42-203





AIRCRAFT AND PARTS MANUFACTURERS 1960

Formerly The Aircraft and Parts Industry

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry and Merchandising Division

February 1963 6523-529

Price: 50 cents



SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1960 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 more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. 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 employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-

housing 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 procedure 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 workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the 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 or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers 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, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers

and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or 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 shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

Inventories

Values represent the book 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 inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production.

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

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.

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 ilmited 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 lower 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. This practice was followed again in 1960.

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, nor 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 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

¹To 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.

AIRCRAFT AND PARTS MANUFACTURERS 1960

Data presented in this report under the heading of Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) which is being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1960 industry statistics - see item "Standard Industrial Classification" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the Industry titled Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing aeroplanes, gliders, balloons and aircraft parts, such as engines, propellers and pontoons. The repair and overhaul of aircraft are included in this industry. The manufacture of aeronautical instruments is classified in Industry No. 381 - Scientific and Professional Equipment Manufacturers.

In many instances adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification effected a radical shifting of manufacturing establishments as between industry groupings. However, in the case of establishments engaged in manufacturing aircraft and parts, changes brought about by the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification were minimal as evidenced in the comparative series of statistics presented in Tables 1A and 1B. Table 1A shows data for these establishments according to the "Old" concept while Table 1B carries figures re-compiled on the "new" or revised Standard Industrial Classification basis.

There were 83 establishments classified as Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers in 1960; there being 2 in Nova Scotia, 26 in Quebec, 36 in Ontario, 3 in Manitoba, 9 in Alberta and 7 in British Columbia. Employees in this industry numbered 27,056; salaries and wages totalled \$131,542,701; materials used in manufacturing processes cost \$114,521,392; fuel and electricity cost \$3,281,494; and gross value of production was \$308,190,203.

Note 1: Prior to 1957 this industry included only the plants which were principally engaged in assembling aircraft or in making aircraft parts but including any servicing or overhauling of aircraft done by these plants as a minor part of their operations. In 1957, due to a change in statistical concept this industry was expanded to include the plants which were primarily engaged in the servicing and overhaul of aircraft. It does not include overhaul and servicing depots maintained by the major airlines and operated by them as part of their transportation system.

Note 2: Figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1960 were obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity, from the value of production. In 1960 the "value added" calculation takes into account the change in finished goods inventory to accommodate products such as aircraft parts reported in terms of factory shipments rather than production.

TABLE 1 A. Principal Statistics of the Aircraft and Parts Industry, Significant Years, 1929 - 59

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960

Year and province Estab- lish- ments Em- ployees	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost of materials at plant	Value added by manufacture	Gross selling value of products	
	num	ber			dollars		
1929 1933 1937 1939 1944	5 8 13 45 16	217 147 606 3,596 79,572 11,405	401,666 169,053 691,934 4,651,615 161,055,010 24,459,085	7,303 7,934 23,762 100,668 2,593,792 787,180	727,832 97,677 879,654 1,428,168 137,734,065 6,708,468	305,710 239,606 827,308 11,109,634 286,653,701 28,715,258	1,040,84 345,21 1,730,72 12,638,47 426,981,55 36,210,90
1949 1955 1956 1957 ¹ 1958 ¹ 1959 ¹	14 52 52 70 75	10,725 33,036 35,563 41,616 39,932 28,516	27,443,498 130,269,009 146,428,014 179,699,179 182,276,877 142,484,904	1,070,016 4,683,562 4,084,546 4,831,700 4,660,674 3,684,751	24, 315, 084 140, 831, 164 138, 155, 854 148, 546, 515 176, 538, 577 127, 937, 264	35,713,975 208,800,111 212,269,685 271,064,498 281,131,994 195,911,616	61,099,07 354,314,83 354,510,08 424,442,71 462,331,24 327,533,63

See note 1 to text.

Note: Profits or losses cannot be calculated from above figures as data are not available for general expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

TABLE 1B. Principal Statistics, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, by Provinces, 1957-60 Basis: Standard Industrial Classification Revised 1960

Year and province	Estab - lish - ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost of materials at plant	Value added by manufacture ¹	Gross value of production
	nui	nber			dollars		
1957		1					
Nova Scotia and Manitoba Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	22 34 5 4	2,726 15,776 21,275 1,574 225	9, 456, 513 67, 906, 499 95, 178, 728 6, 065, 865 885, 765	241,125 1,506,546 2,966,431 65,146 46,662	5, 924, 718 55, 664, 889 84, 901, 966 1, 533, 040 448, 722	13, 451, 803 104, 226, 339 144, 601, 327 7, 532, 229 1, 056, 350	19,617,646 161,397,774 232,469,724 9,130,415 1,551,734
Canada	69	41,576	179, 493, 370	4,825,910	148, 473, 335	270, 868, 048	424, 167, 293
1958							
Nova Scotia and Manitoba Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	25 36 5	2,499 14,449 21,415 1,329 240	8,913,419 66,292,029 100,433,598 5,628,902 1,008,929	285,662 1,495,714 2,792,877 57,917 28,504	5,068,196 70,349,998 98,778,008 1,347,428 994,947	14,424,749 113,100,033 145,645,596 7,038,975 922,641	19,778,607 184,945,745 247,216,481 8,444,320 1,946,092
Canada	75	39, 932	182, 276, 877	4,660,674	176, 538, 577	281, 131, 994	462, 331, 2 <mark>45</mark>
1959							
Nova Scotia and Manitoba Quebec OntarioAlberta British Columbia	5 26 34 6 7	2,329 14,137 10,302 1,277 471	8, 981, 578 69, 058, 615 56, 857, 199 5, 474, 367 2, 113, 145	265,498 1,488,262 1,785,894 57,579 87,518	4, 991, 000 48, 778, 056 70, 974, 771 1, 248, 286 1, 945, 151	13, 257, 354 92, 479, 810 79, 249, 307 6, 796, 976 4, 128, 169	18,513,852 142,746,128 152,009,972 8,102,841 6,160,838
Canada	78	28, 516	142, 484, 904	3, 684, 751	127, 937, 264	195, 911, 616	327, 533, 631
1960							
Nova Scotia and Manitoba Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	5 26 36 9	2,241 14,830 8,396 1,239 350	8, 882, 491 75, 264, 488 40, 204, 903 5, 540, 791 1, 650, 028	251,690 1,487,076 1,395,964 72,916 73,848	5, 331, 854 56, 398, 812 49, 330, 049 1, 191, 838 2, 268, 839	11, 542, 590 109, 421, 209 58, 552, 937 6, 818, 141 2, 515, 893	17 132, 316 167, 979, 483 110, 138, 374 8, 081, 450 4, 858, 580
Canada	83	27, 056	131, 542, 701	3, 281, 494	114, 521, 392	188, 850, 776	308, 190, 203

¹ Value added - See note 2 in text.

TABLE 2. Inventories1: Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process ²	Finished goods of own mafufacture	Total
		doll	lars	
Opening:				
Nova Scotia and Manitoba Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	876, 223 5, 014, 391 16, 623, 265 333, 918 1, 407, 628	844,649 9,056,862 7,345,906 10,671 581,024	6,176 4,102,523 2,736,048 1,822	1,727,048 18,173,776 26,705,219 346,411 1,988,652
Canada	24, 255, 425	17, 839, 112	6, 846, 569	48, 941, 106
Closing:				
Nova Scotia and Manitoba Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	581,270 8,992,996 17,270,387 414,556 1,334,676	1,198,562 6,333,925 9,103,372 16,363 596,430	3,430,137 1,876,624 3,267	1,779,832 18,757,058 28,250,383 434,186 1,931,106
Canada	28, 593, 885	17, 248, 652	5, 310, 028	51, 152, 56

Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.
 Adjusted to allow for progress payments.

TABLE 3. Products Made: Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1960

Products	Selling value at work
	\$
Aircraft and engines being built but not completed at year-end (value of work done on same during 1960)	117,315,748
Modifications, conversions, servicing, overhaul and repairs to aircraft during 1960 (value of work done)	70,808,271
Aircraft parts manufactured during 1960	76, 964, 539
All other products made in this works in 19601	112,280,375
Total of above items	377, 368, 933
Less value of work done in 1959 on aircraft and engines completed in 1960	69,178,730
Total net production	308, 190, 203

Includes completed aircraft. Only 2 firms reporting, therefore, separate details cannot be shown.

TABLE 4. Production of Aircraft in Canada, 1951 - 60

Year	Selling value at works	Year	Selling value at works
	\$		\$
951	34,701,964	1956	94,625,746
952	104, 188, 368	1957	129, 257, 269
953	174, 847, 321	1958	189, 947, 132
954	186, 934, 184	1959	114,574,066
955	108,408,292	1960	1

¹ Only 2 firms reporting, therefore, details cannot be shown-

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership:
Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1957 and 1960

Туре	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Gross value of production
1957	nur	n ber		dol	lars	
Incorporated companies	66	41,533	179,326,936	4,823,261	148, 363, 791	423, 720, 485
Other ownership	3	43	166, 434	2,649	109,544	446, 808
Totals	69	41, 576	179, 493, 370	4, 825, 910	148, 473, 335	424, 167, 293
1960						
ncorporated companies	78	26, 995	131, 367, 461	3, 274, 735	114, 472, 554	307, 822, 716
Other ownership	5	61	175, 240	6,759	48,838	367, 487
Totals	83	27, 056	131, 542, 701	3, 281, 494	114, 521, 392	308, 190, 203

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics grouped according to Value of Production:
Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1957 and 1960

Establishments reporting value of production	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Gross value of production
	nu	mber		dol	lars	
1957		1				
Under \$10,000	1	9	22,217	705	1,080	8,763
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	2	10	42,110	4,086	16, 401	80,897
50,000 44 99,999	7	69	246,488	7,257	106,041	484,896
100,000 " 199,999	12	231	912,689	43,294	395,510	1,644,39
200,000 '' 499,999	16	623	2,482,372	75,668	1,492,353	4,712,21
500,000 '' 999,999	6	507	2,173,107	74,684	1,365,213	4,087,68
1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	14	5,009	19,528,271	582,621	13,580,485	38,877,49
5, 000,000 and over	11	35,118	154,086,116	4,037,595	131,516,252	374, 270, 960
Totals	69	41,576	179, 493, 370	4, 825, 910	148, 473, 335	424, 167, 29
1960						
Under \$10,000	3	5	14,500	1,170	3,703	22,87
10,000 to \$ 24,999	5	22	63,225	2,726	27,021	95,76
25,000 '' 49,999	8	38	103,902	7,711	65,865	271,53
50,000 '' 99,999	8	82	299,856	16,877	130,025	621,29
100,000 " 199,999	12	211	867,357	33,136	540,482	1,875,13
200,000 '' 499,999	12	530	2,324,252	80,300	1,099,027	4,091,80
500,000 '' 999,999	7	537	2,442,036	75,111	1,429,534	5, 115, 94
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	20	5,730	25,552,973	747,831	15,107,112	52,667,20
5,000,000 and over	8	19, 901	99,874,600	2,316,632	96,118,623	243, 428, 63
Totals	83	27, 056	131, 542, 701	3, 281, 494	114, 521, 392	308, 190, 20

TABLE 7. Employees and Their Earnings: Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1959 and 1960

			Employ	ees			Earnings	
		Supervisory Product related		workers Total		Supervisory	Production and related	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	employees	and office	workers	earnings
1959		nu	mber		1		dollars	
Nova Scotia and Manitoba Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia Canada	475 4,103 3,200 169 66 8,013	248 989 921 120 46 2,324	1,588 8,774 6,017 959 357 17,695	18 271 164 29 2	2,329 14,137 10,302 1,277 471 28,516	3, 089, 000 29, 288, 612 26, 068, 403 1, 294, 163 516, 601 60, 256, 779	5,892,578 39,770,003 30,788,796 4,180,204 1,596,544 82,228,125	8, 981, 578 69, 058, 615 56, 857, 199 5, 474, 367 2, 113, 145
1960								
Nova Scotia and Manitoba Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	437 4,090 2,605 174 70	227 981 762 113 36	1,568 9,497 4,893 931 243	9 262 136 21 1	2,241 14,830 8,396 1,239	2,841,486 30,493,858 18,589,060 1,349,460 514,047	6,041,005 44,770,630 21,615,843 4,191,331 1,135,981	8,882,491 75,264,488 40,204,903 5,540,791 1,650,028
Canada	7,376	2,119	17,132	429	27, 056	53, 787, 911	77, 754, 790	131, 542, 701

TABLE 8. Production Workers, By Months: Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1960

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail		
	Male	Female	
lanuary Pebruary March April May June July Mangust September Doctober November	16,017 15,853 15,968 15,986 16,375 16,191 15,807 16,461 16,819 17,011 17,490 17,774	402 397 403 391 396 390 392 399 400 394 381 390	
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	16, 479 653 17, 132	395 34 429	

The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for larger establishments.

Small establishments were not asked to report details of employment.

TABLE 9. Fuel and Electricity Used: Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1960

Kind		Quantity	Cost at plant
Bituminous coal: (a) From Canadian minee (b) Imported Lignite coal Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil Gas: (a) Liquefied petroleum gases (b) Other manufactured gas (c) Natural gas Other fuel Electricity purchased Steam purchased	44 44	3, 522 13, 263 215 910, 365 9, 459, 146 56, 777 25, 172 192, 503	\$ 43,542 146,291 1,670 301,056 809,731 15,812 16,217 94,532 406,613 1,268,386 26,295
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: Cost of fuel and electricity			151, 709
3. All establishments: Total cost of fuel and electricity			3, 281, 854

TABLE 10. Imports of Aircraft and Complete Parts Thereof, Not Including Engines, 1959 and 1960

***	19:	59	1960	
Item	Number	Value	Number	Value
		\$		\$
Aircraft not over 1,500 lb. wt. Aircraft 1,501 to 3,000 lb. wt. Aircraft 3,001 to 7,500 lb. wt. Aircraft over 7,500 lb. wt.	414 149 30 25	2,277,586 1,863,174 1,487,189 13,470,566	424 149 21 28	2,095,533 2,181,852 940,977 34,613,607
Total aircraft	618	19, 098, 515	622	39, 831, 969
Aircraft parts excluding engine parts		57, 646, 110	* * *	76,661,815

Establishments reporting commodity detail.
 Establishments not reporting commodity detail.

TABLE 11. Imports of Aircraft Engines and Complete Parts, 1959 and 1960

Y4	19	59	1960		
Item	Number	Value	Number	Value	
		\$		\$	
Engines, aircraft up to 200 h.p. Engines, aircraft, 201 to 500 h.p. Engines, aircraft, 501 to 1,000 h.p. Engines, aircraft, over 1,000 h.p.	469 280 41 293	564, 805 760, 979 179, 512 12, 070, 274	525 227 38 271	574, 192 656, 562 203, 499 21, 293, 355	
Total aircraft engines	1,083	13,575,570	1,061	22, 727, 608	
Parts of aircraft engines		23, 704, 895	* * *	27, 787, 849	

TABLE 12. Exports1 and Re-exports of Aircraft and Parts, 1959 and 1960

	1959	1960		1959	1960
Exports ²			Re-exports		
Aircraft No.	10, 788, 687	5, 426, 470	Aircraft	2, 538, 395	457, 481
Aircraft parts\$	14, 171, 380	15, 319, 012	Aircraft parts\$	3, 012, 203	3, 673, 578
Total Exports \$	24, 960, 067	20,745,482	Total re-exports \$	5, 550, 598	4,131,059

The above statistics of exports do not include defence equipment or supplies transferred by Canada to North Atlantic Treaty Countries under the Defence Appropriation Act.
Made in Canada
Foreign-made goods re-exported.

Directory of Firms: Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1960

Name of firm	Location of plant	
Nova Scotia:		
Enamel & Heating Products Ltd. Fairey Aviation Co. of Canada Ltd.	Amherst Eastern Passage	
Quebec:		
Aircraft Industries of Canada, Ltd. Aircraft Maintenance & Service Reg'd. Aircraft Overhaul & Repairs Ltd. Aircraft Welding & Sheet Metals Co. Ltd. Allied Enterprises Ltd. Bristol Aero Engines Ltd. Canadian Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Co. Ltd. Canadair Limited Curtiss - Reid Mfg. Co. Ltd. Denomme, Roland Ferndale Industries, Reg'd. Godfrey Engineering Co. Ltd. Heroux Machine Parts Ltd. Jarry Hydraulics Kurt - Mutual Industries Ltd. Laprairie Aircraft, Inc. Lasalle Engineering Ltd. Lucas - Rotax Limited Noorduyn Norseman Aircraft Ltd. Patenaude Engineering R.C. Machine Shop Rolls - Royce of Canada Ltd. Service Tool & Die Ltd. Sprague Engineering Ltd. United Aircraft Technicians Co. Reg'd.	7980-18th Ave. St. Michel 655 Montee Liesse, St. Laurent 10210 Pie 1X Blvd. Montreal North 12 P.O. Box 10, Longueuil Laurentian Blvd. St-Laurent 2200 Laurentian, St-Laurent R.R. 1, Amos	

Directory of Firms: Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, 1960

Name of firm	Location of plant	
Ontario:		
Aeroquip (Canada) Ltd.	287 Bridgeland, Toronto	
Aircraft Appliances & Equipment Ltd.	585 Divon Rd Weston	
Aro Equipment of Canada Ltd.	Kinling Ave. Toronto	
Avian Industries Ltd.	Georgetown	
Ayro Aircraft Ltd.		
Bradley Aero Engine Service	66 Glinn Ottawa	
Canadian Flight Equipment Ltd.	Cohourg	
Carldon Aviation Ltd.	305 Horner Ave. Toronto	
Davair Components Ltd.	537 Keele, Toronto	
De Haviland Aircraft of Canada, Ltd.		
Dowty Equipment of Canada, Ltd.		
E.G.M. Machine Products Ltd.	123 Mc Cormick, Toronto	
Elliot, W.R. Ltd.		
Field Aviation Co. Ltd.		
Fleet Manufacturing Ltd.		
Garrett Mfg. Corp. of Canada, Ltd.		
Genaire Limited		
Keicher Engineering Ltd.		
L.C.S. Metals Corp. Ltd.		
Leavens Bros, Ltd.		
Leggart Aircraft, Ltd.		
Lucas - Rotax Limited		
Martin Baker Aircraft Co. Ltd.	Collingwood	
Modern Aircraft Products Ltd.		
Murray, F.J., Machine Co. Ltd.	58 Rosemont Ave. Weston	
Orenda Engines Ltd.		
Parmatic Engineering Ltd.		
Personel Plane Services Ltd.	Tinlanda Airnort Ottawa	
Benfrew Aircraft & Engineering Co. Ltd.	Ranfraw	
Rotaire Limited	St. Catharines	
Thompson H.I. Co. of Canada, Ltd.		
Thompson Products Ltd.	St. Catharines	
Tube Benders & Fabricators Ltd.	Streetsville	
Ganadian Vertol Aircraft Ltd.		
York Gears Ltd.		
anitoba:		
Aero Trades Western Ltd.	Stevenson Airport, Winnipeg	
Bristol Aircraft (Western) Ltd.		
Standard Aero Engine Ltd.	Stevenson Airport, Winnipeg	
berta:		
Associated Helicopter (Repairs) Ltd.	No. 10 Hanger Airport Edmonton	
Canadian Pacific Airlines (Repairs) Ltd.	R.C.A.F. Station Calgary	
Custom Air Industries Ltd.		
Edmonton Aviation Ltd.		
Falconar Aircraft Maintenance		
Field Aviation Co. Ltd.		
National Servicair Co. Ltd.		
Northwest Industries Ltd.		
Western Propeller Co. Ltd.		
ritish Columbia:	Colored and the second	
Aerovine Services Ltd.	Clearbrook	
Aviation Electric Pacific Ltd.	Vancouver Airport, Richmond	
Bristol Aero Engines (Western) Ltd.	Vancouver Airport, Richmond	
Fairey Aviation Co. Of Canada Ltd., The		
Husky Aircraft Ltd.	Vancouver Airport, Vancouver	
	IMUDICIDAL AITOGE, SAMIOODS	
Kamloops Aircraft, Ltd. Lucas - Rotax Limited		

Note: This is not intended to be a complete directory of firms which make aircraft and parts. It is merely a list of the concerns which have been classified to this industry for statistical purposes. It includes the main assembly plants and the limit which have been classified to this industry for statistical purposes. It includes the main assembly plants and the limit which were occupied ablety or the limit in a light parts and in servicing and overhauling aircraft.



