

# THE BICYCLE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY 1958 

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Industry and Merchandising Division


The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations are completed. Reports for industries in the Transportation Equipment Major Group are listed below, along with current and annual publications of related interest. Similar reports are issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is available on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
A - Annual
M - Monthly

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Whis report is one in a series of about 130 pubiications which present the results of the 1958 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this serles refer to speciflc industrles, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carfled out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salarles and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Detalls of materlals used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1958, are as follows:

## Perlod 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, salarles and wages ara pegatestod on a calondar yot basis in all asses.

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A flrm with more than one plant is required to die 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 carrles out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting recoids are avaliable. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manuixctuting activitles. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retall activities carrled on at the plant locatlon, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, alrciaft and rallway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupled in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

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

Production ang reiated workers include all ather factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or plece-work basls, Working foremen doing work similat to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing and dellvery staffs. Employees on new construction woik, in retall or wholesale operations, on outside plece work etc., are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly ilgures 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 of not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salarles and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, Including salaries, wages, commlssions, bonuses, the value of 100 m and board where provided, deductions for income tax and soclal services such as slckness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming Dart of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salarles refer to amounts pald to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners of partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not thelp withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts pald 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 financlal year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

F1gures for Ruel fefer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the ladd-down cost at the works, including frefght, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and ladd-down cost values, at the works, of materlals and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or recelved 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. Retumable containers of any other items charged to capltal 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 repal supplies not chargeable to capltal account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shlpments of goods made from own materials elther in the reporting plant of 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 of recelved 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 recelved in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbullaing, alccraft, etc. where work on princlpal products extend over a relatively long perlod, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliverles of complete unlts 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 inventofies owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventorles held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been Included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value Added by Manulacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus of minus changes in inventories of finished
goods and gooas in process less cost of materlal3, fuel and electricity. This Ryura is somatiases referred to as net production. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

## Standard Industrial Classification?

The Standard Industrial Classiflcation Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups, Reporting establishments are classifled of allotted to specific Industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shrpped.

## Short Forms

Prior to 1949 all manufacturing firms, regardless of size, were requifed to complete a standard form annually covering all census detalls, but for later years an effort was made to ease the reporting burden for smaller Arms which usually do not malntain regular records in the required detall. A modified of short form was introduced in 1949 asking for the total value of shipments only, of in industrles with a large number of small firms, for total value of shipments and quantities and values of a few principal products, Using the ratlo of value of shipments in the current year to value of shipments In the base year, 1948, estimates of other census data were made for each plant for inclusion in the regular compliations. In general, the cut-off polnt for short forms was set at $\$ 60,000$ gross value of shipments annually, but there were lower cut-ofts for a number of industries in which the small firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. About 40 per cent of the total number of establishments reported on the modified or short form. They accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value. In 1958, to establish a new base year, the small Ifms were again asked to report data on employees, salarles and wages, and other principal statistics together with some detall on material and products.

[^0]
# THE BICYCLE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY <br> 1958 

Factory shipments by factories in Canada which were engaged principally in the manufacture of bicycles, tricycles and bicycle parts were valued at $\$ 6,624,646$ in 1958 almost unchanged from the $\$ 6,635,621$ reported in 1957. Products made by firms in this group included bicycles, tricycles and bicycle parts and accessories and miscellaneous products such as ice skates, childrens' wagons, strollers, etc. Only those firms which made bicycles, tricycles and bicycle parts as their main products have been
included in this group, however, Table 3 shows the total production of bicycles regardless of the industry in which produced.

Five factories were classified to this group in 1958, 2 being located in Quebec and 3 in Ontario. These works gave employment to 672 people who were paid $\$ 2,497,715$ in salaries and wages. Fuel and electricity cost $\$ 98,656$ and materials and supplies for use in manufacturing processes cost $\$ 2,211,143$.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Bicycle Manufacturing Industry by Significant Years, 1929-1958

| Year | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost at plant or materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{1}$ | Gross selling value of products ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 3 | 590 | 737.410 | 35.577 | 1.132,219 | 1,302.587 | 2,470,383 |
| 1933 | 3 | 236 | 247.054 | 23,307 | 276.816 | 412.501 | 712.624 |
| 1937 | 4 | 429 | 484,889 | 39,495 | 988,546 | 854.627 | 1.882.668 |
| 1939 ................................ | 5 | 494 | 584.887 | 41,963 | 1,059, 104 | 953.592 | 2,054.659 |
| 1942 | 8 | 748 | 1.504, 288 | 74.834 | 1,458,129 | 1,860,735 | 3,393,698 |
| 1946 | 7 | 707 | 1.217.162 | 74.132 | 1,725,538 | 1,886.704 | 3,686,374 |
| 1949 | 13 | 1.235 | 2,861,655 | 141,826 | 4,056,836 | 4.230. 557 | 8,429,219 |
| 1954 | 6 | 1.053 | $3.418,139$ | 136,287 | 2,117,083 | 6.429.952 | 8,718,202 |
| 1955 | 6 | 640 | 2.141.014 | 107, 543 | 1.529, 113 | 4,146,004 | 5,875,752 |
| 1956 ..........................***.... | 5 | 627 | 2,192.024 | 102,334 | 2.064,977 | 4,190,887 | 6.424 .483 |
| 1957 | 5 | 659 | 2,347,661 | 99.619 | 2.162.497 | 4,633,585 | 6.635.621 |
| 1958 | 5 | 672 | 2,497.715 | 98,656 | 2.211 .143 | 4.404.902 | 6,624.646 |

[^1]TABLE 2. Inventories, 1958

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dallars |  |  |  |
| Opening | 648.109 | 693.917 | 574.840 | 1,916,866 |
| Closing .................................................e.e.s.e................ | 568.626 | 743.867 | 614.945 | 1.927.438 |

[^2]TABLE 3. Production ${ }^{2}$ of Bicycles, 1949-1958

${ }^{2}$ Includes also the production by concerns which were not included in the Bicycle Manufacturing Industry.


TABLE 4. Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Bicycle Manufacturing Industry, 1954-1958

|  | Capital expenditures |  | Sub-total | Repair and maintenance expenditures |  | Sub-total | Total capital and repair expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment |  | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { equipment } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1954 | 2 |  | 126 | 2 | 2 | 196 | 322 |
| 1955. |  |  | 331 | 1 | 2 | 235. | 566 |
| 1956 .. |  |  | 289 | 2 | 2 | 138 | 427 |
| 1957 |  |  | 421 | 2 | 2 | 165 | 586 |
| $1958^{1}$ |  |  | 271 | 2 | 2 | 173 | 444 |

${ }^{1}$ Preliminary.
${ }^{2}$ Not available separately - see sub-total.

TABLE 5. Employees and their Eamings in the Bicycle Manufacturing Industry, 1954-1958


TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1957 and 1958

| Month | 1957 |  |  | 1958 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | 435 | 54 | 489 | 372 | 47 | 419 |
| February . | 432 | 55 | 487 | 388 | 48 | 436 |
| March . | 436 | 55 | 491 | 410 | 52 | 462 |
| April | 460 | 53 | 513 | 427 | 54 | 481 |
| May | 468 | 55 | 523 | 416 | 57 | 473 |
| June. | 466 | 54 | 520 | 447 | 63 | 510 |
| July | 466 | 56 | 522 | 458 | 65 | 523 |
| August. | $\begin{aligned} & 452 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | 56 | 508 | 441 | 62 | 503 |
| September |  | 55 | 485 | 442 | 62 | 504 |
| October | $427$ | 47 | 477 | 460 | 59 | 519 |
| November | 414 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 461 \\ & 449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463 \\ & 447 \end{aligned}$ | 52 | 515 |
| December | 402 | 47 |  |  | 44 | 491 |
| Average.... | 440 | 53 | 493 | 431 | 55 | 486 |

TABLE 7. Imports and Exports of Bicycles, 1949-1958

|  | Imports |  | Exports: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value | Number | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 1949 | 29.352 | 771,856 | 33 | 64,991 |
| 1950 | 29, 283 | 605,094 | 266 | 12,633 |
| 1951 | 37,034 | 787,031 | 52 | 10,512 |
| 1952 | 30, 315 | 697.857 | 90 | 4,825 |
| 1953 | 63,124 | 1,360,483 | 181 | 8,657 |
| 1954 | 91,382 | 1,794,836 | 32 | 13.290 |
| 1955 | 94,256 | 1,862,460 | 52 | 3,600 |
| 1956 | 124,167 | 2,498,991 | 18 | 1.888 |
| 1957 | 128,813 | 2,377,447 | 9 | 5,409 |
| 1958 | 131,161 | 2,475,010 | 10 | 5.289 |

${ }^{2}$ Value of exports includes parts as well as complete units.

TABLE 8. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Bicycle Manufacturing Industry, 1957 and 1958

| Kind | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost at works | Quantity | Cost at works |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal-Imported ....................... ton | 3,317 ${ }^{1}$ | 41,565 ${ }^{1}$ | 3.403 | 44, 486 |
| Anthracite coal ......n.................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5 | 100 | 5 | 100 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars <br> and trucks) $\qquad$ Imp. gal. | 1.000 | 400 | 1,000 | 400 |
| Wood .......................................................... cord | 10 | 100 | 10 | 100 |
| Fuel oil..................................................... Imp. gal. | 37.186 | 5,975 | 11.472 | 1.977 |
| Gas-Liquefied petroleurngases (propane, etc.) <br> Natural $\qquad$ Mcu.ft. | $\begin{array}{r} 50,538 \\ 5.811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,052 \\ & 5,067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.982 \\ 140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,780 \\ 144 \end{gathered}$ |
| Other fuel ......................................................... - | - | - | - | - |
| Electricity purchased ............................. kwh. | $2,564,516$ | 40,360 | 2,707,650 ${ }^{2}$ | 41.062 |
| Total ........................................................ | - | 99,619 | - | 98.656 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised.
2 Electric motors installed total $670 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$.

List ${ }^{2}$ of firms in the Bicycle Manufacturing Industry, 1958

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
| Royal Industry Reg'd | 3425 Doré St., Montreal |
| Victaria Precision Works Co. Ltd. | 2901 Rouen St., Montreal |
| Ontario: |  |
| Canada Cycle and Motor Company Limited | Westod |
| Standard Cycle Products Limited .............................................................. | $600 \mathrm{Vic}^{2}$ (in Part Are., Toranto |
| Werlich Industries Ltd. | Bish ${ }_{\text {ch., Preston }}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes only those firms which made bicycles, tricycles or bicycle parts as their main products. Bicycles were made also as a minot product by concerns in other industries.


[^0]:    : 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 servlces obtained from other businesses. Deta 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. publlcation 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Due to lack of inventory data, figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1954 were obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity, from the total value of factory shipments. In 1954 and 1955 the "Value added" adjustment incorporated the increase or decrease to shipments values resulting from changes in the value of inventories over the period. For these two years, the adjustments that were made used only the change in finishea 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 warehouses.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.
    Note: Beginning with 1954, information on the valuc of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses is being collected as part of the annual consus of Industry. These data were formerly collected by a soparate survog.
    

