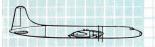
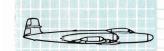


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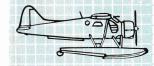


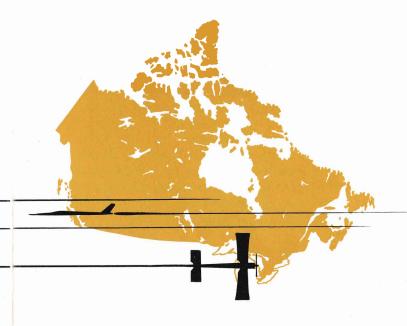






its significance to the economy





ACHIEVEMENTS

1914 - 1918 - Manufacture of 2,900 training aircraft for the Royal Flying Corps.

1918 - 1939 - Design and manufacture of various types of transport, bush and training aircraft.

1939 - 1945 - Manufacture of over 16,000 aircraft including Norseman, Tiger Moths, Ansons, Hurricanes, Cansos, Hell Divers, Mosquitos, Lancasters and Fleet Trainers.

INTRODUCTION

This folder briefly illustrates the contribution made by Canada's THIRD largest industrial employer - THE AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY - to the National Security and economic health of Canada.

ACHIEVEMENTS (CONI.)

1946 - June 1960

A. Design and Manufacture - Aircraft and Engines.

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
DeHavilland Fox Moth	Utility Transport	52
Fairchild Husky	Utility Transport	12
DHC-1 Chipmunk	Training	*217
DHC-2 Beaver	STOL Utility Transport	1,430
DHC-3 Otter	STOL Utility Transport	360
Orenda Chinook	First Cdn. Dev. Jet Eng.	2
Orenda Jet Engine	Turbo-Jet Engine	3,794
Avro CF-100	All-weather Interceptor	690
Avro Jet Liner	First Jet Liner flown in	
	America	. l
Avro Arrow	All-weather Mach 2.0	
	Jet Interceptor	6
Orenda Iroquois	25,000 lb. thrust	
•	Turbo-Jet	23
DHC-Caribou	STOL Utility Transport	12
Canadair CL-41	Jet Trainer	2
Canadian Pratt & Whitney PT6	500 HP gas turbine	4
,		(prototype)

B. Manufacture under license and/or re-design.

PRODUCT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
Canadair North Star Canadair F-86 Sabre Rolls-Royce Nene Canadian Pratt & Whitney	Transport Cargo Day Jet Fighter Turbo-Jet Piston Engine	70 1,815 50 287
Cyclone Canadian Pratt & Whitney Wasp	Piston Engine	1,144
Canadair T-33 DHC CS2F Canadair CL-28	Jet Trainer Sub hunter & killer Maritime Reconnaissance	656 100 33
Canadair CL-44	Transport Cargo	29

C. Total aircraft produced - 5,464 Total engines produced 5,304

ACHIEVEMENTS (CONI.)

- D. In addition to the above major items, thousands of aircraft parts and equipment including hydraulic, navigation, communications, etc. have been designed and produced by hundreds of firms supporting the aircraft industry.
- E. The maintenance, repair and overhaul of the existing inventory of the commercial operator and the military services has been a major responsibility of the aircraft industry. The industry is recognized as a fourth arm of the military in keeping their equipment at operational readiness effectively and economically.

TECHNOLOGY

Today, national development is directly related to technological ability. Because of the nature of its products, the aircraft industry is in the forefront of technological progress.

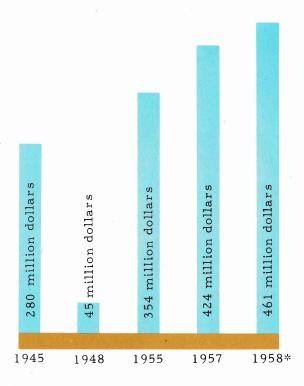
The total Industrial Research and Development expenditures in Canada have risen from \$60 million in 1955 to \$160 million in 1958. Of this total, nearly one half has been spent by the Canadian aircraft industry. With its special facilities, valued at \$850 million, the Canadian Aircraft Industry is well equipped to continue its contribution to the aeronautical world and the development of Canada's national industrial base.

In addition to the direct benefits realized by the aircraft industry from its research and development, the knowledge and skills that are developed are available to the rest of Canadian Industry, and the advances made in such fields as metallurgy, electronics, chemistry and aerodynamics, are already in use in many industries.

SALES

The following statistics indicate the level of sales in the Canadian Aircraft Industry since the end of World War II.

GROSS SELLING VALUE OF PRODUCTS - AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY



* Last full year for which statistics are available.

EXPORTS

the Canadian Aircraft Industry has made a substantial effort to achieve export markets. The success of this effort can be appreciated in the light of the fact that Canadian designed and manufactured aircraft are today operating in 60 countries and territories on 7 continents - stretching from the tropics to both polar regions. In 1957, over \$100 million worth of Canadian manufactured aircraft and aircraft equipment was exported to 25 different countries. Based on export orders

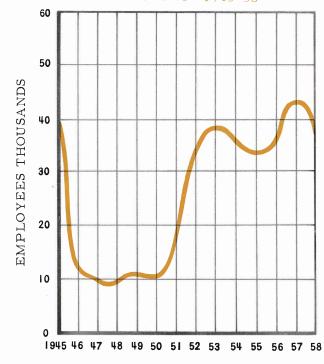


presently held for CL-44, Caribou, Beaver, Otter aircraft, and the necessary spares and equipment for the maintenance of Canadian built aircraft, engines and aircraft equipment in foreign countries, together with defence production sharing orders, the Canadian aircraft industry looks to its future export sales prospects with confidence. Success has been achieved in this market based on quality, price and delivery.

EMPLOYMENT

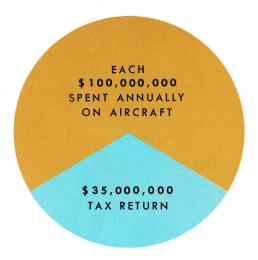
After the initial decline to 10 thousand following the end of World War II, direct employment in the Canadian Aircraft Industry has been maintained at between 30 thousand to 40 thousand workers, the majority of whom are highly skilled. Many are immigrants who have brought their skills to this country because of the opportunities made available by the aircraft industry.

EMPLOYMENT, AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY 1945-58



A recent survey disclosed that the total Canadian employment arising directly and indirectly from the aircraft industry was approximately 100 thousand workers.

ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS



Canadian dollars spent in the Canadian aircraft industry rather than abroad, result in a significant boost to the economy by way of a return in all forms of provincial and federal taxes estimated at between 30 - 35% of total expenditures. In addition, it has been authoritatively determined that for each dollar spent in the Canadian aircraft industry, an additional dollar and sixty cents for business activity is generated.

To summarize: Each \$100 million spent annually in the aircraft industry will generate approximately \$35 million indirectly and directly in taxes; direct employment for 10 thousand Canadians; indirect employment for 16 thousand Canadians. From the technological skills and capital investment created to perform the work will flow substantial additional benefits to the Canadian economy.

THE FUTURE

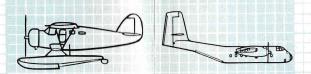
ith its sound technological know how and modern facilities the Canadian aircraft industry is well equipped to provide cheaply and efficiently Canada's future requirements for aviation equipment both in the field of defence and in the ever increasing area of transportation.

The Industry recognizes that under today's changing economic conditions, no industry can remain static and survive. New techniques of design and manufacture must be developed and ingenuity utilized in meeting new business problems. Canada may rest assured that its aircraft industry will meet the challenges that lie ahead with the same ability as it has demonstrated in the past.



PREPARED AND ISSUED BY-

AIR INDUSTRIES AND TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

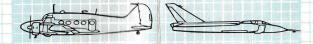


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industry











its significance to the economy

