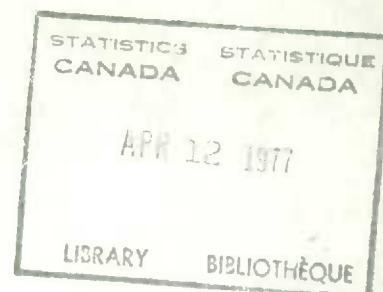


1961
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ANNUAL



RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK INDUSTRY

1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

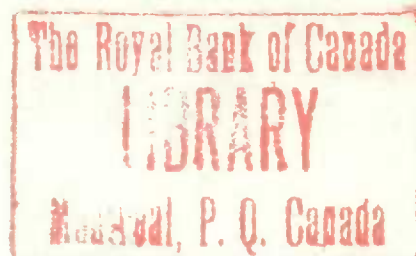
ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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SYMBOLS

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 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. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

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 1961, 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

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

- Materials and supplies used,
- Goods purchased for resale as such,
- Fuel and power consumed,
- Number of employees and their pay,
- Inventories,
- Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

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 but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

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, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. 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 the calendar year 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 with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. 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 establishment including freight, duty, etc.

Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components 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 generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment 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 which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment 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 value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was 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. 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.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

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 advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some 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 inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK INDUSTRY

1961

Data presented in this report under the heading of Railroad Rolling Stock Industry reflect implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) and the New Establishment Concept which are being used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in its compilation of 1961 Industry Statistics—see items "Standard Industrial Classification" and "Establishment" in the Explanatory Notes section of this report. For statistical purposes the industry titled Railroad Rolling Stock Industry in the revised Standard Industrial Classification covers the operation of establishments primarily engaged in building and rebuilding locomotives of any type or gauge and railroad cars (including frames and parts) for freight and passenger service. This industry includes establishments of railway companies primarily engaged in manufacturing or repairing locomotives and cars.

The adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification in 1960 and the introduction of the new definition of establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In the case of the industry under review such changes were of relatively minor nature

as evidenced in the comparative series of statistics presented in Tables 1A and 1B. Table 1A shows data according to the "old" concept while Table 1B reflects the implementation of the "new" or revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept for the years 1957-1961.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. In general the tables affected are the following: Directory of firms—Imports—Exports—Capital and Repair Expenditures.

Note: Figures for value added by manufacture prior to 1960 shown in Table 1A were obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used, including fuel and electricity, from the value of production. The "value added" figures shown in Table 1B take into account as well the change in finished goods inventory to accommodate products such as parts for cars and locomotives, machinery, forgings and other miscellaneous equipment reported in terms of factory shipments rather than production.

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

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity at plant	Cost of materials at plant	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production
	number			dollars			
1929	35	25,488	38,311,179	2,570,981	74,156,037	49,760,019	126,487,037
1933	37	16,172	14,584,021	1,535,225	13,574,592	14,562,448	29,672,265
1937	37	21,496	29,187,157	2,090,074	56,191,146	35,573,335	93,854,555
1939	38	17,569	25,050,559	1,882,557	34,070,884	24,756,763	60,710,204
1945	37	30,515	61,793,939	4,181,244	84,264,315	92,804,283	181,249,842
1946	37	28,553	57,815,845	3,567,097	83,937,365	74,655,059	162,159,521
1949	39	32,410	82,135,159	4,471,448	133,053,860	109,228,718	246,754,026
1955	32	25,400	86,257,623	3,940,088	139,475,062	102,324,180	245,739,330
1956	29	28,118	100,729,171	4,394,127	207,028,080	134,093,999	345,516,206
1957	30	27,909	104,168,142	4,415,818	241,830,731	140,475,504	386,722,053
1958	29	22,374	87,953,769	4,006,379	188,155,709	103,799,162	295,961,250
1959	29	20,248	83,680,309	3,566,466	163,814,494	99,487,140	266,868,100

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 1 B. Principal Statistics, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, by Provinces, 1957-61
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept

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
	number			dollars			
1957							
Quebec	7	12,826	46,807,754	2,374,213	106,156,357		172,480,717
Ontario	13	5,986	24,836,620	1,089,409	86,435,604		133,601,256
Manitoba	4	4,822	17,205,635	566,859	17,024,272		34,233,639
All other provinces	7	4,479	16,055,131	680,024	33,702,619		51,188,855
Canada	31	28,113	104,905,140	4,710,505	243,318,852		391,504,487
1958							
Quebec	7	9,990	38,946,419	2,331,193	84,108,923	41,662,665	128,096,046
Ontario	11	4,589	20,181,442	878,951	63,779,617	32,809,172	97,153,008
Manitoba	4	4,214	15,653,150	522,218	15,733,017	16,508,082	32,869,897
All other provinces	7	3,732	13,709,212	559,522	26,052,403	15,496,337	42,142,566
Canada	29	22,525	88,490,223	4,291,884	189,673,960	106,476,256	300,261,517
1959							
Quebec	6	9,277	37,672,118	1,934,394	72,230,446	43,974,169	118,156,165
Ontario	12	3,787	17,515,227	815,378	49,496,555	26,940,714	77,494,246
Manitoba	5	3,833	15,503,447	628,590	18,286,075	16,745,245	35,662,615
All other provinces	7	3,549	13,928,464	511,448	25,129,770	14,236,055	39,888,042
Canada	30	20,446	84,619,256	3,889,810	165,142,846	101,896,183	271,201,068
1960							
Quebec	7	8,917	37,198,354	2,271,375	61,493,115	38,142,398	101,994,388
Ontario	11	3,020	14,394,265	711,670	25,027,149	17,253,510	44,753,355
Manitoba	5	3,510	13,954,172	735,442	18,055,553	16,773,561	35,466,660
All other provinces	7	3,020	12,507,713	548,399	21,455,214	12,210,984	34,207,271
Canada	30	18,467	78,054,504	4,266,886	126,031,031	84,380,453	216,421,674
1961							
Quebec	6	7,650	33,679,202	2,112,682	46,718,293	34,688,540	83,905,829
Ontario	11	2,468	12,101,873	675,546	17,071,336	14,713,594	32,593,825
Manitoba	5	3,374	14,577,674	720,083	17,493,017	17,291,801	35,634,478
All other provinces	7	3,037	12,347,180	550,659	17,856,363	12,043,780	30,434,880
Canada	29	16,529	72,705,929	4,058,970	99,139,009	78,737,715	182,569,012

¹ Because of lack of inventory data "Value added" is not available for 1957.

TABLE 2. Inventories:¹ Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
dollars				
Opening: ²				
Quebec	16,323,058	2,610,072	1,222,929	20,156,059
Ontario	3,337,941	2,408,005	1,141,586	6,887,532
Manitoba	5,331,950	120,226	357,616	5,809,792
All other provinces	3,568,074	82,270	18,187	3,668,531
Canada	28,561,023	5,220,573	2,740,318	36,521,914
Closing:				
Quebec	15,757,358	5,590,597	836,615	22,184,570
Ontario	3,230,144	2,683,550	1,008,237	6,921,931
Manitoba	5,226,682	115,488	228,039	5,570,209
All other provinces	3,148,457	72,069	34,109	3,254,635
Canada	27,362,641	8,461,704	2,107,000	37,931,345

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories owned and held at plant and plant warehouses.

² The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Products Manufactured in the Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1961

Products	Quantity	Selling value at works
		\$
Railways cars (standard gauge only):		
Passenger	—	—
Freight — Automobile	—	—
Ballast	—	—
Box	No. 1,413	15,119,924
Flat	" 6	114,630
Gondola	" 76	788,855
Hopper	" 5	69,270
Ore	" 11	145,107
Refrigerator	—	—
Stock	—	—
Tank	No. 21	205,942
Other	" 130	2,061,768
Cars, trucks and trailers, narrow gauge (for mines, quarries, etc.)	" 100	146,500
Locomotives, small size, for mines, etc., new	" 23	1,406,605
Locomotives, diesel-electric, standard gauge, new	" 20	2,946,122
Railway car and locomotive parts:		
Brakes, brake beams, brake shoes and parts .....	...	2,504,577
All other car and locomotive parts (wheels, springs, etc.) .....	...	20,962,532
Miscellaneous products:		
Castings, grey iron	ton 3,091	899,702
Machinery .....	...	1,649,547
Railway track equipment .....	...	619,870
Repairs on freight cars (value of work done) .....	...	32,378,021
Repairs on passenger cars (value of work done) .....	...	7,875,441
Repairs on locomotives (value of work done) .....	...	19,274,079
Amount received for other repair work .....	...	44,173,446
All other products .....	...	26,488,629
Amount received in payment for work done on materials owned by others .....	...	288,593
Total value of above items .....	...	180,119,160
Add value of work done in 1961 on locomotives, cars, etc. which were not completed at year end .....	...	6,324,081
Deduct value of work done in previous years on locomotives, cars, etc. which were completed in 1961 .....	...	3,874,229
Total net value 1961 .....	...	182,569,012

TABLE 4. Materials Used: Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1961

Material		Quantity	Cost at works
			\$
Iron and steel:			
Pig iron.....	ton	2,805	153,240
Bars and rods, steel.....	"	7,463	1,229,101
Wire, steel.....	"	..	60,095
Plates, steel.....	ton	23,908	3,319,392
Sheets—Plain.....	"	4,171	622,476
Galvanized.....	"	1,856	362,631
Strip, steel.....	"	147	27,193
Structural shapes, steel.....	"	10,907	1,467,255
Alloy steel.....	"	..	441,699
Scrap iron and steel.....	ton	121,355	4,354,589
Castings (rough and semi-finished received from foundry):			
Iron (gray and malleable).....	"	2,789	727,989
Steel.....	"	3,184	1,435,930
Other iron and steel.....	"	...	2,014,481
Non-ferrous metals:			
Aluminum—Castings.....	lb.	120,856	82,741
Sheet.....	"	1,042,355	631,350
Other forms.....	"	358,556	178,651
Brass and bronze.....	"	4,037,943	2,654,632
Copper—Sheet.....	"	18,394	14,931
Wire.....	"	3,156	2,082
Other forms.....	"	79,388	34,723
Lead.....	"	37,489	9,641
Nickel.....	"	9,237	8,135
Tin.....	"	37,910	42,604
Zinc.....	"	260,224	61,595
Babbitt metal and solder.....	"	179,223	94,821
Other non-ferrous metals.....	"	..	29,759
Ferro-alloys.....	"	..	395,242
Other materials and supplies:			
Iron and steel pipe, tubes and fittings.....	"	..	1,088,146
Paints, oil and varnishes.....	"	..	839,810
Wheels.....	"	..	13,753,210
Springs.....	"	..	400,441
Other car and locomotive parts.....	"	..	16,926,748
Foundry coke.....	ton	9,597	337,994
Foundry sands (including core and moulding sands).....	"	6,728	80,005
Plumbago and graphite.....	lb.	44,600	5,333
Lumber.....	M bd. ft.	28,898	2,692,464
Firebrick and cupola blocks.....	"	..	243,887
Fireclay.....	ton	187	7,312
Core oil.....	Imp. gal.	1,848	2,265
All other materials.....	"	...	42,304,416
Totals.....		...	99,139,009

TABLE 5. Factory Shipments of Railway Spikes, from All Industries, 1952-61

Year	Tonnage shipped	Value of factory shipments
	tons	dollars
1952.....	16,950	2,396,598
1953.....	14,401	2,087,052
1954.....	11,393	1,685,033
1955.....	14,380	2,159,334
1956.....	18,817	3,235,704
1957.....	12,358	2,293,294
1958.....	13,200	2,625,868
1959.....	13,019	2,526,755
1960.....	7,072	1,426,100
1961.....	8,092	1,590,745

TABLE 6. Production of Railway Cars and Locomotives, from All Industries, 1952-61

Year	Standard railway cars		Locomotives	
	Number	Gross value of production	Number	Gross value of production
		\$		\$
1952	11,954	92,258,661	226	38,306,186
1953	8,464	85,879,182	260	42,259,233
1954	8,287	88,394,512	244	41,105,438
1955	3,736	27,821,586	362	59,692,536
1956	9,221	70,980,820	488	78,220,162
1957	10,475	98,665,682	521	94,417,333
1958	5,313	64,126,138	417	75,229,711
1959	3,585	40,370,183	375	66,573,422
1960	2,510	25,396,966	172	29,189,368
1961	1,762	19,754,130	43	4,352,727

TABLE 7. Factory Shipments of Finished Rail Fastenings, from All Industries, 1952-61

Year	Tie plates			Fish plates or splice bars		
	Quantity made	Factory shipments		Quantity made	Factory shipments	
		Quantity	Value of shipments		Quantity	Value of shipments
		tons	\$		tons	\$
1952	74,519	73,605	7,822,057	16,344	15,803	1,891,455
1953	50,181	50,202	5,530,240	14,939	14,159	1,754,308
1954	39,386	38,027	4,152,574	13,175	12,786	1,545,914
1955	66,856	67,683	7,272,282	15,582	16,812	1,986,547
1956	88,590	86,592	10,103,650	18,487	18,675	2,465,669
1957	78,555	80,575	10,148,065	17,022	16,793	2,502,295
1958	56,118	56,189	7,338,111	14,078	14,088	2,066,763
1959	70,376	70,351	8,970,082	14,853	14,818	2,212,917
1960	36,028	36,108	4,787,831	11,256	11,133	1,684,624
1961	44,401	43,022	5,683,593	7,493	7,736	1,150,140

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership:
Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1961

Type	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Gross value of production
	number		dollars		
Incorporated companies	29	16,529	72,705,929	99,139,009	182,569,012
Totals	29	16,529	72,705,929	99,139,009	182,569,012

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics, grouped according to Value of Production:
Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1961

Establishments reporting value of production	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at plant of materials used	Gross value of production	
	number		dollars			
\$ 100,000 to \$ 199,999	}	3	83	348,262	359,037	845,134
200,000 " 499,999		3	192	801,986	1,322,968	2,303,094
500,000 " 999,999		14	3,811	17,439,542	22,558,441	45,203,129
1,000,000 " 4,999,999		9	12,443	54,116,139	74,898,563	134,217,655
5,000,000 and over.....						
Totals	29	16,529	72,705,929	99,139,009	182,569,012	

TABLE 10. Employees and their Earnings: Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1961

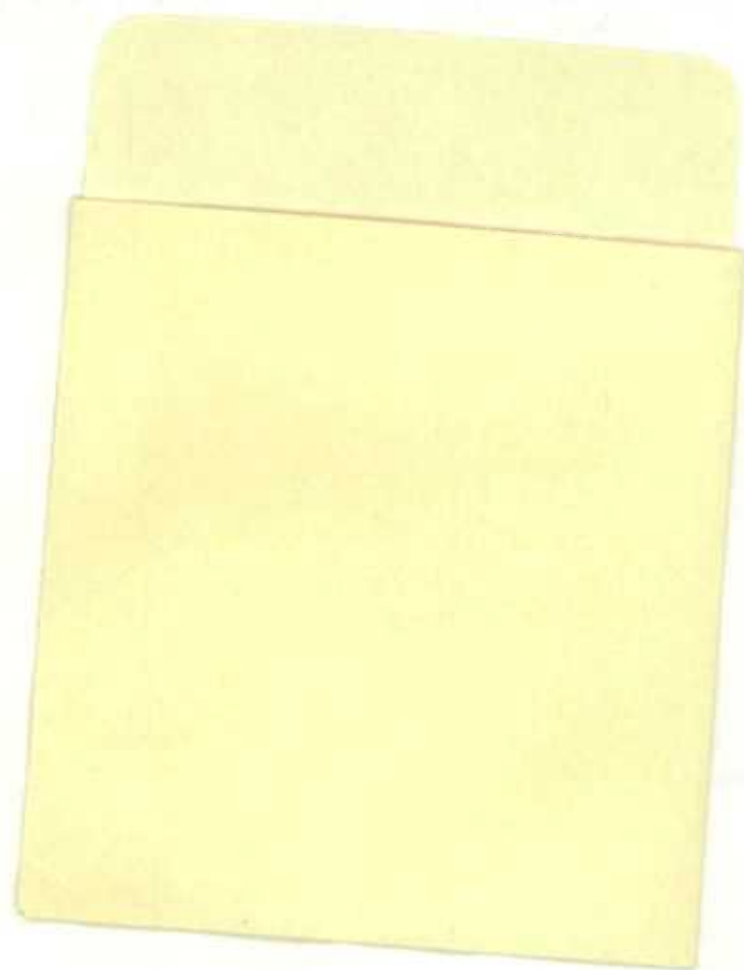
Province	Employees					Salaries	Wages	Total salaries and wages
	On salaries		On wages		Total			
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Quebec	1, 027	100	6, 519	4	7, 650	6, 896, 867	26, 782, 335	33, 679, 202
Ontario	460	109	1, 881	18	2, 468	3, 949, 245	8, 152, 628	12, 101, 873
Manitoba	267	8	3, 099	—	3, 374	1, 530, 506	13, 047, 168	14, 577, 674
All other provinces	298	11	2, 722	6	3, 037	1, 584, 609	10, 762, 571	12, 347, 180
Canada	2, 052	228	14, 221	28	16, 529	13, 961, 227	58, 744, 702	72, 705, 929

TABLE 11. Production Workers, by Months: Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1961

Month	Male	Female	Total
	number		
January	13,612	24	13,636
February	13,321	28	13,349
March	13,440	37	13,477
April	13,502	45	13,547
May	13,791	25	13,816
June	14,414	26	14,440
July	14,772	27	14,799
August	15,147	25	15,172
September	14,461	26	14,487
October	14,734	25	14,759
November	14,771	24	14,795
December	14,687	23	14,710
Averages	14,221	28	14,249

TABLE 12. Fuel and Electricity Used: Railroad Rolling Stock Industry, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at works
		\$
Bituminous coal—From Canadian mines	ton	26,040
Imported	"	68,412
Anthracite coal	"	7,645
Lignite coal	"	92,006
Coke (for fuel only)	"	190
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars or trucks)	Imp. gal.	192,249
Fuel oil (including kerosene or coal oil)	"	9,026,811
Wood	cord	25
Gas—Liquefied petroleum gases (propane etc.)	Imp. gal.	298,830
Natural	M cu. ft.	348,020
Other fuel	16,899
Electricity purchased	kwh.	182,500,342
Total	4,058,970





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