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# THE SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY 1959 



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## PUBLICATIONS

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.

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\text { A - Annual } \quad \text { M - Monthly }
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42-201 Transportation Equipment - General Review (A) ..... 50
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42-204 Bicycle Manufacturing Industry (A) ..... 25
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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 series 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 carrled out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salatles and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventorles 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

Firns 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 lirms 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 of 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, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail of 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 patt 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 of 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 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 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, of for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distrlbuting 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 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 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 inventorles 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 figute is sometimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification 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 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 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.

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.

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 fortu number in excess of 20,000 and account for 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.

# THE SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY 

## 1959

The value of production from Canadian shipyards amounted to $\$ 143,126,746$ in 1959 compared with $\$ 148,330,354$ in 1958 and $\$ 167,158,789$ in 1957.

The 65 shipyards which were included in 1959 employed 14.291 workers during the year and paid out $\$ 62,100,539$ in salaries and wages, $\$ 50,452,695$ for materials for shipbuilding and $\$ 2,045,530$ for fuel and electricity.

The 11 establishments in Quebec with production at $\$ 61.509,090$ accounted for 43 per cent of the total for Canada and the 20 yards in British

Columbia with output at $\$ 38,029,043$ accounted for 27 per cent.

This industry includes the establishments which were occupied principally in making commercial or naval vessels and also the yards which did shin repair work or were engaged in outfitting ships for delivery. The government naval dockyards on the east and west coast have not been included, although a considerable amount of repairs and overhauling was done at these stations. Establishments occupied chiefly in making rowboats, canoes, outboards and small vessels of five tons or less are included in the "Boat Building Industry" which is covered in a separate report.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Shipbuilding Industry, Significant Years 1929-59, and by Provinces, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 2. Inventories, ${ }^{1}$ by Provinces, 1959

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process ${ }^{2}$ | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dol |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 1,052, 157 | 848,776 | 2,799 | 1,903,732 |
| Quebec | 6,420,188 | 6,934, 359 | 111.035 | 13,354,547 |
| Ontario | 1,651.849 | 1,427, 219 | 141,035 | 3,220, 103 |
| British Columbia | 3,229,040 | 2,110,842 | , 770 | 5,340,652 |
| Other provinces .................................................... | 597, 241 | 69,615 | 10,000 | 676.856 |
| Canada | 12,950,475 | 11,390, 811 | 154, 604 | 24,495,890 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia ............. | 1,119,029 | 1,377,597 | 3,000 |  |
| Quebec | 5,709, 976 | 9,618,504 | 51,699 | $15,380,179$ |
| Ontario | 2,219,068 | 1,570,741 | 125,075 | 3,914,884 |
| British Columbia | 2,916,163 | 6,057,700 | 781 | 8,974,644 |
| Other provinces .......................................................... | 429,093 | 4,774 | 10,764 | 444,631 |
| Canada | 12,393, 329 | 18,629,316 | 191,319 | 31,213,964 |

${ }^{1}$ (a) Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.
(b) Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses is being collected as part of the annual Census of Industry. These data were formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for the Shipbullding Industry for the year under review are shown in the above table.
${ }^{1}$ Adjusted to allow for progress payments.

TABLE 3. Products Made in the Shipbuilding Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Product | 1958 |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of vessels delivered | Gross tonnage | Value of deliveries | Number of vessels delivered | Gross tonnage | Value of deliveries |
|  |  |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |
| Naval vessels, all types .................................... | 4 | - | $33,516,227$ | 5 | - | 89,280,563 |
| Commercial vessels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cargo and cargo-passenger vessels | 7 | 64,691 | 27, 676,786 | 3 | 37,538 | 15,991, 197 |
| Dredges ............................................................. | 2 | 64, | 307,711 | - | - |  |
| Ferries .......................................................... | 2 | - | 3,691,130 | - | - |  |
| Fishing boats .................................................. | 31 | - | 1,020,681 | 41 | - | 1,236, 159 |
| Passenger ships ............................................. | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Scows and barges,.......................................... | 57 | - | 3,146,613 | 36 | - | 2,118,902 |
| Tankers | 3 | - | 4,960, 823 | 1 | - | 10,663, 175 |
| Tugs | 8 | - | 1,241,972 | 10 | - | 1,400,239 |
| Small craft: <br> With power $\qquad$ | 40 | - | 1,241,352 | 28 | - | 344, 191 |
|  | 20 | - | 1, 38,465 | 1 | - | 39,000 |
| All other commercial vessels ......................... | 15 | - | 4,656,337 | 38 | - | 23,849, 233 |
| Total commercial vessels ........................ | 185 | - | 47,981,870 | 158 | - | 55,642,096 |
| Total all vessels | 189 | - | 81, 498, 097 | 163 | - | 144, 922,659 |
|  |  |  | Value |  |  | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |
| Other production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work done during year on undelivered vessels and conversion ....................................... Repairs done to vessels during the year ........ Miscellaneous products (bollers, engines, etc. | and on recond | ditioning $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 49, 706, 574 <br> 43, 744, 133 <br> 27, 221, 579 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33,729,302 \\ & 45,097,519 \\ & 26,432,183 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total value of deliveries and other production ........................... |  |  | 202, 170,383 |  |  | 250, 181, 663 |
| Less value of work done in previous years on vessels delivered in current year and on reconditioning and conversion |  |  | 53, 840,029 148,330, 354 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 107,054,917 \\ & 143,126,746 \end{aligned}$ |

TABLE 4. Materials Used in the Shipbuilding Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Material |  | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Cost at works | Quantity | Cost at works |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Iron: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron | net ton | 321 | 21,249 | 320 | 21,571 |
| Castings, gray and malleable .............. |  | 266 | 92, 681 | 700 | 196, 176 |
| Castings, steel .................................. | ' | 666 | 338,497 | 707 | 450, 774 |
| Steel (other than special alloy): |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | " | 4.770 | 1,152,091 | 5,184 | 1, 125, 348 |
| Plates | " | 45,339 | 6,619, 120 | 58,965 | 8,093,567 |
| Sheets: Plain | " | 2,001 | 327, 846 | 2,010 | 287, 862 |
| Gaivanized .......................................... | "', | 2. 710 | 110,674 | 1,078 | 185, 878 |
| Strip ...... ............................................ | ", | . 394 | 55.988 | 311 | 47,914 |
| Structural shapes ................................ | " | 11,650 | 1,775, 502 | 15,257 | 2,344, 495 |
| Wire .................................................... | * | 1,032 | 249, 702 | 790 | 187, 703 |
| Alloy steel in all forms .......................... |  | - | 548, 472 | - | 494, 701 |
| Scray iron and steel of all kinds ............... |  | 959 | 42,293 | 822 | 29, 160 |
| Iron and steel pipe and fittings ................ |  | - | 1.797.985 | - | 1, 525,405 |
| Other iron and steel |  | - | 963,698 | - | 695, 200 |
| Non-ferrous metals: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum - Castings .............................. | pound | 18, 809 | 20, 423 | 10, 715 | 11.173 |
| Sheet $\qquad$ Other forms | $\because$ | 286, 935 | 145, 873 | 208, 637 | 95,078 |
| Brass and bronze ......... | " | 888, 347 | 95, 445 702,759 | 1.518.410 | 73, 451 |
| Copper - Sheet | " | 202,374 | 157, 275 | 1, 148,808 | 810, 197 |
| Wire | " | 8,781 | 7, 051 | 13, 828 | 12,937 |
| Other forms ............................. | ' | 73,543 | 42, 183 | 139, 189 | 88, 073 |
| Lead | " | 37, 288 | 8, 270 | 74,037 | 15, 411 |
| Nickel | " | 3,862 | 3,322 | 4, 411 | 6. 555 |
| Tin ..................................................... | ", | 288 | 345 | 161 | 166 |
| Zinc | $\because$ | 124,967 | 27,430 | 135,475 | 28,326 |
| Babbit metals and solders | ' | 84,389 | 84, 426 | 64,934 | 68, 583 |
| Other non-ferrous metals. |  | - | 205 | , | 5,666 |
| Other materials and supplies: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paint and varnishes ............................ |  | - | 672,341 | - | 587, 720 |
| Lumber ............................ | ft. ${ }_{\text {b.m. }}$ | 9, 549 | 1, 168, 606 | 5, 860 | 792, 068 |
| Timber ................................................. |  | 1, 882 | 247. 742 | 1,223 | 162, 154 |
| Engines purchased ............................. |  | - | 5, 903, 957 | - | 4, 774,047 |
| Boilers purchased .............................. |  | - | -759, 753 | - | 616,316 |
| Electrical equipment purchased |  | - | 2,989, 239 | - | 2,503,514 |
| Auxiliary equipment purchased. |  | - | 6,807, 471 | - | 5,790, 255 |
| All other materials ${ }^{1}$ |  | - | 16, 733,218 | - | 18,203,793 |
| Totals .............................................. |  | - | $50,673,132$ | - | 50,452,695 |

${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 500,000$. The total estimate value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 3,080,880$ and this amount is included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Value of Shipbuilding, 1950-59


[^1]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics of the Shipbuilding Industry, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1958 and 1959

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership .................................... | 4. | 52 | 138,202 | 134, 261 | 371,269 |
| Partnerships ..................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies ............................... | 59 | 16,080 | 65, 744, 888 | 50,538,871 | 147, 959,085 |
| Totals | 65 | 16,132 | 65,883, 090 | 50, 673, 132 | 148,330,354 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership ...................................... | 4 | 42 | 119,000 | 106,140 | 300, 212 |
| Partnerships ...................................................... | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Incorporated companies ................................ | 60 | 14,249 | 61,981,539 | 50,346, 555 | 142,826, 534 |
| Totals | 65 | 14,291 | 62, 100,539 | 50,452,695 | 143,126,746 |

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics of the Shipbuilding Industry in Canada, grouped according to Selling Value of Products, 1958 and 1959

| Establishments reporting value of production | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salarles and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 23 | 68,716 | 51,880 | 128,729 |
| 50,000 * 99,999 | 5 | 77 | 162,670 | 134, 442 | 366,942 |
| 100,000 ${ }^{\text {e }} 199,999$ | 11 | 204 | 691.785 | 536,526 | 1,565, 088 |
| 200,000 " 499,999 | 14 | 543 | 1,946, 189 | 1,443, 208 | $4,198,122$ |
| 500,000 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ 999,999 ............................... | 13 | 992 | 4,242,488 | 2, 130,556 | 8,684, 218 |
| 1,000,000 * 4,999 999 ............................... | 7 | 2,141 | $7.518,022$ | 3,996, 232 | 16, 105, 234 |
| 5,000,000 and over | 10 | 12,152 | 51,253,220 | 42,380, 288 | 117, 282, 021 |
| Totals | 65 | 16, 132 | 65, 883, 090 | 50, 673, 132 | 148,330,354 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$50,000 | 3 | 9 | 25,000 | 16,988 | 47,788 |
| \$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999 | 8 | 87 | 24,1,607 | 225, 014 | 638,506 |
| 100,000 " 199,999 | 7 | 124 | 352,853 | 395,646 | 980, 711 |
| 200,000 " 499.999 | 14. | 586 | 2,081, 171 | 1,567,414 | 4.411.200 |
| 500,000 * 999,999 | 15 | 1,250 | $5,327,195$ | 2,891,181 | 11.097,617 |
| 1,000,000 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ 4,999,999 | 9 | 2, 031 | 8,377, 833 | 4, 922, 553 | 19,600,682 |
| $5,000,000$ and over | 9 | 10,204 | 45,694, 880 | 40,433,899 | 106, 350, 242 |
| Totals | 65 | 14,291 | 62,100, 539 | 50, 452,695 | $143,126,746$ |

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings in the Shipbuilding Industry, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

| Province | Employees |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Office and supervisory |  | Production workers |  | Total | Office and supervisory | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Newfoundiand, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia | 157 | 59 | 2, 277 | 24 | 2,517 | 871,539 | 7,752, 849 | 8,624,388 |
| New Brunswick. | 135 | 26 | 503 | 5 | 669 | 481.496 | 1,710,471 | 2,191,967 |
| Quebec... | 970 | 230 | 5, 339 | 2 | 6,541 | 5,817,729 | 20,822, 714 | 26,640, 443 |
| Ontario... | 259 | 75 | 2,392 | 6 | 2,732 | 1, 356, 526 | 9, 203, 249 | 10,559, 775 |
| British Columbia | 398 | 136 | 3,135 | 4 | 3,673 | 2, 833, 366 | 15,033,151 | 17,866, 517 |
| Totals | 1,919 | 526 | 13,646 | 41 | 16,132 | 11,360,656 | 54, 522, 434 | 65, 883, 090 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia ............ | 168 | 63 | 2,009 | 14 | 2, 254 | 1,018, 268 | 7.539, 472 | 8,557.740 |
| New Brunswick... | 143 | 32 | 291 | 5 | 471 | 554,533 | 1,423, 721 | 1,978, 254 |
| Quebec | 891 | 207 | 4,930 | 8 | 6,036 | 5,731,691 | 19,920,530 | 25,652, 221 |
| Ontario... | 262 | 68 | 1.912 | 4 | 2,246 | 1,446, 055 | 7,459,418 | 8,905. 473 |
| British Columbia | 376 | 128 | 2,776 | 4 | 3, 284 | 2,792, 801 | 14, 214, 050 | 17, 006, 851 |
| Totals ............................... | 1,840 | 498 | 11,918 | 35 | 14,291 | 11, 543, 348 | 50, 557, 191 | 62, 100,539 |

TABIE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1959

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January | 10,474 | 33 |
| February | 11,469 | 33 |
| March. | 12,484 | 32 |
| April | 12, 173 | 31 |
| May | 11,492 | 29 |
| June. | 11,034 | 29 |
| July | 10,840 | 30 |
| August... | 10,839 | 30 |
| September | 10,466 | 29 |
| October | 10,194 | 26 |
| November | 9,615 | 27 |
| December | 9,469 | 26 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail. | 10,879 | 30 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{2}$.. | 1,039 | 5 |
| Average for all establishments | 11,918 | 35 |

[^2]TABLE 10. Capital and Repair Expenditures in the Shipbuilding Industry, 1955-59

| Year | Capital expenditures |  | Sub-total | Repair and maintenance expenditures |  | Sub-total | Totalcapitalandrepairexpenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment |  | Construction | Machinery and equipment |  |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955 | 683 | 2,043 | 2,726 | 1,596 | 2,860 | 4,456 | 7, 182 |
| 1956 | 2,590 | 3,438 | 6,028 | 1,439 | 2, 504 | 3,943 | 9,971 |
| 1957 | 3,574 | 5,545 | 9,119 | 1,413 | 2,823 | 4,236 | 13,355 |
| 1958 | 1,512 | 3,489 | 5,001 | 1,338 | 4,352 | 5,690 | 10,691 |
| $1959{ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1,107 | 1,396 | 2,503 | 1,152 | 3,751 | 4,903 | 7,406 |

${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary figures.

TABLE 11. Fuel and Electricity Used in the Shipbuilding Industry, 1959

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail ${ }^{1}$ |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines .................................................. ton | 3,402 | 55,603 |
| (b) Imported ;........................................................................ "\% | 11, 782 | 139,982 |
| Anthracite coal ................................................................................ ${ }^{\text {Co. }}$ | 28 | 1. 013 |
| Coke ............................................................................... "" ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115 | 2,287 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .................. Imp. gal. Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oll | 308,304 $5,640,487$ | 116.022 620.868 |
| Gas - Liquefied petroleum gases ....................................................... | 5,640,484 | 4,780 |
| Other fuel ............................................................................ |  | 98,132 |
| Electricity purchased ............................................................................ | 60,986,582 | 820,505 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ Cost of fuel and electricity | $\ldots$ | 186,336 |
| 3. All establishments: <br> Total cost of fuel and electricity | $\ldots$ | 2, 045,530 |

${ }^{1}$ Establlshments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 500,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 500,000$.
.. Figures not available.
... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

List of Firms in the Shipbuilding Industry, 1959


See note at end of List.

List of Firms in the Shipbuilding Industry, 1959 - Concluded

| Name of firm | Location of shipyard |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nova Scotia-Concluded: |  |
| Mackean, John, \& Sons, Limited | Mahone Bay |
| McKay, W.C., \& Sons, Limited | Shelburne |
| North Sydney Marine Railway Company, Limited | North Sydney |
| Pinaud's, Walter, Yacht Yard | Baddeck |
| Port Hawkesbury Marine Railway Co. Ltd | Port Hawkesbury |
| Purdy Brothers, Limited | 67 Upper Water St., Halifax |
| Smith \& Rhuland, Limited | Lunenburg |
| Sweeney, W. Laurence | Water St. Yarmouth |
| Sydney Engineering \& Dry Dock Co. Ltd. | Esplanade, Sydney |
| Theriault, A.F. \& Son Ltd. | Meteghan River, Digby County |
| Wagstaff \& Hatfield Ltd. | Port Greville |
| New Brunswick: |  |
| La Construction de St. Paul Ltee | Lower Casquet |
| St. John Dry Dock Co. Limited ...................................................... | Bayside Drive, East Saint John |
| St. John Iron Works, Ltd. ............................................................ | Vulcan St., Saint John |
| Quebec: |  |
| Canadian Vickers, Limited | 4970 Notre Dame St. E., Montreal |
| Chantier Maritime de St-Laurent Ltée | St-Laurent |
| Davie Brothers Ltd. | 61 Commercial St., Lévis |
| Davie Shipbullding Ltd. | Lauzon |
| Davie, Geo. T. \& Sons, Limited | Lauzon |
| Gaspé Shipbuilding Inc. | Gaspé |
| Marine Industries, Limited | Tracy |
| McDonnell Ship Repairs Limited | 815 Mill St., Montreal |
| Montreal Dry Docks, Limited | 1151 Mill St., Montreal |
| St. Lawrence Dry Docks Limited | 2050 Notre Dame St. W. Montreal |
| Talbot, Hunter, Engineering \& Boiler Works Ltd. ..................... | 170 St. Paul St., Quebec |
| Ontario |  |
| Canadian Dredge \& Dock Co., Limited ....................................... | Ft. of North St., Kingston |
| Collingwood Shipyards, Div. of Canadian Shipbuilding \& Engineering Ltd. | Collingwood |
| Erieau Shipbuilding \& Drydock Co. Ltd. | Erieau |
| Grant, J.A., \& Sons | Port Colborne |
| Helghton, $\mathrm{H}_{\text {, E }}$, \& Son Ltd. | 130 Mellanby Ave., Port Colborne |
| Kingston Shipyards, Dly. of Canadian Shlpbuilding \& Engineering Ltd. | Kingston |
| Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co. Limited ............................................ | Port Arthur |
| Port Weller Dry Docks Ltd. | Port Weller |
| Russel - Hipwell Engines Limited | 2202-3rd Ave. East, Owen Sound |
| Ship Repair \& Supply Ltd. ...................................................... | 80 Commissioners St., Toronto |
| Toronto Dry Dock Company, Limited ........................................... | 170 Villiers St. Toronto |
| British Columbia: |  |
| Alert Bay Shipyards Ltd. ............................................................... | Alert Bay |
| Allied Builders Ltd. .................................................................... | Vancouver |
| Benson, A.C., Shipyard, Ltd. | 1705 W. Georgia St., Vancouver |
| B.C. Marine Engineers \& Shipbuilders, Ltd. | Ft. Victoria Drive, Vancouver |
| British Columbia Packers Ltd. | Foot Blenheim St., Vancouver |
| Burrard Dry Dock Company Limited ................. | Esplanade St. E. North Vancouver |
| Burrard Shipyard \& Engineering Works, Limited .......................... | 1729 W. Georgia St. Vancouver |
| Burrard Iron Works, Ltd, ......................................................... | 235 Alexander St., Vancouver |
| Canadian Pacific Railway Company ........................................ | Nelson-Nakusp, Rosebery \& Okanagan Landing |
| Madill, S., Ltd. .............. ........0-7. | Nanaimo |
| Mekenzie Barge \& Derrick Co. (1957) Lid. ................................................................................... | Richmond |
| Point Hope Shipyards, Limited | Victoria |
| Star Shipyard (Mercers) Ltd. | 61 Duncan St., New Westminster |
| Sterling Shipyards, Ltd. | North End Victoria Drive, Vancouver |
| Vancouver Shlpyards Ltd. | 1881 W. Georgia St., Vancouver |
| Victoria Machinery Depot Co., Lid. | 33 Dallas Rd., Victoria |
| West Coast Salvage \& Contracting Co. Ltd. | 1199 W. - 6th Ave., Vancouver |
| Withey's Shipyards Litd. ................. | Sllva Bay, Gabriola Island |
| Yarrows, Limited | Esquimalt |

[^3] in the "Boat Building Industry" which is covered in a separate report.



[^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]:    ${ }^{2}$ Includes value of work done on reconditioning and conversion.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 500,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 500,000$, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

[^3]:    Note: Establishments occupied chiefly in making rowboats, canoes and amall vessels of five tons or less are included

