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# LEATHER GLOVE FACTORIES

1965

# ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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#### PUBLICATIONS

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# LEATHER GLOVE FACTORIES

# 1965

In terms of both the revised Standard Industrial Classification and the New Establishment Concept, this industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing gloves and mittens of leather".

The 1965 shipments by the industry proper of goods of own manufacture are shown in Table 13, while Table 13A shows such shipments by kind of skin used in as much detail as possible. Tables 13B and 13C show, respectively, the industry shipments of 'Dress' and 'Sport and work' gloves on a historical basis for the years 1956 to 1965 inclusive. Table 14 presents the 1964 and 1965 all-industry shipments of leather gloves, by type.

A list of the establishments classified to this industry in the 1965 survey will be found at the end of this report.



# SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- preliminary figures.
- revised figures.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1961-65

* = =				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal acti	vity	
Year and	Estab-		duction a ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	36-3		g owners artners	Emp	loyees	Value
province	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		1000		-	\$'000				\$'000		\$10	000
1961												- 01	
Totals	56	1,209	2,300	2,732	65	5, 234	10,484	5,309	24	105	1,718	3,967	5, 768
1962													
Totals	54	1, 226	2,461	2,974	70	5, 204	11,153	5,936	20	85	1,643	4,033	6, 189
1963													
Totals	53	1,298	2,654	3,163	80	5,675	12, 293	6,430	19	76	1,574	4, 150	6,762
1964													
								_					
Newfoundland	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_		
Prince Edward Island	-	_		-	-	-	_	_		_	-		
Nova Scotia	-	_	_	_	-			_	-		_	_	
New Brunswick	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_		_	_	_
Quebec	26	795	1,551	1,963	49	3,589	8,088	4,685	х	X	1,026	2,585	4,842
Ontario	17	305	604	792	18	1,245	2,452	1,303	9	34	340	989	1,437
Manitoba	6	222	449	496	8	1.208	2,114	880	-	-	253	664	876
Saskatchewan	-		-	_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Alberta	1	} 67	142	208	5	267	632	374	x	x	79	267	455
British Columbia	4	) "	142	200		201	002						
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Totals	54	1,389	2,746	3,459	80	6,310	13,287	7,242	17	84	1,698	4,505	7,610
1965													
Newfoundland	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_		-	_
Prince Edward Island	-	-		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Nova Scotia	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_		-
New Brunswick	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Quebec	26	793	1,575	2,097	44	3, 793	7, 936	4.139	х	x	1,015	2,795	4.362
Ontario	17	322	633	894	20	1,514	2, 956	1,472	10	44	360	1,137	1,609
Manitoba ,	6	221	433	519	9	1,248	2, 199	955	-	-	277	724	971
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	000
Alberta	1	]						-					
British Columbia	4	69	133	168	5	303	644	329	х	Х	85	251	435
Yukon and Northwest Territories	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-
Totals	54	1,405	2,774	3,677	78	6, 858	13,736	6,896	19	90	1,737	4,907	7,377

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1964 and 1965

No.   No.			Total activity					
No.   No.	Cost of shipments materials of goods	nts		owners			Value	
1964	and of own supplies manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added	
Under \$10,000	\$*000			\$'000		\$'(	000	
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999								
1,000,000	19 48 47 90 89 180 422 857 625 1,250 1,647 3,471	27 43 93 431 622 1,908	3 3 4 5 - 2	12 12 14 32 —	2 9 31 104 194 455	7 18 74 285 494 1,104	29 52 1 14 4 59 6 76 2, 001	
5,000,000 and over	3,460 7,390	4,118	-	-	903	2,523	4, 279	
Totals	-		_	_	-	_	-	
1965  Under \$10,000	***							
10,000 to \$ 24,999	6,310 13,287	7,242	17	84	1,698	4,505	7,61	
200,000 999,999	22 52 36 72 80 181 535 1,089 491 1,024 1,791 3,322	29 39 115 552 555 1,481	4 3 3 8 1	15 16 8 49 3	2 7 40 120 176 400	7 17 97 341 434 1,117	30 42 133 610 555 1,590	
1,000,000 4,999,999	3,904 7,995	4.126	-		992	2,893	4.399	
ead offices, sales offices and		-	-	-	-	-	-	
	6,858 13,736	6,896	19	90	1, 737	4,907	7,37	

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Manufacturing Value Added, 1964 and 1965

				Mar	nufacturing	activity				7	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab- lish- ments		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of materials	Value of shipments of goods	Value		owners	Emp	loyees	Value
		Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	elec- tricity	and supplies	of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		"000			\$'000				\$'000		\$10	000
1964					İ				. 1				
Under \$10,000	10 4 14 7 5	6 24 100 123 187 593	13 48 209 241 354 1,175	13 53 255 310 417 1,597	1 3 6 7 5 45	55 81 515 549 753 2,902	115 161 1,006 1,019 1,480 6,050	57 81 488 467 730 3,323	6 4 5 - 2	23 14 32 - 16	7 28 116 140 272 719	16 63 321 385 562 2,117	61 108 516 521 774 3,489
500,000 ' 999,999 1,000,000 ' 4,999,999	3	356	706	814	15	1,453	3,457	2, 095	-		416	1,042	2.141
5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and	_	-	-	_	Birri	-	-	-	-			-	-
auxiliary units	* * *	* * *	* * *	* > 4		,	* * *			***			
Totals	54	1,389	2,746	3,459	80	6,310	13,287	7, 242	17	84	1,698	4,505	7,610
1965													
Jnder \$10,000	9 5 13 7 10 10	2 26 103 132 306 836	5 53 207 261 581 1,667	6 64 274 307 805 2,221	1 2 8 7 12 48	36 82 549 487 1,581 4,123	84 174 1,059 952 3,036 8,430	43 94 526 486 1,416 4,331	6 4 8 1 -	25 13 42 10 	3 32 118 148 395 1,041	9 79 339 369 1,067 3,044	455 120 592 488 1,459 4,674
Totals	54	1,405	2,774	3,677	78	6,858	13, 736	6,896	19	90	1,737	4, 907	7,371

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Value Added, 1964 and 1965

				Man	ufacturing	activity				Т	otal acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		duction a		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments of goods		Working owners and partners		Employees		Value
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of own	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	added
	No.		'000			\$'000		J		\$'000		\$10	000
1964													
Under \$10,000	9 3 15 8 5	4 9 111 129 187 549	13 48 209 241 354 1,175	13 53 255 310 417 1,597	1 3 6 7 5 45	55 81 515 549 753 2,902	115 161 1.006 1.019 1.480 6.050	57 81 488 467 730 3,323	6 4 5 - - 2	23 14 32 — 16	7 28 116 140 272 719	16 63 321 385 562 2,117	61 108 516 521 774 3,489
1,000,000 " 4,999,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	4	400	706	814	15	1,453	3,457	2,095		-	416	1,042	2,141
Totals	54	1,389	2,746	3,459	80	6,310	13,287	7,242	17	84	1,698	4,505	7, 610
1965		-							1				
Under \$10,000 \$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999 25,000 " 49,999 50,000 " 99,999 200,000 " 499,999 200,000 " 499,999 500,000 " 999,999 5,000,000 " 499,999 5,000,000 " 499,999 5,000,000 and over Head offices, sales offices and maxiliary units	9 4 11 10 10 6 4	2 14 87 160 306 440 396 —	5 30 169 321 581 881 785	6 37 217 391 805 1.151 1,071	1 1 5 11 12 22 25 —	36 58 460 600 1,581 2,332 1,791	84 126 859 1,200 3,036 4,318 4,112	43 73 415 619 1,416 2,038 2,293	6 3 9 1	25 10 45 10 -	3 18 96 184 395 557 484	9 47 255 485 1,067 1,579 1,464	45 86 438 686 1,455 2,196 2,483
Totals	54	1,405	3,174	3.627	78	8,858	13, 736	0.806	19	99	1, 333	4, 907	7.47

TABLE 5. Frincipal Statistics classified by Size Group based on Total Employed, 1964 and 1965

		L.J.		Maa	nufacturing	activity				7	Total acti	vity	
Size group	Estab-		oduction ated work		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments	Value		Working owners and partners		Employees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		,000		1	\$'000				\$*000		\$*0	000
1964								]					
Under 5 employed	11 19 11	9 144 312	19 299 588	20 377 787	1 10 12	67 691 1,352	138 1.376 2.940	70 687 1.609	6 9 2	23 45 16	11 167 346	25 468 951	81 755 1,740
50 - 99 '' 100 - 199 '' 200 - 499 ''	13	924	1,839	2,275	56	4,200	8.833	4,876	_	-	1,174	3,061	5,034
600 employed and over Head offices, sales offices and	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
auxiliary units			4				0 0 4			* * *			
Totals	54	1,389	2,746	3,459	80	6,310	13,287	7,242	17	84	1,698	4,505	7,610
1965													
Under 5 employed	12 14 17 7	9 102 436 389	21 206 832 764	25 274 1,103 1,086	2 7 21 31	120 522 1,999 2,301	218 1,045 3,871 4,738	100 544 1,837 2,410	9 9 1	41 46 3	11 118 492 524	31 341 1.413 1,670	109 605 1,976 2,659
100 - 199 ''	} 4	469	952	1,188	16	1,917	3,863	2,005	-	-	592	1,452	2,028
00 employed and over	-		-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
auxiliary units		4 4 9											
Totals	54	1,405	2,774	3,677	78	6, 858	13,736	6, 896	19	90	1,737	4,907	7,377

TABLE 6. Principal Statistics classified by Type of Organization, 1964 and 1965

				Mar	nufacturing	activity					rotal act	ivity	
Type of organization	Estab-		oduction ated worl		Cost of	Cost of	Value of shipments			owners artners	Emp	Employees	
	ments	Number	Man- hours paid	Wages	fuel and elec- tricity	materials and supplies	of goods of own manu- facture	Value added	Number	With- drawals	Number	Salaries and wages	Value added
	No.		'000			\$'000				\$'000		\$'0	000
1964													
Individual ownerships	19	139	266	339	7	574	1,176	629	17	84	145	357	65.8
Incorporated companies	35	1,250	2,480	3.121	74	5,736	12.111	6,613			1,553	4, 149	6, 952
Co-operatives	107-	_	-	_	- 1							_	
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units		• • •					2 0 4				4 + 1		
Totals	54	1,389	2,746	3,459	80	6, 310	13,287	7,242	17	84	1,698	4,505	7,610
1965												191	
Individual ownerships	16	94	187	229	-6	332	755	426	13	64	97	237	455
Partnerships	3	14	29	36	1	100	194	91	6	26	16	40	91
incorporated companies	35	1,297	2,558	3,411	71	6,427	12,787	6,378			1,624	4,630	6, 831
Co-operatives	_	_		-	_		_	_			_		-
Head offices, sales offices and auxiliary units	b 8 4									• • •			
Totals	54	1,405	2,774	3,677	78	6,858	13,736	6, 896	19	90	1,737	4.907	7,377

TABLE 7. Calculation of Output, Input and Value Added, 1964 and 1965

	Manufact activi		Non-manufa activit		Tota activi	
	1964	1965	1964	1965	1964	1965
			\$'00	0		
Output			1	1		
1. Shipments and other revenue	13,287	13,736	2,593	2,748	15.880	16, 484
Inventories - Goods of own manufacture:						
Add closing - Goods in process	540	535			540	535
Finished goods	1,033	1,131			1,033	1,131
Deduct opening - Goods in process	392	540			392	540
Finished goods	837	1,030	***		837	1,030
2. Net inventory change	344	96	***	***	344	96
3. Gross output (1+2)	13.631	13,832	2,593	2,748	16,224	16,580
Input						
Purchases of goods not of own manufacture			2,226	2,303	2,226	2,303
Inventories - Goods not of own manufacture:				7. 4		
Add opening	* * *		211	253	211	253
Deduct closing		• • •	250	327	250	327
cost of goods sold (not of own manufacture)			2.187	2,229	2,187	2,229
. Materials, supplies, etc.	6,310	6,858	38	38	6,348	6,896
. Fuel and electricity	80	78			80	78
, Gross input (5 + 6 + 7)	6,390	6,936	2,225	2.267	8,615	9,203
Value added (3 - 8)	7,242	6, 896	368	481	7,610	7,377

TABLE 8. Employment and Payroll, 1964 and 1965

					Employ	/ees						Salari	es and wa	ges	
Year		Product related v			Admi			les	То	tal	Producti		Admin-	Sales	
and province	Manufac	cturing	Ot	her	and o		distri		10	6 (8.1	related w	vorkers	istra- tive and	and distri- bution	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Manufac- turing	Other	office	Button	
					numb	er							\$'000		
1964		1 1		1		1 1				1					
Newfoundland	-	-		-	-	_	_		_			-		-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	_		-	-	!		-	_	_		-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	_	-	_	_		-	-	_		_		-	-	-
New Brunswick	_	-	_	_	_		_	-	_			-	-	-	
Quebec	309	486	-	131	42	29	29	_	380	646	1,963	133	361	129	2,58
Ontario	116	189		-	15	15	5	-	136	204	792	_	150	47	98
fanitoba	82	140	_	_	15	7	9	-	106	147	496	_	135	33	66
Saskatchewan	_	_	_		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	n	-	_	_
Alberta	} 28	39		-	6	4	2	-	36	43	208	-	52	8	26
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
Totals	535	854	-	131	78	55	45	-	658	1,040	3, 459	133	697	217	4, 50
1965															
Newfoundland	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	_	-			-	-	-	-	_		_
Nova Scotia	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-		
New Brunswick	_	_	-		-	-		-	-	-		_	_	_	-
Quebec	301	492	_	122	44	27	29	-	374	641	2,097	124	424	150	2,79
Ontario	121	201		-	16	16	6	-	143	217	894	-	174	70	1,13
Manitoba	76	145	_	26	13	8	9	-	98	179	519	26	142	36	72
Saskatchewan	_	-	-	-	_		_	_		_	-	_	_	_	-
Alberta	} 25	44	-	_	10	5	1	-	36	49	168	1-	74	9	25
Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
Totals	523	882		148	83	56	45	5 -	651	1,086	3,677	150	813	266	4, 90

TABLE 9. Production and Related Workers, - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

	196	4	196	5
Month	Male	Female	Male	Female
		num	ber	
Establishments reporting monthly detail (large establishments only):	1		1	
January	469	746	475	78
February	479	758	473	78
March	494	767	492	78
April	496	801	490	81
May	498	803	493	81
June	515	829	500	83
July	513	811	491	80
August	520	818	500	83
September	521	833	499	85
October	510	874	502	88
November	526	863	498	92
December	491	801	467	77
Averages	504	809	491	83
Establishments reporting annual averages (small establishments only)	31	45	32	5
Average for all establishments	535	854	523	88

TABLE 10. Inventories, 1965

		Manufa	eturing		Non- manufacturing	
Province	Materials, supplies, etc.	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total	Products or materials purchased for resale	Total inventories
01			book value	\$'000		
Opening:						
Newfoundland		_	_	_	-	_
Prince Edward Island	- 1	_	_	_	_	_
Nova Scotia	-	_	_	_	-	_
New Brunswick		-				-
Quebec	949	333	578	1,860	97	1,957
Ontario	307	119	238	664	107	772
Manitoba	366	85	132	583	3	586
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	_	-	
Alberta	117	3	82	202	46	248
British Columbia	1	· ·		202	40	210
Yukon and Northwest Territories	-	_	-	- 1	-	_
Totals	1, 739	540	1,030	3, 310	254	3, 563
Closing:						
Newfoundiand	- 1	-	-		-	_
Prince Edward Island	APRIL	-	-	_		_
Nova Scotia	-	_	_			_
New Brunswick	_	_	_	-	_	-
Quebec	1,108	329	621	2,058	122	2,180
Ontario	412	115	292	819	119	938
Manitoba	396	89	142	627	29	656
Saskatchewan	-	1601	_	_		100
Alberta	3 93	2	76	171	57	298
British Columbia	93	2	16	111	31	2.23
Yukon and Northwest Territorfes	_	_	_	_	-	-
Totals	2,008	535	1, 131	3, 675	327	4,001

TABLE 11. Purchased Fuel and Electricity Used, 1964 and 1965

		1964		1965	
Description		Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost
			\$'000		\$'000
l. Large establishments reporting commodity detail:					
Bituminous coal:					
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	_	_	_	n/max
(b) Imported		180	3	137	2
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)			_	-	-
Anthracite coal		_	_	-	-
Lignite coal	44	_	-	-	_
Coke			ATMEN	-	-
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	37,964	16	21,821	9
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	4.6	79,541	14	89,434	13
Wood	cord	****			_
Gas:					
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal.	967		850	
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu.ft.	et un	_		_
(c) Natural gas		7,229	7	8,342	9
Other fuel		v # A		4 4 9	
Electricity purchased	kwh.	1,562,094	32	1,696,108	24
Steam purchased			2	a 2 h	3
2. Small establishments not reporting commodity detail:					
Estimate for fuel and electricity			7		
		a b 9			
3. All establishments:					
Total fuel and electricity used		***	80	* * *	7.8

TABLE 12. Materials and Supplies - Manufacturing Activity, 1964 and 1965

Paradella de la constante de l	1964		1965		
Description	Quantity	Cost	Quantity	Cost	
	sq. ft.	\$'000	sq. ft.	\$*000	
1. Materials used:					
Sheepskin	4, 217, 954	1,247	3,674,003	1,163	
Horsehide	970,680	399	1,096,858	467	
Cowhide	6,497,449	1,471	6,988,677	1,687	
Pigskin	389, 343	113	458,634	128	
Goatskin	129,629	74	136,839	77	
Kidskin	8,594	3	3,831	2	
Lambskin	213, 396	141	321,523	159	
Deerskin	406, 135	180	432, 759	191	
Muleskin	2, 148, 778	276	1,191,289	217	
Other hides and skins		48		35	
Splits (various kinds of leather)	2,521,204	333	3,856,714	609	
Linings, cloth		510		592	
All other materials and components used <sup>1</sup>		1,142		1,105	
2. Containers and other packaging materials and supplies used	* * *	103		113	
3. Operating, maintenance and repair supplies used (excluding fuel)		70		77	
4. Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by establishments	4 6 4	200		235	
Totals		6,310		6, 858	

No cranied information of materials used was collected from semily establishments, the estimated east for which are included here. These estimated come were \$338.819 in 1994 and \$355,328 in 1965

TABLE 13. Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, 1954 and 1965

	1964		1965		
Description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	doz. pr.	\$'000	doz. pr.	\$'000	
, Products:					
Dress gloves and mittens:					
Men's lined	127,350	2,959	104,533	2,698	
Men's unlined	16, 167	463	13,048	424	
Women's and children's lined	29,709	432	27,801	373	
Women's and children's unlined	11,416	386	11,740	419	
Sport gloves and mittens:					
Men's lined	10,756	321	12,618	411	
Men's unlined	2,355	55	3,241	80	
Women's and children's lined	8,249	195	17, 313	330	
Women's and children's unlined	1,072	20	1,030	20	
Work gloves and mittens:					
Men's lined	70,645	1,122	74,658	1,153	
Men's unlined	387,811	4, 859	432, 473	5, 224	
Women's and children's lined	55, 791	562	39,329	484	
Women's and children's unlined	17, 587	119	12,644	98	
Total, gloves and mittens	738, 908	11,493	750, 428	11,712	
All other products	***	1,608	***	1,866	
2. Amount received in payment for work done on materials and products owned by others		188		159	
less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which could not be deducted from individual commodity items described above		(2)	4	(3	
Total adjusted value of shipments and work done	* * *	13,287		13, 73	

TABLE 13 A. Shipments of Leather Gloves by Type, 1965

Description	Sheepskin and lambskin	Goatskin and kidskin	Horse- hide	Mule- skin	Cow- hide	Pin- skin	Deer- skin	All Other <sup>1</sup>
				dozen	pair			
Dress gloves and mittens:	1							
Men's lined	89,051	1,883	10,748	_	x	729	1,882	X
Men's unlined	8,008	589	x	_	_	1,330	2,270	X
Women's and children's lined	27, 661	_	- 1	_	х	_		X
Women's and children's unlined	10,673	х		-	-	160	x	х
Sport gloves and mittens:								
Men's lined	x	x	1,960	х	x	_		Y
Men's unlined	2, 110	x	x	_	x	x	x	x
Women's and children's lined	2,073	-	2	x	14,024	_	_	x
Women's and children's unlined	х	-	_	-	х	_	_	x
Work gloves and mittens:	91							
Men's lined	3,727	x	3,345	x	47, 460	x	2,736	15, 98
Men's unlined	5,678	1,595	23,023	98, 988	205, 886	10, 241	5, 380	81.68
Women's and children's lined	6,803	_	_	x	13,464	_	-	X
Women's and children's unlined	х	-	х	х	4,910	_	х	X
Total gloves and mittens, 1965	157, 558	4, 781	40, 476	101, 338	295, 563	13, 236	12,829	124, 64

TABLE 13 B. Shipments of Dress Types of Leather Gloves, 1956-65

Year	Men's		Women's and	children's	Total	
1 601	Doz. pr.	Value	Doz. pr.	Value	Doz. pr.	Value
		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000
1956	162, 287	3, 751	55, 084	786	217, 371	4, 537
1957	159, 203	3,563	57,632	828	216, 835	4,391
1958	133, 394	3,149	42, 101	616	175, 495	3, 763
1959	134,653	3, 264	38, 447	637	173, 100	3,901
1960	134, 374	3, 494	28, 347	488	162, 721	3,983
1961	138,505	3,332	25,671	443	164, 176	3,776
1962	133, 110	3,165	38, 523	617	171,633	3, 783
1963	167, 581	3,794	46,915	727	214, 496	4, 521
1964	143,517	3,422	41,125	818	164, 642	4, 240
1965	117, 581	3,121	39, 541	792	157, 122	3,914

TABLE 13 C. Shipments of Sport and Work Types of Leather Gloves, 1956-65

Year	Men's		Women's and	children's	Total	
	Doz. pr.	Value	Doz. pr.	Value	Doz. pr.	Value
		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000
1956	516, 089	5, 611	77, 304	718	593,393	6,329
1957	459, 108	4,980	89, 246	876	548, 354	5.857
1958	486,001	4,937	57, 180	514	543, 181	5, 451
1959	435, 825	5, 263	52,504	491	488, 329	5,754
1960	451,076	5, 143	49,608	570	500, 684	5,713
1961	450,541	5,040	50, 302	480	500, 843	5,521
1962	444,722	5,430	71,391	679	516,113	6,110
1963	451,602	5,716	59,079	724	510,681	6,440
1964	471,567	6,357	82,699	895	554, 266	7, 252
1965	522, 990	6,867	70, 316	931	593, 306	7, 798

Includes combinations of various kinds of leather.
 Publishable, but combined to maintain confidentiality in other types.

TABLE 14. Shipments of Selected Goods of Own Manufacture - All Industries, 1964 and 1965 (Includes shipments from other industries which manufacture, as a secondary activity, the commodities listed)

	1964		1965		
Description	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	doz. pr.	\$'000	doz. pr.	\$'000	
Dress gloves and mittens: Men's Women's and children's	160, 654 55, 834	4, 069 1, 095	135, 182 51, 425	3, 842 1, 009	
Sport gloves and mittens:  Men's  Women's and children's	13, 111 9, 321	376 214	17, 520 18, 343	513 350	
Work gloves and mittens:  Men's  Women's and children's	488, 556 73, 378	6, 368 680	535, 531 51, 973	6, 714 582	
Totals¹	800,854	12,802	809, 974	13,016	

<sup>1</sup> Does not include leather faced gloves.

### List of Establishments classified to this Industry, 1965

Name	Location
Duebec:	
Apex Glove Corporation	205 Vitré St. W., Montreal
Atlas Glove Works	
Austin Glove Mfg. Co.	
Consumers Glove Co. Ltd.	3925 Rachel St. East, Montreal
Consumers Glove Co. Ltd.	St-Tite
Dagenais & Fils Ltée	350, rue Ste-Marie, Marieville
Fashion Glove Inc.	147, boul. Valcartier. Loretteville
Ganterie Auclair Ent.	
Ganterie C.M. Enr.	St-Tite St-Tite
Ganterie Olympic Inc.	
- Ganterie Saguenay Ltée	
Tiants & Mitaines Laurentide Inc.	
Gold Glove Ltd.	6740 De Gaspé Ave., Montreal 240 St. Gabriel St., St-Tite
Times Glove Co.	7519 Boyer St., Montreal
N. & S. Glove Co.	6682 Jeanne Mance, Montreal
Ganterie Aubin Enr.	
La Ganterie Aubin Enr.	St-Pacome
La Ganterie Canadienne Ltée	Ancienne Lorette
La Ganterie Chaillez Enr.	St-Stanislas
Montreal Glove Works Ltd.	122 St-Michel St., St-Raymond
Perrin Giove Co. (Canada) Ltd.	1 203 Racine St., Loretteville
Pleau Limitée, Maurice	207, rue Racine, Loretteville
Safety Glove & Clothing Co.	3572 Masson St., Montreal
Tip Top Gloves Mfg.	4450 Côte-des-Neiges Rd., Montreal
Wear Well Leather Products Reg'd	10 Villeneuve E., Montreai
entario:	
Barrie Glove & Knitting Co, Ltd.	40 Ontario St. S., Kitchener
Bridges Gloves, Les	
Blenheim Mitt & Glove Co.	
Clarke, A.W. Glove Co.	
Dotzert Glove Co.	
Earl Glove Mfg. Co.	
Gurney, W.H. & Son Ltd.	Wingham
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
Queen City Leather Works	
Simcoe Mitt & Glove Co. Ltd., The	89 Pond St., Simcoe
Superior Glove Works Ltd.	
Tooker, A.E.	117 William St., Cornwall
Vanguard Glove Div. Gold Glove Ltd. Varga, L., Glovemaker	
Waterloo Glove Mfg. Co. Ltd.	9-11 Erb St. E., Waterloo
fanitoba:	000 Main Ct. Winning
Buffalo Glove Co.	998 Main St., Winnipeg
Good Wear Glove Co. Ltd. Perfectit Glove Manufacturers Ltd.	113 Market Ave., Winnipeg 319 Elgin Ave., Winnipeg
Raber Glove Mfg. Co. Ltd.	560 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg
Sterling Glove Co. Ltd.	
Utility Glove (1961) Ltd.	
Alberta Glove Co. Ltd.	1004C 101 at Street Edmonton
Alberta Grove Co. Erd.	10646-101 st Street, Edmonton
ritish 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, John Limited	127 East Second Ave., Vancouver 10

# CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Census of Manufactures

#### General

The Census of Manufactures is an annual mail survey covering Canada's Manufacturing Industries. It is based on the Standard Classification of Industries and full details concerning the system may be found in the Standard Industrial Classification manual, Catalogue No. 12-501 which is available from the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. In summary, the Classification as it relates to the manufacturing industries provides for a breakdown into 140 industries arranged in 20 major industry groups. Of the 140 (3 digit) industries, 18 are further broken down into 55 (4 digit) sub classes. At the Canada level, principal statistics are collected and compiled for 176 separate industries. They cannot all be published separately by province, however, because of the confidential nature of the data in certain provinces.

The reporting unit for the Census is designated as the establishment (see definition of "Establishment" in following section) and a return is requested from every establishment classified to a manufacturing industry. Although respondents are required to submit reports covering the calendar year, financial year reports other than the calendar year are accepted in instances where respondents find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. When an establishment is operated for only part of a year a report is required covering the period of operation.

There are four different questionnaires used in the Census of Manufactures; (a) short form (b) long form (c) head office questionnaire and (d) commodity questionnaire. The short and long forms are used to obtain principal statistics and commodities shipped from establishments classified to manufacturing industries and differ only in the amount of detail requested. The short form is a single-sheet questionnaire sent to small manufacturers generally reporting shipments of less than \$100,000; this cut-off, however, varies somewhat between industries. The head office questionnaire is generally used for company head offices and/or auxiliary units separately located from the manufacturing establishment(s), (see following notes on Head offices and auxiliary units). The Commodity questionnaire is used to survey certain establishments which are coded (on the basis of their principal activity) to industries other than manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification system, but which undertake some manufacturing as a subsidiary activity. This single-sheet questionnaire is designed to collect information on the quantity and value of goods of own manufacture shipped by such establishments in order to achieve full coverage of domestically manufactured commodities (see the following note under Shipments).

The results of the Census are presented in some 135 publications. In addition to these annual industry publications there are annual summary reports for Canada and the provinces and special reports giving principal statistics by detailed geographic areas, by type of ownership and size of establishment. A special annual report covering the shipments of all manufactured commodities arranged in alphabetical order is also published.

Since 1960 the following major changes have been implemented in the Census of Manufactures: (a) a revised Standard Industrial Classification (b) a new establishment definition and (c) an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments. The statistics presented in the reports reflect the complete implementation of these changes and enable comparisons to be made back to and including 1961. For a complete description of the procedures followed in establishing the revised series, reference should be made to the Explanatory Notes included in the 1960, 1961 and 1962 industry publications. The statistical framework within which the Census of Manufactures is now carried out is based on the following concepts and definitions which have been developed as part of a general programme to achieve a fully integrated system of economic statistics.

#### Establishment

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing activities. The majority of such establishments are firms but many firms have more than one establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements embodied in the following definition of the "establishment":

"The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting the following principal statistics:

Materials and supplies used Goods purchased for resale as such Fuel and power consumed Number of employees and salaries and wages Man-hours worked and paid Inventories Shipments or sales."

Each establishment is required to report on all the activities carried out within it's accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends) and data on the different activities (manufacturing, trading in goods not of own manufacture, construction by own labour force, revenue from services, etc.) are requested to be reported separately. It should be noted that the statistics for separate activities are not completely consistent since some respondents cannot distinguish, in their records, materials, shipments and inventories relating solely to their own manufacturing activities. For example, inventory of goods purchased for re-sale may not be distinguishable from inventory of own manufactured goods. Complete consistency, therefore, can be obtained only at the "all operations" (total activity) level and for studies or statistical measures requiring accurate coordinated data, the "total" statistics should be used.

The number of establishments represents the number of operating units that are principally engaged in the activities of the manufacturing industries to which they have been classified. These units do not necessarily represent the total number engaged in the production of a commodity mainly produced in a certain industry. Some commodities are produced as secondary products in other manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. It should be noted that head offices and auxiliary units which are surveyed separately are not included in the establishment count, (see following notes on head offices and auxiliary units).

#### Head Offices and Auxiliary Units

All head offices and auxiliary units of companies classified to the manufacturing industries such as sales offices, administrative offices, warehouses, laboratories, etc. are now surveyed as part of the Census of Manufactures.

These head offices and auxiliary units are either included in an establishment report or are surveyed by means of the head office questionnaire. The former is the most common case where a single establishment firm has its executive personnel, sales office, etc. located at the site of the manufacturing plant (establishment). The special head office questionnaire is generally used where a firm, regardless of the number of establishments, has separately located offices or auxiliary units. Such offices or units do not constitute establishments within the Census of Manufactures as they do not normally generate operational revenues, but give rise only to costs of operations (mainly salaries and wages) which are automatically included in the value of shipments or sales. Although not considered as establishments, and hence, not included in the "establishment" count for an industry, the operational costs are reflected in either the "Industry" statistics (3 or 4 digit level) or the "Major group" statistics (2 digit level) according to the following rules:

- (a) In the case of single establishment firms, statistics for separately located offices and units are classified to the same industry (3 or 4 digit) as the establishment;
- (b) In the case of multi-establishment firms, the statistics for such offices and units are coded to the same industry as the establishments of the firm, when all establishments are in the same industry (3 or 4 digit). When establishments of

such firms are coded (1) to different industries within a major group, (2) to industries in different major groups or (3) to industries in different divisions of the Standard Industrial Classification, then the statistics are included in the major group totals (2 digit level) in which the major part of the company's operations are classified. Although this may result in some distortion of major group statistics in the case of (2) and (3) the statistics at the industry (3 or 4 digit) level in all cases will be left free of these company-wide data.

#### **Employees**

# (a) Production and related workers — Manufacturing activities

In addition to those engaged in production and assembling activities, they include those employed in storing, inspecting, handling, packing, warehousing, etc. They also include employees engaged in maintenance, repair, janitorial and watchman services and line supervisors (working foremen) engaged in similar work to that of the employees they supervise. For those establishments reporting on the "long" form, production and related workers engaged in manufacturing activity are reported as those receiving pay during the last pay period of each month, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by 12. This procedure is followed even though the establishment did not operate in all months in order to arrive at equivalent annual full-time employment. The numbers are somewhat affected by turnover, in that employment is overstated when an employee changes employment during a pay period. In the case of those establishments reporting on the "short" form, respondents are requested to report average annual figures. The man-hours of production and related workers in manufacturing activity represent total man-hours paid (total hours at work during the calendar year plus hours not worked but nevertheless paid for, such as paid vacations, sick leave, statutory holidays, etc.). Data on man-hours are not collected from establishments reporting on the short form. Man-hours for these establishments are estimated on the basis of ratios derived from the 1958 census. During this census all establishments reported on the long form. In reporting overtime hours, respondents are requested to report only hours actually at work. It should be noted that the division of hours paid into production and related workers payrolls results in average hourly earnings and does not represent hourly wage rates which are collected and published by the Department of Labour and which are based on selected occupations.

# (b) Production and related workers - Non-manufacturing activities

Such employees include those on manufacturing establishments' payrolls engaged in activities such as construction undertaken for the use of these establishments, some outside piece-workers employed in certain industries, logging employees who are reported as part of a sawmilling establishment and any other production workers who are not engaged in manufacturing-type operations.

#### (c) Administrative and office employees

This category includes all executive and supervisory officials such as presidents, vicepresidents, comptrollers, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional, technical and research employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the line supervisor or working foreman level, and clerical staffs. Also included are employees in activities such as advertising, credit collections, purchasing, personnel, legal, medical, etc. It should be noted that prior to 1961 this category also included working owners and partners. Also included in this category are employees located at head offices or auxiliary units separately located from the establishment; these are generally included in the figures for the province in which they are located according to the rules outlined under "Head offices and auxiliary units" ahove.

#### (d) Sales and distribution workers

This category includes office personnel whose salaries are charged to selling expense, travelling salesmen, driver salesmen, truckdrivers and their helpers, etc. It may also include some sales employees who are reported as part of a manufacturing establishment but are not working at the establishment's location. These are generally broken down by province in cases where more than 15 employees are involved in any one province. The figures exclude persons working on a commission basis who are not considered regular employees of the establishment.

#### (e) Total Employees

This total comprises the foregoing categories including employees located at separately located head offices and auxiliary units. The numbers of employees included under categories (b), (c) and (d) are reported in the form of annual averages and represent as closely as possible full time employment; adjustments are made when reported figures indicate the existence of part time or seasonal employment. In all the above categories, figures on employment refer to the calendar year whether or not other establishment statistics can only be reported on a fiscal year other than the calendar year.

#### Working Owners or Partners

These are not now included in the statistics of employees and salaries and wages. There is some duplication in numbers when a person owns more than one establishment and is reported as a working owner on each Census return. Withdrawals of working owners are defined as amounts withdrawn by owners or partners for normal living expenses excluding withdrawals for payment of income tax.

#### Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of employees before deductions for income tax and employees contributions to social services such as sickness, accident and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc. They include all salaries, wages, bonuses, profits shared with employees, the value of room and board where provided, commissions (paid to regular employees only) as well as any other allowance forming part of the worker's earnings. Payments for over-time are included. Figures on salaries and wages refer to the calendar year.

#### Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used (including fuel used in cars, trucks, locomotives, etc.), not to purchases unless the quantities are substantially the same. Any fuel and electricity produced by establishments for internal consumption are not included in the total cost. Values represent laid down cost at the establishment including freight, duty, etc. Although fuel and electricity used is considered part of manufacturing activity it should be noted that it also includes relatively small amounts used in non-manufacturing activities since these cannot be reported separately.

## Materials and Supplies

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Figures represent quantities and laid down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and purchased components owned and used during the year in manufacturing activities and related processes. These statistics represent only commodity items or physical goods (cost of services or overhead charges such as advertising, insurance, depreciation, etc. are not included: whether purchased from others or received as transfers (in the form of materials, components or semi-processed goods) from other establishments of the reporting company. Included are maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and any amounts charged by other establishments for work done on materials owned by the reporting establishment. Cost of repairs or maintenance done by outside contractors and cost of returnable containers are not included.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

#### 1. Purchases for re-sale as such

Figures represent cost of materials or products purchased from others by the reporting establishment (or received as transfers from other establishments of the reporting company) for re-sale as such in the same condition as purchased. Included are any finished products received on consignment from other countries.

### 2. Other materials and supplies used

Figures represent the cost of materials and supplies, if any, used in new construction and in the production of machinery and equipment (for the use of the reporting establishment) by the establishment's own employees. Included are materials used for any capital repairs and alterations carried out by the establishment's employees. Amounts paid to outside contractors for construction and repair work are not included nor is the cost of

purchased machinery and equipment. Also included is the cost of office supplies not chargeable to fixed assets accounts and the cost of such other items of materials and supplies used as food, beverages and supplies for establishment-operated cafeterias and lunch counters, first aid and medical supplies, laboratory supplies, etc.

#### Shipments

#### (a) General

The figures represent revenue from all production, sales, services and related activities of reporting establishments with shipments valued in Canadian dollars at the point at which the establishment relinquishes control. The unsold portion at year end of consignment shipments in Canada is treated as inventory and not as shipments but all shipments to foreign countries for which the form B13 "Customs Canada Export Entry" has been completed, are treated as shipments.

In those industries where work on principal products extends over a relatively long period, (Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, Aircraft and Parts Manufacturers, Railroad Rolling Stock Industry and Shipbuilding and Repair Industry) the value of production rather than the value of shipments is recorded. There are certain establishments in other industries which also operate on a basis of progress payments. For these establishments, shipments are also adjusted to work put in place on the basis of the pet change in progress payments over the year.

# (b) Shipments of goods of own manufacture

These figures represent 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 establishments for work done. Included are revenue from repair and custom work, amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by other establishments and the cost (book value) of any goods shipped on a rental basis.

All products and by-products of own manufacture shipped from the establishment are covered, including transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing plants of the reporting firm, when such units are treated as separate establishments. The value of shipments are net of returned goods, discounts, returns, allowances, sales tax and excise taxes and duties, returnable containers and charges for outward transportation by common or contract carriers. Transportation or delivery expense incurred by the reporting establishment's own carriers are included.

Shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments which are coded to some other division of the Standard Industrial Classification (on the basis of principal activity) but which are engaged in manufacturing as a subsidiary activity

are collected by means of the Commodity questionnaire referred to earlier. Such shipments together with shipments of goods of own manufacture of establishments forming the universe of manufacturing industries are compiled and recorded in the various industry publications.

#### (c) Shipments of goods not of own manufacture

These figures represent the net selling value at establishment (net of discounts, returns, allowances, sales taxes and excise duties and taxes and transportation charges by common or contract carriers) of all products or materials (including products transferred from other establishments of the reporting firm) sold as such in the same condition as purchased or received as transfers. For those industries which ship such goods on a rental basis, the value of shipments represents the book value of these goods. All sales of consignment goods from other countries are included.

#### (d) Other revenue

Figures represent the book value of fixed assets, if any, (new construction and machinery and equipment including major repairs, alterations, additions, modifications, installation and assembly work) produced during the year for the use of reporting establishments by the establishment's own employees and for which depreciation accounts are maintained. Included also are any revenues from the sale of electricity and from any operations performed by the establishment's own employees, such as revenue from goods produced or purchased for rental (the book value of such goods are included as part of shipments of goods of own manufacture or shipments of goods not of own manufacture), servicing revenues, commissions on sales (when not included in value of sales), revenue for companyoperated cafeterias and lunch counters and revenue from outside installation or construction work not related to the establishment's own products, sale of used materials (excluding sale of used fixed assets) research and development work, etc. As mentioned previously the figures do not include non-operating revenue such as rent, dividends, interest, etc.

#### Inventories

#### (a) Manufacturing activities

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventory owned in Canada. Inventories held for which progress payments have been received are not included. Where progress payment accounts are maintained, the change in these accounts is treated as a net adjustment to shipments. Figures consist of inventory owned at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments for the purpose of reporting shipments. Inventory owned in transit in Canada or on consignment in Canada is included. Goods shipped abroad and held in inventory are included in shipments. Opening inventories may differ from the closing inventories of the previous year because of changes in classification, the

receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments and the removal of establishments which did not operate during the survey year.

#### (b) Non-manufacturing activities

Figures represent the book value of inventory of goods purchased for re-sale as such without further processing, owned by the reporting establishments and held at plants and at any warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of establishments. Other characteristics are the same as in (a) above.

#### Value Added

#### (a) By manufacturing activities

Figures are compiled by deducting the cost of manufacturing materials, supplies, etc. and fuel and electricity consumed from the (value of shipments of goods of own manufacture adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process).

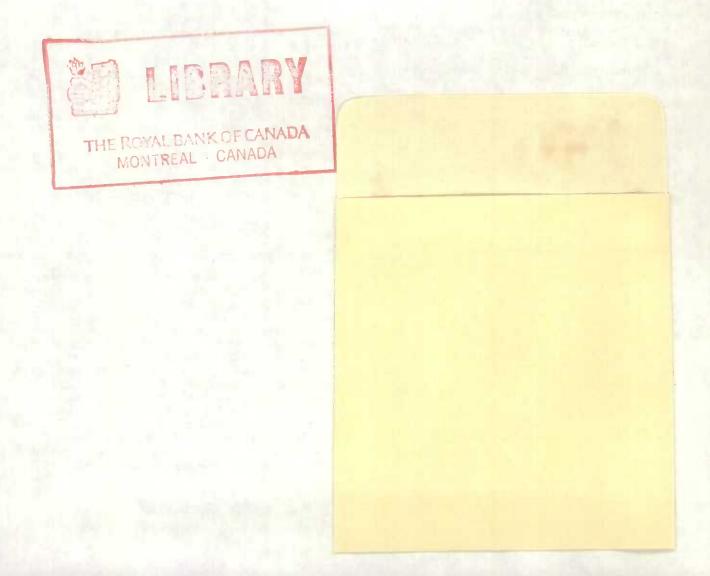
#### (b) By non-manufacturing activities

The figures are compiled by deducting the cost of goods purchased for re-sale (adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of goods pur-

chased for re-sale) and the cost of non-manufacturing materials and supplies used from the value of shipments of goods not of own manufacture, plus other revenue.

#### (c) By Total activities

The figures consist of value added by manufacturing activities plus value added by non-manufacturing activities. This total value added figure may, in some cases, be less than value added by manufacturing activities as a result of expenditures associated with non-manufacturing exceeding revenues from such activities or because of a decrease in inventory of goods not of own manufacture exceeding the mark-up on the sale of such goods. "Value added" is sometimes referred to as net output or net production. However, to arrive at the National Accounts concept of net production, or Gross Domestic Product at "Factor cost" it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business expenses which are not collected as part of the annual Census of Manufactures. "Value added" figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in DBS publication Catalogue No. 61-202, "Survey of Production".





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