1,034, 270 |
| Other fuel ........ |  | 756. 743 |
| Electricity purchased ..................................................................................................... kwh. | 784. 101, 701 | 7.611.132 |
| Steam purchased |  | 195,394 |
| 2. Establishments reporting group detail: |  |  |
| Cost of fuel ......... | $\ldots$ | 12,430 |
| Cost of electricity . | ... | 11,455 |
| 3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: <br> Cost of fuel and electricity $\qquad$ | $\ldots$ | 461,833 |
| : |  |  |
| 4. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity | ... | 20.183.207 |

Nole For data hy Intustries for 1959 refer to separate industry reports.

TABIE 11. New Investment in Durable Physicai Assets and Repair and Maintenance, in the Transportation Equipment Group, 1955-59


Note: Daka for 1959 shown above are final and may differ slightly from the preliminary figures shown in the separate industry bulletins.

| Note: For data on production of transportation equipment in 1959 refer to the separate industry reports in this series as outlined on the back of |
| :--- |
| the cover page of this report. The more important items and the pertinent Tables are as follows: |



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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ See note to text.
    ${ }^{2}$ Part of the increases reflected an 1957 and 1958 totals over previous totals, results 2 rom the inclusion for the first time in 2957 of plants primarily engaged in the servicing and overhaul of aircraft. Overhaul and servicing depots maintained and operated by major airlines as part of their transportation syster are not included.
     iepreriation, texes, insuranct, adrertionin, etid.

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ see note to text.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ See footnote 1 below.

