

# SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR <br> 1960 

Formerly The Shipbuilding Industry

## ANNUAL CENSUS

OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
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## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry and Merchandising Division

## SYMBOLS

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

- nil or zern


## 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 speciflc 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 statistios, 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 suppl: calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

## stablishment

Data for the annual census is collected on at establishment basis. A firm with more than one olant is required to fle 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 plent 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 otner 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, 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.

## Salares and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including sularies, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provider, 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 frelght, 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 of received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing bre not included. Maintenance and repalt 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. ${ }^{1}$

## 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 compered 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 classifled of 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

[^0]changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide tata on a hasis 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 of, 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 detall 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 ralsed 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. 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.

## SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

## 1960

Data presented in this report under the heading of Shipbuilding and Repait reflect the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) 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 Shiphuilding and Repair in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers establishments primarily engaged in building and repairing all types of ships of more than 5 tons displacement. Data on smaller type of craft such as motorboats, sailboats, rowboats, lifeboats and canoes will be found in Catalogue No. 42-206, "Boatbuilding and Repair".

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 shipbuilding and repairs changes brought about by the implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification were minimal as evidenced in the comparative serles of statistics presented in Tables 1A and 1B. Table 1A shows datat for these estahlishments according to
the "old" concept while Table 1B carries figures recompiled on the "new" or revised Standard Industrial Classification basis.

There were 66 establishments classified to Shipbuilding and Repair with total employment of 15,061; salaries and wages totalled $\$ 67,472,121$; cost of materials used at plant was $\$ 49,890,117$; Fuel and electricity cost $\$ 2,038,792$; and gross value of production was $\$ 148,295,478$.

Note 1. 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 takesinto account the change in finished goods inventory to accommodate products such as tanks, castings and machinery reported in terms of factory shipments rather than production.

Note 2. This industry includes the establishments which were occupied principally in making commercial or naval vessels and also yards which did naval 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.

TABLE 1A. Principal Statistics of the Shipbuilding Industry Significant Years, 1929-59 Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960.

| Year and province | Estab-Lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity at works | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross selling value of products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1929 | 41 | 5,297 | 7.472.865 | 360,819 | 5, 607, 297 | 11, 524,909 | 17,493,025 |
| 1933 | 38 | 2, 254 | 2. 644,396 | 240,961 | 989,661 | 3,291, 245 | 4, 521, 867 |
| 1937 | 40 | 3,502 | 4,411,910 | 279,993 | 3,204.905 | 6,875,788 | 10,360,686 |
| 1939 | 43 | 3,491 | 4,950, 179 | 298,877 | 3,814,321 | 7.121.769 | 11, 234,967 |
| 1943 | 87 | 75,847 | 153, 595, 336 | 3,428,518 | 123, 317, 336 | 249, 815, 120 | 376,560,974 |
| 1946 | 79 | 20, 246 | 40,975, 731 | 1,400, 316 | 25,915, 348 | 64,535,796 | 91,851,460 |
| 1949 | 80 | 12,562 | 30, 509, 310 | 1,369, 141 | 28, 285, 590 | 45.946,654 | 75,601,385 |
| 1955 | 70 | 16,829 | 56, 167,658 | 1,621,654 | 47, 335, 389 | 84, 879, 899 | 133,836,942 |
| 1956 | 67 | 17,782 | 64,685, 550 | 1.879, 263 | 54, 130, 593 | 91, 188, 806 | 147, 198, 662 |
| 1957 | 68 | 18,417 | 71.166 .172 | 2, 123,686 | 63,941,511 | 101,093,592 | 167, 158,789 |
| 1958 | 65 | 16. 132 | 65, 883, 090 | 2, 055, 185 | 50,673, 132 | 95,602,037 | 148.330.354 |
| 1959 | 65 | 14,291 | 62, 100, 539 | 2,045,530 | $50.452,695$ | 90,628,521 | 143,126,746 |

TABLE 1 B. Principal Statistics, Shipbuilding and Repair, by Provinces, 19.57-60
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised, 19tio.

| Yeat and province | Estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployees } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries and wages | Ccst of fuel and electricity at plant | Cost of materials at plant | Vajue added by manufacture | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundl and ....................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 5 | 772 | 1,906, 752 | 137,889 | 792, 154 | 2,978,364 | 3,908,407 |
| New Brunswick .................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia ........................... | 17 | 2,748 | 9,714,861 | 405, 132 | 8, 718,884 | 13,847,923 | 22,971,939 |
| Quebec ................................. | 12 | 8,005 | $29,098,402$ | 841,395 | 32,663,795 | 38,392,458 | 71,897, 648 |
| Ontario | 11 | 2,038 | 7,722, 135 | 269, 187 | 10,483, 725 | 11,621, 149 | 22,374, 061 |
| British Columbia | 25 | 4,970 | 23,229,203 | 482,217 | 11,690,773 | $35,162,045$ | 47,335, 035 |
| Canada | 70 | 18,533 | 71,671,353 | 2, 135, 820 | 64,349,331 | 102, 001, 939 | 168, 487, 090 |
| Newfoundland........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 6 | 716 | 2,301,610 | 134,033 | 649, 077 | 3,589,580 | 4,372,690 |
| Nova Scotia .......................... | 17 | 2,470 | 8,514, 745 | 325,975 | 6,431,018 | 10,523,946 | 17,280,939 |
| Quebec | 12 | 6,575 | 26,824,578 | 800, 227 | 24,921,404 | 37, 441, 067 | 63,162,698 |
| Ontario | 12 | 2,765 | 10, 738, 188 | 356, 539 | 9,783, 371 | 20,503,982 | $30,643,892$ |
| British Columbia | 22 | 3,728 | 18,121,805 | 452,905 | $9,300,419$ | $24,422,155$ | $34,175,479$ |
| Canad | 69 | 16,254 | 66,500,926 | 2,069,679 | 51, 085, 289 | $96,480,730$ | 149,635,898 |
| New foundland........................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island $\qquad$ <br> New Bumswick | 6 | 519 | 2,093,254 | 113,236 | 1,101,068 | 2,961,846 | $4,176,150$ |
| Nova Scotia | 17 | 2,206 | 8,442,740 | 382,475 | $5,316,872$ | 10,836, 353 | 16,535,700 |
| Quebec .................................. | 12 | 6,078 | 25,877,048 | 793, 157 | 24,071,776 | 37, 087, 294 | 61,952, 227 |
| Ontario | 12 | 2,277 | 9,069,634 | 358, 125 | 8,140,981 | 14,792, 423 | 23, 291, 529 |
| British Columbia | 20 | 3,304 | 17,086,866 | 406. 501 | 12,159,169 | $25,714,837$ | $38,280,507$ |
| Canada | 67 | 14.384 | 62, 569, 542 | 2,053,494 | 50, 789, 866 | 91,392, 753 | 144, 236,113 |
| Newfoundland......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island ............ | 6 | 1,552 | 4,801,357 | 169,663 | 2,848,969 | 5,613,761 | 8,631, 303 |
| New Brunswick ...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 16 | 2,029 | 7,683,674 | 309, 607 | 5, 629, 293 | 8,665, 131 | 14,604, 235 |
| Quebec .................................. | 12 | 6,687 | 30,006,545 | 896, 023 | 24,222, 461 | 48, 405, 293 | 73, 488, 121 |
| Ontario | 12 | 2,190 | 8,896, 087 | 319,817 | 10, 125, 774 | 15,842, 224 | 26, 273, 85,8 |
| British Columbia .................. | 20 | 2,603 | 13,084, 458 | 343,682 | 7,063, 620 | 17,891,008 | 25,297,951 |
| Canada .......................... | 66 | 15,061 | 64,472, 121 | 2.038,792 | $49,890,117$ | 96,417,417 | 148,295, 478 |

TABLE 2. Inventories: ${ }^{1}$ Shipbuilding and Repair, 1960

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process ${ }^{2}$ | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 667,394 | 4,774 | 10,764 | 682,932 |
| New Brunswick ..... |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 1, 131,951 | 1,274,216 | 3,000 | $2,409,167$ |
| Quebec | 5, 715, 200 | 9,623,504 | 51,699 | 15,390, 40.3 |
| Ontario | 2,253,044 | 1, 573,362 | 125,075 | 3,951,481 |
| British Columbia | 2,950,093 | 6,078,807 | 781 | 9,029,681 |
| Canada | 12,717,682 | 18,554,663 | 191,319 | 31, 463, 664 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 850,624 | 559,242 | 11,854 | 1.421,720 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 1,120,085 | 784, 336 | 2,796 | 1,907, 217 |
| Quebec | 6,525,524 | 6,576,543 | 87, 355 | 13, 189, 422 |
| Ont arlo | 2,006,389 | 1,530,555 | 139,022 | 3,675,966 |
| British Columbia | 3,264,932 | 2,415,900 | 1,140 | 5,681,972 |
| Canada | 13,767,554 | 11,866,576 | 242,167 | 25,876,297 |

Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.
${ }^{2}$ Adjusted to allow for progress payments.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments: Shipbuilding and Repair, 1960

| Item | Number of vessels delivered | Gross tonnage | Value of deliveries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | tons | \$ |
| Naval vessels, all types | - | - | - |
| Commercial vessels: |  |  |  |
| Cargo and Cargo-passenger vessels | 4 | 53,358 | 20, 167, 309 |
| Dredges | 3 |  | 528,888 |
| Ferrles | 4 |  | 6,754,865 |
| Fishing boats | 15 |  | 2,617,518 |
| Pessenger ships ............................................................................ | - |  | - |
| Scows and barges | 31 |  | 2.879,588 |
| Tankers. | 3 |  | 11.273,24.3 |
| Tugs ........................... | 19 |  | 1.710,119 |
| Small craft - With power ......................................................................................................................... | 14 |  | 133,123 |
| All other commercial vessels | 13 8 |  | 29, 982,447 |
| Total all vessels | 114. |  | 76,075,064 |
|  |  |  | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Other production: |  |  |  |
| Work done during year on undelivered vessels and on reconditioning | conversion |  | 27,662, 812 |
| Repairs done to vessels during the year |  |  | 45, 149, 885 |
| Miscellaneous products (boilers, engines, etc.)............................. |  |  | $33,694,815$ |
| Total value of deliveries and other production |  |  | 182,582,576 |
| Less value of work done in previous years on vessels delivered in c and conversion | ent year and | conditioning | 34,287, 098 |
| Total production for year |  |  | 148, 295, 478 |

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Shiphuilding and Repair, 1960

| Material |  | Quentity | Cost at works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Iron: |  |  |  |
| Pig iron | net ton | 389 | 25,316 |
| Castings, gtay and malleable |  | 743 | 234,694 |
| Castings, steel | " | 822 | 385,546 |
| Steel (other than special alloy): |  |  |  |
| Bars | 1 | 5. 252 | 1,209,606 |
| Plates | " | 56, 319 | 7, 230, 202 |
| Sheets: |  |  |  |
| Plain ........ | ". | 2,218 | 335, 445 |
| Galvanized | - | 766 | 160,051 |
| Strip | * | 403 | 60.597 |
| Structural shapes | " | 13,728 | $2,546,169$ |
| Wire | * | 1.031 | 243,799 |
| Alloy steel in all forms |  | - . | 688,779 |
| Scrap iron and steel of all kinds | net ton | 820 | 28,022 |
| Iron and steel plpe and fittings |  | -• | 1,655,066 |
| Other iron and steel |  | - . | 876,808 |
| Non-ferrous metals: |  |  |  |
| Aluminum - Castings | pound | $\begin{array}{r} 11,856 \\ 291,495 \end{array}$ | 13,868 141,886 |
| Other forms | - | 82, 495 | 67, 135 |
| Brass and bronze | * | 868,669 | 688,894 |
| Copper - Sheet | " | 190,655 | 157,583 |
| Wire .......... | 1. | 7,990 | 6,498 |
| Other forms | ! | 60. 563 | 39, 130 |
| Lead. | $\because$ | 55. 221 | 11,954 |
| Nickel | $\because$ | 2,383 26 | 1,935 29 |
| Zinc | 4 | 198,470 | 37.874 |
| Babbit metals and solders | ${ }^{4}$ | 80. 279 | 78,559 |
| Other non-ferrous metals |  | ... | 1,488 |
| Other materials and supplies: |  |  |  |
| Paint and varnishes ........... |  | . $\cdot$ | 662,006 |
| Lumber | M ft. b.m. | 6. 756 | 746, 301 |
| Timber |  | 1,360 | 200, 185 |
| Engines purchased. |  | - | 3.807. 169 |
| Boilers purchased ............... |  | - | 617.997 |
| Electrical equipment purchased |  | - * | 2.987,994 |
| Auxillary equipment purchased |  | * - | $6,298,611$ |
| All other materials ${ }^{1}$ |  | - * | 17,643,061 |
| Total |  | $\cdots *$ | 49,890, 117 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 $\$ 3,054,906$ and this amount is included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Value of Shipbuilding, 1951-60


[^1]TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership: Shipbuilding and Repair, 1957 and 1960

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership | 5 |  |  |  |  | 409, 084 |
| Partnerships .......... | 2 |  | 166,681 | 11,615 | 149,846 | 409,084 |
| Incorporated companies ............................... | 63 | 18,468 | 71, 504, 672 | 2,124,205 | 64,199,485 | 168,078,006 |
| Totals ................................................ | 70 | 18,533 | 71,671,353 | $2,135,820$ | 64,349,331 | 168,487,090 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership ................................... |  | \} 29 | 79,672 | 4,585 | 67,276 | 176,637 |
| Partnerships ...... | 1 |  | 79,672 | 4,585 | 67,276 | 176,637 |
| Incorporated companies ............................... | 63 | 15,032 | 64,392,449 | 2,034,207 | 49,822,841 | 148,118,841 |
| Totals ............................................ | 66 | 15,061 | $64,472,121$ | 2,038,792 | $49,890,117$ | 148,295,478 |

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics grouped according to Value of Production: Shipbuilding and Repair, 1957 and 1960

| Establishments reporting value <br> of production |
| :---: |

TABLE 8. Employees and Their Earnings: Shipbuilding and Repair, 1959 and 1960



| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| January | 11,288 | 23 |
| February | 12,497 | 24 |
| March | 12,791 | 23 |
| April | 12,906 | 23 |
| May | 12,485 | 25 |
| June | 12,337 | 25 |
| July .. | 11,337 | 25 |
| August | 10,397 | 26 |
| September | 10,689 | 28 |
| October | 10,320 | 28 |
| November | 10,108 | 28 |
| December | 9,464 | 28 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail | 11,387 | 28 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{2}$........ | 995 | 6 |
| Average for all establishments .. | 12,382 | 34 |

[^2]TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity Used: Shiphuilding and Repair, 1960

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Fstablishments reporting commodity detall: |  |  |
| Bituminous cool: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines ..................................................... to. ton | 5,038 | 70,396 |
| (b) Imported | 8,323 | 94, 279 |
| Coke | 136 | 4,095 |
| Gssoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .............. Imp. gal. | 348,992 | 122. 227 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or cosil oll ...................................... . | $5,528,052$ | 626,896 |
| Gas - Liquefied petroleum gases ................................................ ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 22,534 | 8,774 |
| Other fuel | - | 49,319 |
| Electricity purchased ............................................................................... ${ }^{\text {k }}$ | 79,017, 023 | 887. 288 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:' <br> Cost of fuel and electricity | $\cdots$ | 175,518 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ........................................... | ** | 2,038,792 |

[^3]Directory of Firms: Shipbuilding and Repair, 1960

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland: |  |
| Newfoundland Shipyards Ltd. | Clarenville |
| Marystown Shipyards <br> \% Newfoundland Fisheries Development Authority | P.O. Box E. 5426, St. Johns |
| Prince Edward Island: |  |
| Charlottetown Marine Industries Ltd. ........................................... | Lower Water St., Charlottetown |
| Nova Scotla: |  |
| Collings, Wm. \& Sons, Ltd. | 7 Il Barrington St. Hallfax |
| Hallfax Shipyards, Div. of Dominion Coal \& Steel Corp. Ltd. ...... | Halifax and Dartmouth |
| Hogan, T. Co. Limited ............................................................... | 121 Lower Water St., Halifax |
| Ferguson Industries Ltd. ............................................................ | Pictou |
| Leary's Shipyards ........................................................................ | Dayspring |
| Lunenburg Foundry \& Engineering Ltd. | Lunenburg |
| McKay, W,C. \& Sons, Ltd. ........................................................... | Shelburne |
| North Sydney Marine Railway Co. Ltd. ........................................ | North Sydney |
| Pinaud's, Walter, Yacht Yard .............. | Baddeck |
| Port Hawkesbury Marine Railway Co, Ltd, ......................................... | Port Hawkesbury |
| Purdy Brothers, Limited ............................................................. | 67 Upper Water St. Halliax |
| Smith \& Rhuland, Limited | Lunenburg |
| Sweeney, W. Lawrence ................. | 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: |  |
| St. John Dry Dock Coe, Ltd. | Bayside Drive, East Saint John |
| St. John Lron Works, Ltd. ... | Vulcan St., Saint John |

Directory of Firms: Shipbuilding and Repair, 1960 - Concluded

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
| Canadian Vickers, Limited | 4970 Notre Dame St. E., Montreal |
| Chantier Maritime de St. Laurent Ltếe. | St. Laurent |
| Davie Brothers Litd. | 61 Commercial St., Lévis |
| Davie Shipbulding Ltd. | 22 Geo. D. Davie St., Lauzon |
| Davie, Geo. T. \& Sons, Ltd. | 27 Geo. D. Davie St., Lauzon |
| Gaspé Shipbuilding, Inc. .... | Gaspé |
| Marine Industries, Ltd. | Tracy |
| McDonnell Ship Repairs, Ltd. | 815 Mill St., Montreal |
| Montreal Dry Docks, Ltd, | 1151 Mill St., Montreal |
| St. Lawrence Dry Docks, Ltd. | 2050 Notre Dame St. W., Montreal |
| Talbot, Hunter, Engineering \& Boller Works, Ltd. | 170 St. Paul St., Quebec |
| Walsh, W.F. Limited | 56 Prince St., Montreal |
| Ontario: |  |
| Canadian Dredge 8z Dock Co. Ltd. | Ft. of North St. Kingston |
| Collingwood Shipyards, Div, of Canadian Shipbuilding \& Engineering Ltd. | Collingwaod |
| Erieau Shipbuilding \& Dry Dock Co. Ltd. ............................. | Erieau |
| Grant, J.A., \& Sons ............ | 124 Mellanby Ave., Port Colborne |
| Heighton, H, E. \& Son, Ltd. .................................................. | 130 Mellanby Ave., Port Colborne |
| Kingston Shipyards, Div, of Canadian Shipbuilding \& Engineering Ltd. | Kingston |
| Marsh, E.G., Lid. .................................................................. | 118 West St., Port Colborne |
| Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co. Ltd. | Port Arthur |
| Port Weller Dry Docks Litd. | P.O. Box 296, St. Catharines |
| Russel-Hipwell Engines Ltd. | 2202-3rd. Ave, E., Owen Sound |
| Ship Repair \& Supply Ltd. | 80 Commissioners St., Toronto |
| Toronto Dry Dock Co., Letd. | 170 Villiers St. Toronte |
| British Columbia: |  |
| Alert Bay Shipyards, Letd. | Alert Bay |
| Allied Builders Ltd. | 145 W. First Ave., Vancouver |
| Benson, A.C. Shipyard Ltd. | Rear 1705 W. Georgia St., Vancouver |
| 8,C. Marine Engineers \& Shipbuilders, Ltd. | Ft. Victoria Drive, Vancouver |
| British Columbia Packers Ltd. .................................................... | Foot Blenheim St., Vancouver |
| Burrard Dry Dock Co., Ltd. .................................................... | 109 Esplanade Es, North Vancouver |
| Burrard Shipyard \& Engineering Works, Ltd, .......................... | 1729 W. Georgia St ${ }^{\text {, }}$ Vancouver |
| Burrard Iron Works, Ltd, ........................................................ | 235 Alexander St., Vancouver |
| Canadian Pacific Railway Co. | Okanagan Landing |
| Madill, S., Limited | 62 Arena St., Nanaimo |
| McKay - Cormack Ltd. .......................................................... | I 30 Kingston St., Victoria |
| McKenzie Barge \& Derrick Co. (1957) Ltd. | Dollarton |
| Nelson Bros. Fisheries Litd. | 2374 Dyke Rd. New Westminster |
| Point Hope Shipyards, Ltd. | 335 Harbour Rd., Victoria |
| Star Shipyard (Mercers) Ltd. | 61 Duncan St. New Westminster |
| Sterling Shipyards Letd. .... | North End Victoria Dr., Vancouver |
| Vancouver Snipyards, Ltd. ........... | 1881 W. Georgia St., Vancouver |
| Victoria Machinery Depot Co, Ltd, ........... | 33 Dallas Rd. Victoria 1199 W-6th Ave., Vancouver |
| West Coast Salvage \& Contracting Co. Ltd. <br> Yarrows, Limited | 1199 W-6th Ave., Vancouver <br> Canteen Rd. Esquimalt |

Note: Establishments occupied chiefly in making rowboats, canoes and small vessels of five tons or less are included in "Boatbuilding and Repair" 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]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 workes were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was thab used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

[^3]:    * Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 500,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Establishmeats generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 500,000$.

