

# LEATHER GLOVE FACTORIES 

## 1960

Formerly The Leather Glove and Mitten Industry

## ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



Published by Authority of The Honourable George Res, Minister of Trade and Commerce

## SYMBOLS

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

- nil or zero
r revised figures.


## 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 specific 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 industrles 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 princlpal 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 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 or 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 retall 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 other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or plece-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 retall or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc, are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the yeat being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did rot 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 sularies, 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 of partners for notmal 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.

## Matertals 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 of 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, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought of recelved as transfers
and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computer 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 aperations 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 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. 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 classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Many industries renain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shlfting 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 data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller flrms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only of, in a few cases where losses of detail were slgnificant, 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.

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 categer: 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.

## LEATHER GLOVE FACTORIES

## 1960

Although the Bureau has adopted a revised Standard Industrial Classification for the 1960 survey, there has been no change in this industry apart from a slight one in title. It is defined as comprising "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing gloves and mittens of leather. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing knit gloves and mittens are classified in Industry No. 239 - Other Knitting Mills.".

Factory shipments by the Leather Glove Factories in 1960 were valued at $\$ 10,978,639$, an increase of 4.6 per cent over the 1959 figure of $\$ 10,550,349$. When account is taken of the $\$ 27,557$ ?nerease in inventories of goods in process and of tinished goods during the year, the estimated value of production was $\$ 11,006,196$, an increase of $\$ 286,158$ or 2.7 per cent over the corresponding 1959 figure of $\$ 10,720,038$.

The number of establishments dropped by one from 61 to 50 and the number of employees dropped from 1,518 to 1,442 . Salaries and wages paid at $\$ 3,577,551$ were $\$ 109,968$ or 3.2 per cent higher than the comparable 1959 amount of $\$ 3,467,693$.

The cost of materials used in 1960 was $\$ 5,196,794$, as against $\$ 5,274,412$ in 1959, a decrease of $\$ 77,618$ or 1.5 per cent. Value added by manufacture increased by $\$ 358,389$ or 6.7 per cent, rising from $\$ 5,386,461$ in the previous year to $\$ 5,744,850$ in the year under review.

In previous years, Table 2 has shown an extensive breakdown of factory shipments of leather gloves by type, by wearer, and by hide or skin. Although this table has been included in this report, it has been necessary, due to changing conditions, to combine certain classes in order to conceal details of shipments by individual companies.

The total value of leather gloves and mittens imported into Canada in 1960 was $\$ 2,466,927$, a sizeable increase of 29.7 per cent over the value of similar imports during 1959. Women's kid gloves accounted for 24.7 per cent of the total value of gloves imported. Although France continued to be the leading source of supply in this category, the imports from West Germany maintained their prominent share of the market. Exports of Canadian leather gloves, although still relatively small, decreased quite sharply from $\$ 104,355$ in 1959 to $\$ 57,444$ in 1950, a drop of 47.8 per cent.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Leather Glove Factories, Representative Years 1920-58, and by Provinces 1959 and 1960

| Year | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity used ${ }^{1}$ | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{3}$ | Gross selling value of products ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 50 | 1.982 | 1,627, 379 | 17,930 | 3,087,937 | 2,638, 234 | 5, 744, 101 |
| 1921 | 46 | 1,182 | 938,783 | 13, 764 | 1, 455,309 | 1. 225,743 | 2,694, 816 |
| 1923 | 56 | 1. 574 | 1,192, 225 | 15,573 | 2,017,094 | 1,831,995 | 3,864,662 |
| 1924 | 48 | 1,309 | 990, 534 | 22,544 | 1,785, 745 | 1, 394, 267 | 3,202,556 |
| 1925 | 43 | 1, 316 | 1,041,514 | 22,334 | 2, 121, 302 | 1,370, 025 | 3, 513, 661 |
| 1928 | 49 | 1,721 | 1,459,668 | 29,551 | 3,150,901 | 2,188,504 | 5,368,956 |
| 1929 | 49 | 1,705 | 1, 405, 800 | 27. 157 | 2,847,839 | 2,057,538 | 4,932,534 |
| 1932 | 42 | 1,331 | 855,327 | 17.605 | 1, 082, 901 | 1,045, 041 | 2, 145,547 |
| 1933 | 44 | 1.516 | 916, 274 | 17, 152 | 1, 402, 855 | 1,371,611 | 2,791,618 |
| 1937 | 52 | 1,923 | 1,370,437 | 23,025 | 2, 301, 112 | 1,856, 488 | 4, 180, 625 |
| 1938 | 54 | 1,740 | 1,212,832 | 22,253 | 2, 051,460 | 1,619,070 | 3,692, 783 |
| 1939 | 53 | 1,757 | 1,350, 110 | 22,503 | 2, 157, 877 | 1,958, 119 | 4, 138,499 |
| 1944 | 67 | 2,840 | 2,779,799 | 36,967 | 5, 003, 352 | 4,357, 839 | 9,398, 158 |
| 1946 | 84 | 3,067 | 3, 186, 335 | 43,208 | 5, 711,362 | 5,012.729 | 10,767, 299 |
| 1947 | 83 | 2. 829 | 3,297, 787 | 49,734 | $6,345,174$ | 5,232,984 | 11, 627, 892 |
| 1949 | 79 | 2, 051 | 2, 766, 459 | 47, 563 | 4, 840,484 | 4,495, 482 | 9,383,529 |
| 1950 | 76 | 2,075 | 2,792, 326 | 48, 287 | 5,381,660 | 3,991,715 | 9, 421,662 |
| 1951 | 75 | 2,303 | 3, 496, 470 | 59. 112 | 7, 285,990 | 5, 498, 420 | 12,843,522 |
| 1952 | 77 | 2, 194 | 3,447, 086 | 59, 100 | 6, 252, 555 | 5, 444, 805 | 11,756, 460 |
| 1953 | 80 | 2,068 | 3,603, 161 | 52,458 | 4, 801, 051 | 4,832,932 | 9, 686, 441 |
| 1954 | 67 | 1,468 | 2, 714,640 | 52, 201 | 3,773,271 | 3,895, 263 | 7, 879, 079 |
| 1955 | 72 | 1,711 | 3,125, 734 | 71,461 | 5,039, 888 | 4,450, 158 | 9,628, 042 |
| 1956 | 69 | 1,857 | 3,625, 203 | 69,952 | 5,991,660 | 5, 906, 228 | 11,737,959 |
| 1957 | 67 | 1,813 | 3, 755, 835 | 77,932 | 5, 712,955 | 5,624,389 | 11, 115, 134 |
| 1958 | 62 | 1. 509 | 3,245, 497 | 62,572 | 4,931,274 | 4,866, 625 | 9,951,908 |
| Canada | 61 | 1,518 | 3.467,693 | 59, 165 | 5, 274,412 | 5, 386,461 | 10,550, 349 |
| Quebec | 31 | 889 | 1, 893,600 | 27.817 | 2,970, 174 | 3, 135, 219 | 6,036,266 |
| Ontario | 17 | 305 | 773,668 | 22,171 | 1,174, 509 | 1, 026, 364 | 2, 255, 120 |
| Manltoba | 7 | 240 | 568, 369 | 6, 162 | 895,916 | 911, 088 | 1,735, 405 |
| Other provinces | 64 | 84 | 232, 056 | 3,015 | 233,813 | 313,790 | 523, 558 |
| Canada | 60 | 1,442 | 3,577, 561 | 64, 552 | 5, 196, 794 | 5,744,850 | 10,978, 639 |
| Quebec | 30 | 824 | 2, 000, 299 | 35,475 | 2,914,955 | 3, 522,007 | 6, 428,897 |
| Ontario | 17 | 303 | 818, 862 | 19,862 | 1,108, 378 | 1,212, 386 | 2, 267, 379 |
| Manitoba | 7 | 241 | 556, 449 | 6,355 | 948,730 | 752, 268 | 1,773,011 |
| Other provinces | $6{ }^{4}$ | 74 | 202, 151 | 2,860 | 224, 731 | 258, 189 | 509, 352 |

[^1]TABLE 2. Factory Shipments by types, 1960

| Classification | Sheep and Lamb skin | Goat and Kid skin | Horsehide | Muleskin | Cowhide | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pigo } \\ & \text { skin } \end{aligned}$ | Deerskin | $\underset{\text { other }^{1}}{\text { All }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | doze | pair |  |  |  |
| Dress gloves and mittens: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's lined | 92,001 | 2, 418 | 6, 124 | - |  | 2,417 | 2,572 | 965 |
| Men's unlined | 14,419 | 1,087 | 319 | - |  | 1,845 | 3,173 | 251 |
| Women's and children's lined ...... | 21,458 |  | - | - | 6, 943 | 15 | - | 45 |
| Women's and children's unlined .... | 6,374 | 5 |  | - |  | 98 | 138 | 54 |
| Sport gloves and mittens: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's lined .................................. |  | - | 100 | - | 1, 153 | - | - | 869 |
| Men's unilned | 675 | 518 | 471 | - | 182 | - | 24 | 9 |
| Women's and children's lined ..... | 3,344 | 196 | 266 | - | 2, 104 | - | 257 | - |
| Women's and children's unlined . | 575 | 411 | - | - | 348 | - | 217 | - |
| Work gloves and mittens: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's IIned.. | 1, 558 | 1,237 | 6,674 | 3,295 | 30, 221 | 4.735 | 1,779 | 5,903 |
| Men's unlined ........... | 2. 269 | 5,020 | 30,713 | 89,736 | 184, 587 | 11,494. | 7,795 | 60, 059 |
| Women's and children's lined |  | 357 | - | - | 24,883 | - | - | 1.828 |
| Women's and children's unlined ... | 11,312 | - | 308 | 169 | 2,897 | - | - | 136 |
| Total gloves and mittens, 1960 | 153,985 | 11,249 | 44,975 | 93, 200 | 253, 318 | 20,604 | 15,955 | 70,119 |
| 1959 .. | 160,066 | 15,353 | 53, 167 | 102,420 | 259,977 | 21,286 | 21,914 | 27, 246 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes combinations of various kinds of leather

TABLE 2A. Quantity and Value of Factory Shipments, 1959 and 1960

| Classification | 1959 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TABLE 3. Quantity and Value of Materials Used, 1959 and 1960

| Principal materials | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sq. ft. | Value | Sq. ft. | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Sheepskin | 4,581,256 | 1,224,520 | 4,427,116 | 1,231,482 |
| Horsehide | 1,135,795 | 407, 551 | 1,023.207 | 431.899 |
| Cowhide | $6,085,504$ | 1,373,200 | 5,214,514 | 1,241,447 |
| Pigskin | 357,335 | 162,356 | 239,685 | 113,682 |
| Goatskin | 221,172 | 98,960 | 155,530 | 74,242 |
| Kid | 10,650 | 6. 390 | 12,000 | 6,400 |
| Lambskin | 9,990 | 3,996 | 50,700 | 20,422 |
| Deerskin | 471.122 | 164,825 | 440,543 | 177,187 |
| Muleskin | 1,891,814 | 296,309 | 1,446, 755 | 224,676 |
| Other hides and skins | ... | 37,602 | -•• | 36,550 |
| Splits (various kinds of leather) ............................... | . $\cdot$ | 231,357 | ... | 289,649 |
| Shipping and packaging materials .......................... | -.. | 68,389 | ... | 77.207 |
| Operating, maintenance and repair supplies ............. | $\ldots$ | 40,511 | ... | 69,179 |
| Other material and supplies ${ }^{\text { }}$................................... | $\ldots$ | 1,150,636 | -•• | 1,176,153 |
| Amount paid to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants | -. | 7,810 | - . | 26,619 |
| Total value | ... | 5,274,412 | ... | 5,196,794 |

[^2]TABLE 4. Total Production and Average Price of Leather Gloves and Mittens, 1933-60


[^3]TABLE 5. Production ${ }^{1}$ of Dress Types of Gloves and Mittens, 1949-60

|  |  | Men's |  | Women's and children's |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Doz. pr. | Value | Doz. pr. | Value | Doz. pr. | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 1949 |  | 100,509 | 2,229,498 | 87,180 | 1,667,704 | 187,689 | 3,897, 202 |
| 1950 | ..... | 102,318 | 2,274,534 | 69,454 | 1, 107,202 | 171,772 | 3,381,736 |
| 1951 |  | 119,034 | 3,302,648 | 60,105 | 1,290,189 | 179,139 | 4,592,837 |
| 1952 | .... | 130, 128 | 3,446,115 | 50,678 | 1,022,767 | 180,806 | 4, 468,882 |
| 1953 |  | 129,807 | 3,035,296 | 57,502 | -970,638 | 187,309 | 4,005,934 |
| 1954 |  | 110,443 | 2,366,293 | 49,468 | 746,725 | 159,911 | 3,113, 018 |
| 1955 |  | 149,229 | 3,202,827 | 51,942 | 781,694 | 201,171 | 3,984,521 |
| 1956 | .... | 162,287 | 3,751,231 | 55, 084 | 786,435 | 217,371 | 4,537,666 |
| 1957 |  | 159,203 | 3,563,121 | 57,632 | 828,392 | 216,835 | 4,391,513 |
| 1958 | .... | 133,394 | 3,149, 632 | 42,101 | 616,058 | 175,495 | 3,765,690 |
| 1959 |  | 134,653 | 3,264,005 | 38,447 | 637. 204 | 173,100 | 3,901,209 |
| 1960 |  | 134,374 | 3,494,812 | 28,347 | 488.502 | 162,721 | 3,983,314 |

${ }^{1}$ Factory shipments 1952 onwards.
TABLE 6. Production' of Sport and Work Types of Gloves and Mittens, 1949-60

|  |  | Men's |  | Women's and children's |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Doz. pr. | Value | Doz, pr, | Value | Doz. pr. | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| 1949 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 364,493 \\ & 412,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,235,461 \\ & 5,151,562 \end{aligned}$ | 63,167 58,237 | $613,449$ <br> 613.335 | 427,660 470,340 |  |
| 1951 |  | 475, 668 | 6, 758, 871 | 66, 182 | 727, 287 | 541, 850 | 7. 486, 158 |
| 1952 |  | 476, 507 | 5, 520, 645 | 73,046 | 722,555 | 549, 553 | 6,243, 200 |
| 1953 |  | 396, 884 | 4,420,960 | 56, 244 | 515,327 | 453,128 | 4,936, 287 |
| 1954 |  | 331, 177 | 3,650,528 | 43,754 | 408,638 | 374,931 | 4,059,166 |
| 1955 |  | 402,666 | 4, 397, 460 | 55,486 | 562, 894 | 458,152 | 4,960,354 |
| 1956 | .......... | 516, 089 | 5,611,659 | 77, 304 | 718,194 | 593, 393 | 6, 329, 853 |
| 1957 |  | 459,108 | 4,980, 825 | 89, 246 | 876, 606 | 548, 354 | 5,857,431 |
| 1958 |  | 486, 001 | 4, 937,700 | 57, 180 | 514,227 | 543.181 | 5, 451,927 |
| 1959 |  | 435, 825 | 5,263,091 | 52,504 | 491, 634 | 488,329 | 5,754, 725 |
| 1960 | ................................................. | 451, 076 | 5,143,647 | 49,608 | 570,258 | 500,684 | 5,713,905 |

${ }^{2}$ Factory shlpments 1952 onwards.
TABLE 7. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960


TABLE 8. Production Workers, by Months, 1960

|  | Establishm monthl | reporting all ${ }^{1}$ | Establishme quarter | eporting tail ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| January | 305 | 589 |  |  |
| February | 323 | 598 |  |  |
| March | 322 | 594 | 106 | 150 |
| April | 313 | 606 |  |  |
| May | 315 | 616 |  |  |
| June | 340 | 635 | 107 | 164 |
| July | 340 | 627 |  |  |
| August | 348 | 642 |  |  |
| September | 348 | 642 | 114 | 172 |
| October | 348 | 643 |  |  |
| November | 339 | 641 |  |  |
| December | 325 | 601 | 105 | 141 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail..................................................... |  |  | 329 | 618 |
| Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail |  |  | 108 | 158 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 24 | 35 |
| Average for all establishments .................................................................................... |  |  | 461 | 811 |

[^4]TABLE 9. Principal statistics Classified according to Type of Ownership, 1959 and 1960

| Type | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |
| Individual ownership ......................................... | 22 | 152 | 345,030 | 534, 284 | 1,055,668 |
| Partnerships | 5 | 50 | 125,291 | 226,922 | 461,371 |
| Incorporated companies | 34 | 1,316 | 2,997,372 | 4,513,206 | 9,033,310 |
| Totals | 61 | 1,518 | 3,467,693 | $5.274,412$ | 10,550,349 |
| Individual ownership | 21 | 134 | 315.743 | 569,469 | 1,065,599 |
| Partnerships | 3 | 33 | 84,090 | 149,122 | 373,467 |
| Incorporated companies | 36 | 1,275 | 3,177, 728 | 4,478,203 | 9,539,573 |
| Totals | 60 | 1,442 | 3.577,561 | $5,196,794$ | 10.978, 639 |

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics Leather Glove Factories grouped according to Size of Establishments, 1959 and 1960

| Establishments with factory shipments of | Fstab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1959 | number |  | dollars |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$25,000 | 14 | 27 | 38,531 | 57. 806 | 108,678 |
| \$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999 | 8 | 86 | 130,746 | 147,266 | 312,842 |
| 50,000 " 99,999 | 15 | 147 | 337, 476 | 590,068 | 1,071,168 |
| \$100,000 * 199,999 | 8 | 177 | 423,357 | 508,724 | 1,114,583 |
| 200,000 and over | 16 | 1.081 | 2,537,583 | 3,960,548 | 7,943,078 |
| Totals | 61 | 1.518 | 3,467,693 | 5,274,412 | 10,550,349 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$25,000 | 13 | 36 | 57,975 | 71.300 | 153,253 |
| \$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999 ........................................ | 7 | 53 | 104,919 | 130,606 | 261,424 |
| 50,000 " 99,999 ........................................ | 15 | 134 | 320,083 | 577,816 | 1.099,154 |
| 100,000 * 199,999 ........................................ | 8 | 181 | 424,779 | 586,235 | 1,130,440 |
| 200,000 and over ............................................ | 17 | 1,038 | 2,669,805 | 3,830,837 | 8,334,368 |
| Totals | 60 | 1.442 | 3,577,561 | 5,196,794 | 10,978,639 |

TABLE 11. Opening and Closing Inventories ${ }^{2}, 1960$

${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1960 differs from the closing inventory published for 1959 because of receipt of revised data, new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1960.

TABLE 12. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1960

| Kind | Quantity |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |

[^5]TABLE 13. Imports of Leather Gloves, Mitts and Mittens, during the Calendar Years, 1958-60

| Countries from which imported | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dollars |  |
| Cloves, mitts and mittens of leather: |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 523,396 | 583,190 | 571, 179 |
| Jamaica |  |  | 45,887 |
| Pakistan. | 13,390 | 7,955 | 23,642 |
| Czechoslovakia | 18,282 | 33,512 | 10,149 |
| France | 85, 884 | 114,269 | 158, 178 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 20,921 | 18,482 | 49,940 |
| Italy | 103,964 | 177, 442 | 334, 293 |
| Japan | 169,945 | 359, 320 | 465,998 |
| Netherlands | 41, 135 | 50, 774 | 56,744 |
| United States ... | 89, 087 | 96,840 | 109, 198 |
| Other Countries | 4,604 | 10,532 | 31, 513 |
| Totals | 1,070,608 | 1,452,316 | 1,856, 721 |
| Gloves, of kid - Women's: |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom ............ | 1,430 | 2,239 | 6,030 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 11,898 | 7,454 | 17,100 |
| Czechoslovakia | - |  | 30,548 |
| France ........... | 228, 342 | 270, 824 | 304,523 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 122,527 | 141,943 | 224,970 |
| Italy | 18,612 | 23,645 | 18,706 |
| United States | 11,821 | 3,123 | 8, 329 |
| Other Countries | 354 | 157 | - |
| Totals | 394,984 | 449,385 | 610,206 |
| Total value of imports of leather gloves, mitts and mittens ... | 1,465,592 | 1,901,701 | 2,466,927 |

TABLE 14. Exports of Leather Gloves, Mitts and Mittens, during the Calendar Years, 1958-60

| Countries to which exported | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dollars |  |
| Gloves, mitts and mittens of leather: |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 31,726 | 56.670 | 36.336 |
|  |  | 2,215 | 2,816 |
| Sweden .................... | 43,013 | 37,221 | 14,821 |
| Switzerland | - | 709 | 435 |
| United States | 4,323 | 5,678 | 1,919 |
| Venezuela ...................................................................................... | 755 | 1.192 | 483 |
| Other Countries ............................................................................. | 700 | 670 | 634 |
| Totals | 80,733 | 104,355 | 57,444 |

List of Leather Glove Factories, 1960

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| New Brunswick: <br> Boyer Co. Ltd. J.W. |  |
|  | Victoria |
| Quebec: |  |
| Apex Glove Corporation | 77 Vitré St., W., Montreal |
| Atlas Glove Works ....... | 6781 Molson St., Montreal |
| Austin Glove Mfg. Co. | St. Tite |
| Belgian Leather Gloves Mig. Co. | 1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal |
| Consumers Glove Co. Ltd. | 3925 Rachel East. Montreal |
| Consumers Glove Co. Ltd. | St. Tite |
| Dagenais \& Fils Ltée | 350 rue Ste-Marie, Marieville |
| Fashion Glove Inc.... | 147 rue St-Ambroise, Loretteville |
| Fischl Company Ltd., Louis | St. Tite (Prescott, Ont.) |
| Ganterie Aubin Ent., La | St-Damien |
| Ganterie Beauceronne Ltée, La | St-Martin |

List of Leather Glove Factories 1960 - Concluded

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec-Concluded: |  |
| Ganterie Canadienne Ltée, La | Ancienne Lorette |
| Ganterie P.N. Chaillez, La | St-Stanislas |
| Ganterie René Auclair, La | 35 St-Amand, Loretteville |
| Ganterie Saguenay Limitée | Port Alfred, Cte., Chicoutimi |
| Gants \& Mitaines Laurentide Inc. | 220 rue du Moulin, St-Tite |
| Gloves Ltd. | St. Emile de Quebec |
| Gold Glove Ltd. | 6740 De Gaspè, Montreal \& St-Tite |
| Himes Glove Co. | 7519 Boyer St.. Montreal |
| H. \& S. Glove Co. | 179 Craig St. W., Montreal |
| Lorette Fur Gloves Reg'd. | 53 rue Racine, Loretteville |
| Montreal Glove Works Ltd. | 1245 St. Urbain St., Montreal (St. Raymond) |
| Paris Glove Co. Ltd. | 6355 Park Ave., Montreal |
| Perrin Glove Co. (Canada) Ltd. | 423-437 Mayor St., Montreal |
| Perrin Glove Co. (Canada) Istd. | 203 Racine St., Loretteville |
| Safety Glove \& Clothing Company | 3572 Mass on St., Montreal |
| Sport Gloves Enrg. ..................... | 227 rue St-Pierre, St-Tite |
| Tip Top Gloves Mfg. Co. | 1353 Ave. Mont-Royal Montreal |
| Wear Well Leather Products Reg'd. | 10 Villeneuve E., Montreal |
| Weiss Glove Mfg. Co., Reg'd. ........ | 159 Marie Anne St. E., Montreal |
| Ontario: |  |
| Barrie Glove \& Knitting Co. Ltd., The | 40 Ontario St. S., Kitchener |
| Blenheim Mitt \& Glove Co. | Blenheim |
| Bowmanville Glove \& Mitt Co. Ltd. | 58 King St. W., Bowmanville |
| Clarke Glove Co., A.W. | 53 Trinity St., Toronto |
| Dotzert Glove Co., The | 58 Bricker Ave., Waterloo |
| Earl Glove Mfg. Co. | 2491 Eglinton Ave. E., Scarborough |
| Gurney \& Son, W.H. | Wingham |
| Hamilton Glove Factory | 3 Colborne St., Hamilton |
| Huck Glove Co. Ltd. | 120 Victoria St. S., Kitchener |
| Marzo Glove Co. | 145 Crescent St., Acton |
| Ontario Glove Mfg. Co. Ltd., The | 25 Regina St. S., Waterloo |
| Gueen City Leather Works | 3323 Dundas St., Toronto |
| Simcoe Mitt \& Glove Co. Ltd., The | 89 Pond St., Simcoe |
| Superi or Glove Works | Main St., Acton |
| Tooker Glove Manufacturer, A.E. | 23 Pearl St., Brantford |
|  | 9-11 Erb St. E., Waterloo |
| Wright Glove Works Ltd. | 81 Lake St., Pembroke |
| Manitoba: |  |
| Buffalo Glove Co. | 255 Market St., Winnipeg |
| Good Wear Glove Co. Ltd. | 344 Cumberland Ave., Winnipeg |
| Perfecfit Glove Co. | 319 Elgin Ave., Winnipeg |
| Raber Glove Mig. Co. | 293 Market St., Winnipeg |
| Standard Glove Works | 221 Flors Ave. Winnipeg |
| Sterling Glove Co. Ltd. .... | 291 Ow ena St., Winnipeg |
| Utility Glove Co. Limited | 164 Princess St., Winnipeg |
| Alberta: |  |
| Alberta Glove Co. | 10646-101st Street, Edmonton |
| British Columbia: |  |
| Marca Glove Co. Ltd. | 119 West Pender St. Vancouver 3 |
| Parker Glove Co. ..... | 278 E., 10th Ave., Vancouver 10 |
| Treen Glove Co. Ltd. | 224 West Broadway, Vancouver 10 |
| Watson Limited, John | 127 East Second Ave., Vancouver 10 |

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[^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, Surver of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For the years 1920-23 cost of fuel only is shown.
    ${ }^{2}$ Figures for "Value added by manufacture" are obtained by subtracting cost of materials used and cost of fuel and electricity from value of production. In 1952 and 1953 value of shipments was used since value of production could not be ascertained. In 1954 and 1955 value of production was computed by using the value of shipments plus or minus the increase of decrease in finished goods inventory. For 1956 and later years the change in "Goods in process" inventory was also taken into account.
    ' Figures for 1952 and later years represent value of factory shipments.

    - New Brunswick, 1: Alberta, 1: British Columbia, 4.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 50,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 233,998$ in 1959 and $\$ 191,800$ in 1960 and these amounts have been included in "Other materials and supplies".

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Factory shipments.

[^4]:    - The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 200,000$.
    ${ }^{3}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 50,000$, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of paytoll which was then used in confunction with estimated average earnings to artive at number of workers.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Fstablishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 200,000$.
    ' Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 50,000$.

