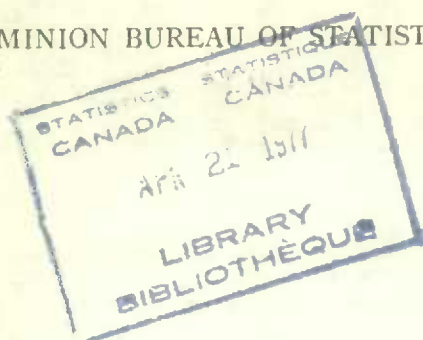


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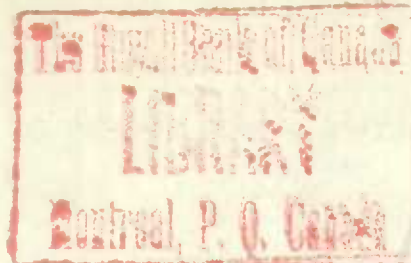
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GENERAL REVIEW OF TEXTILES EXCEPT CLOTHING 1949

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The Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau of Statistics collects and compiles figures on (a) the primary industries in Canada—mining, forestry and fishing; (b) manufacturing; (c) construction, and (d) merchandising and services.

For the purpose of annual compilation and publication, the manufacturing industries have been classified into major groups, prefaced by two reports of a general nature, as follows:

- I Summary Report on Manufacturing Industries
- II Manufacturing Industries by Geographical Distribution
- III Foods and Beverages
- IV Tobacco and Tobacco Products
- V Rubber Products
- VI Leather Products
- VII Miscellaneous Manufactures
- VIII Textiles
- IX Wood and Paper Products
- X Printing Trades
- XI Operations in the Woods
- XII Iron and Steel Manufactures
- XIII Transportation Equipment
- XIV Non-ferrous Metals Manufactures
- XV Electrical Apparatus
- XVI Non-metallic Mineral Products
- XVII Coke and Gas—Petroleum Refining
- XVIII Chemicals and Allied Products

The present report belongs in Group VIII. It is punched to permit of filing in a ring binder along with others of the group. The reports in this group are:

A General Review of All Textiles

Textiles Except Clothing

- B General Review
- C The Cotton Textile Industry
- D The Woollen Textile Industries
- E The Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry
- F The Narrow Fabrics Industry
- G The Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Goods Industry

Miscellaneous Textile Products

- H The Awning, Tent and Sail Industry
- I The Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry
- J The Cotton and Jute Bag Industry
- K The Miscellaneous Textiles Industries

Clothing

- L General Review
- M The Men's Factory Clothing Industry
- N The Women's and Children's Factory Clothing Industries
- O The Hosiery, Knitted Goods and Fabric Glove and Mitten Industries
- P The Corset Industry
- Q The Fur Goods and Fur Dressing Industries
- R The Hat and Cap Industry
- S The Miscellaneous Clothing Industries

(6 June '52)

GENERAL REVIEW OF TEXTILES EXCEPT CLOTHING

1949

The Standard Industrial Classification adopted in 1949 divides textiles into two broad groups known as clothing and textiles except clothing. The latter group has been enlarged due to the addition of fabric auto accessories which was formerly classified under miscellaneous industries and this change has been carried through all the years presented in this report.

Statistics for 1948 have been made comparable in terms of general groups with 1949. Flax fibre, reclassified to agricultural activity in 1949, has also been taken out of the 1948 statistics. At the same time changes of firms within the various industrial groups will qualify any rigid comparison of the 1948 and 1949 statistics. For example, some of the firms formerly classified under miscellaneous cotton goods are now included in miscellaneous clothing, n.e.s. On the other hand the miscellaneous textiles industries now include embroidery, pleating, hemstitching, etc. formerly classified with women's factory clothing. It should also be noted that the 1949 statistics include Newfoundland for the first time.

The gross value of production of textiles except clothing in 1949 reached \$636,824,130, a gain of 5.3 per cent or \$31,877,797 over the \$604,946,333 reported in 1948. The number of employees increased by 1,957, from 75,816 in 1948 to 77,773 in 1949, and salaries and wages were up by 10.7 per cent, from \$141,002,245 in 1948 to \$156,166,554 in 1949. The cost of materials rose by \$7,701,328, from \$331,943,622 in 1948 to \$339,644,950 in 1949. The value added by manufacture was \$285,641,367 in 1949 compared with \$261,774,544 in 1948.

Of the total gross value of production of \$636,824,130 in 1949, 54.7 per cent or \$348,491,556 was accounted for by Quebec. Ontario accounted for \$252,196,403 or 39.6 per cent. In terms of the new industrial grouping, cotton textiles accounted for \$227,251,790 or 35.7 per cent of total output, woollen textiles \$139,566,112 or 21.9 per cent and synthetic textiles and silk \$124,125,414 or 19.5 per cent. The total employment bill of \$156,166,554 was divided into \$32,181,548 for salaried employees and \$123,985,006 for wage-earners. The number of wage-earners was 67,715 of which 41,447 were male and 26,268 were female. The employment of wage-earners varied from a monthly high of 70,588 in February to a low of 65,395 in June.

While 1949 was in general a year of advance for the textile group of industries, the records of the component industries varied to a marked extent. Continued improvement in the broad group known as textiles except clothing was indicated by the high level of capital investment maintained over the past four years. In 1949 new investment amounted to \$32,100,000 of which \$7,000,000 comprised new construction and \$25,100,000 represented new machinery and equipment. These figures are exclusive of \$18,500,000 which was spent on repairs and main-

tenance. In terms of the individual industries concerned, cotton textiles maintained their general position as the reported drop in production was due entirely to a reclassification of the industry and synthetic textiles established gains of over 15 per cent. On the other hand the woollen industry did little more than hold its own in the altered circumstances following devaluation. A general summary of the group must take the form of a brief appraisal of the component industries involved.

The cotton textile industries in 1949 had a gross value of production of \$227,251,790 compared with \$240,217,964 in 1948 but the difference was not due to a lessening of activity but to the adoption of the Standard Industrial Classification. The cotton industries operated at approximately the same level as in the previous year and the cotton yarn and cloth grouping showed an increase from \$203,446,901 in 1948 to \$211,384,517 in 1949. The cotton textiles group in 1949 consisted of 69 establishments of which 53 were classified under cotton yarn and cloth, 6 under thread establishments and 10 under miscellaneous cotton goods.

The gross value of production of the woollen industries in 1949 amounted to \$139,566,112, a decrease of \$2,756,781 or 2 per cent in comparison with the previous year. The 17,892 persons employed represented a decrease of 698 and 3 per cent less was spent on materials consumed. This slightly lower level of production and employment was in accord with world-wide developments in the industry. In the world as a whole the post-war peak was reached in 1948 and in 1949 wool consumption was down 8 per cent, wool tops were down 13 per cent and wool yarn 3 per cent. At the same time raw wool prices rose to higher levels than in any year since World War II. And the Canadian industry, faced with rising labour and raw material costs on the one hand and a weakening domestic market on the other, found 1949 the most difficult year since before the war.

The synthetic textiles and silk industry in 1949 had a record level of production of \$124,125,414, an increase of \$16,983,584 or 16 per cent over the previous year. This increase was achieved in the face of rising imports and falling export markets. During the middle of the year the industry was troubled by difficulties that beset textiles generally, namely the slump in the textile markets in the United States and the increased competition incidental to the devaluation of the pound. The industry made certain adjustments resulting in a shift involving less emphasis on the apparel fields and more attention given to industrial customers for such products as automobile tires and home furnishings.

The value of production of the narrow fabric industry grew from \$11,279,517 in 1948 to \$11,950,068 in 1949. This industry has its own report not because of the size of its production but because of the

special nature and intricate application of its products. Broad cloths have always clothed and covered mankind but narrow fabrics in the form of laces, tapes, braids, etc. have held the broad cloths together. Narrow fabrics are also important in the form of woven labels, insignia and stripes and have a specialized application in many kinds of complicated industrial machinery, electrical apparatus and in a wide range of sporting equipment.

The value of output of the dyeing and finishing industry in 1949 was \$12,758,888, compared with \$12,818,937 in 1948. However the industry was progressing as Quebec's production was 13 per cent above the previous year and lower production in Ontario was due entirely to the reclassification of two firms as a result of their expansion into other fields. In 1949 there were 47 establishments primarily engaged in the dyeing and finishing of textile goods. This includes only those establishments whose occupation is primarily the dyeing and finishing of such goods, and does not include manufacturers who operate a dyeing and finishing plant or department in connection with their own manufacturing operations. There are a number of influences leading to the continued expansion of a strong dyeing and finishing industry. Plant modernization and the introduction of new specialized techniques in the treatment of recently developed materials provide clear evidence that the industry is advancing in line with the dynamic trend of textiles in the Canadian economy. The tendency toward vertical integration in Canadian mills, however, has hampered somewhat the specialization possible under the horizontal pattern of development observed in England.

The output of the awning, tent and sail industry in 1949 reached the value of \$8,587,648. This represented an 8.8 per cent gain over the previous year but remained well below the war-time peak of over \$11 million recorded in 1943. The output of tarpaulins showed a marked increase, awnings were only slightly above the previous year and the output of tents actually dropped. The industry in 1949 consisted of 107 establishments of which 52 were in Ontario and 22 in Quebec. Ontario accounted for 46.5 per cent of the gross value of production and 49.5 per cent of employment in the industry.

The ten establishments listed in the cordage, rope and twine industry in 1949 reported a gross value of production of \$16,917,938, a decrease from \$17,995,920 in the previous year. Ontario is the leading producer of cordage, rope and twine. The six plants located there in 1949 produced 80.3 per cent of the total output and furnished employment to 79 per cent of the employees engaged in the industry. In 1949 an establishment in Newfoundland has been added to the industry.

The output of the cotton and jute bag industry dropped from \$32,061,105 in 1948 to \$27,754,602 in 1949. The change was especially noteworthy in connection with jute bags. Supplies of jute reaching Canada have been inadequate and uncertain. The general shortage of jute was intensified by the 1948-9 crop losses in Pakistan. Cotton also was in tight supply and paper bags were making inroads on textile products.

The activity of the oilcloth, linoleum and coated fabrics industry was at a slightly higher level in 1949 with production at \$28,170,145 compared with \$26,935,881 in 1948. The industry in 1949 consisted of 14 establishments of which 7 were in Quebec, 4 in Ontario and 3 in British Columbia. Quebec accounted for 73 per cent of the total production and 75 per cent of the employment of the industry.

Embroidery, pleating, hemstitching etc. has been transferred by the Standard Industrial Classification from women's factory clothing to miscellaneous textiles. Activity in this industry was at a higher level than in the previous year. Production was up by \$227,413, from \$6,682,702 in 1948 to \$6,910,115 in 1949, a gain of 3.4 per cent. The industry in 1949 consisted of 129 establishments of which 90 were in Quebec and 34 in Ontario. Montreal accounted for 71 per cent of the gross value of production of the industry and 75 per cent of the employment.

The fabric auto accessories industry has been transferred by the Standard Industrial Classification from miscellaneous industries to miscellaneous textiles. The value of output of the industry of \$6,362,064 in 1949 compared with \$5,615,785 the previous year and represented a gain of 13 per cent. In 1949 there were 8 establishments in the fabric auto accessories industry. The industry was largely concentrated in Ontario and this province accounted for 85 per cent of total production.

The residual industrial grouping known as miscellaneous textile goods, n.e.s., which was set up in 1949, includes those firms which could not be categorized under more specific sections of the new classification. Most of the firms in this industry were previously to be found under miscellaneous cotton goods and cotton and wool waste. This group of firms in 1949 produced goods valued at \$26,469,346 and gave employment to 3,012 persons. Of the 135 establishments in this industry, 75 were in Quebec and 51 in Ontario. Quebec accounted for 60 per cent of production and 60 per cent of salaries and wages.

To avoid duplication and bring together all textile products in a convenient form the list of products made by the clothing industry and by textiles except clothing will be both found in the Report entitled "General Review of All Textiles".

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of Textiles Except Clothing, 1945-1947 and by Provinces, 1948 and 1949

Year and Provinces	Estab- lishments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1945	664	66,011	88,372,939	217,289,281	165,689,522	391,182,025
1946	720	67,366	95,637,733	215,853,616	178,852,730	402,966,184
1947	747	73,979	116,228,736	289,986,732	215,170,493	514,844,838
1948 ¹						
Canada	722	75,816	141,002,245	331,943,622	261,774,544	604,946,333
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia	17	949	1,518,544	4,007,421	2,897,431	7,048,471
New Brunswick	12	1,715	3,027,963	4,745,146	5,899,049	10,896,872
Quebec	309	41,361	76,949,543	180,221,104	140,568,303	327,469,759
Ontario	324	30,226	56,814,709	131,546,633	106,435,779	241,982,464
Manitoba	19	749	1,175,818	6,078,992	2,846,303	8,983,783
Saskatchewan	5	118	217,217	1,223,082	251,812	1,489,895
Alberta	9	89	151,566	627,665	237,477	869,635
British Columbia	27	609	1,146,885	3,493,579	2,638,390	6,205,454
1949 ¹						
Canada	847	77,773	156,166,554	339,644,950	285,641,367	636,824,130
Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland	17	828	1,445,013	4,550,413	3,065,804	7,778,827
New Brunswick	13	1,709	3,448,759	5,281,981	5,119,271	10,643,167
Quebec	389	43,761	86,710,721	181,760,370	159,995,551	348,491,556
Ontario	358	29,729	61,529,964	135,795,758	112,180,199	252,196,403
Manitoba	22	779	1,261,078	5,782,362	1,938,840	7,787,042
Saskatchewan	5	119	229,009	1,022,420	341,842	1,377,687
Alberta	12	163	260,572	1,543,860	423,107	1,978,737
British Columbia	31	685	1,281,438	3,907,786	2,576,753	6,570,711

1. 1948 and 1949 are not comparable with earlier years because of the exclusion of flax fibre after 1947. In addition, 1949 figures are not strictly comparable with 1948 because of the addition of Newfoundland and the adoption of the official Standard Industrial Classification involving changes in the structure of two groups known as miscellaneous cotton goods and miscellaneous textile products.

TABLE 2. Principal Statistics of Textiles Except Clothing, by Groups, 1948 and 1949

Group	Estab- lishments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1948 ¹						
Cotton textiles	211	29,270	53,154,391	142,868,434	93,423,197	240,217,964
Woollen textiles	204	18,590	34,080,806	79,088,446	60,916,496	142,322,893
Synthetic textiles and silk	45	16,097	30,738,856	41,178,371	62,950,746	107,141,830
Dyeing and finishing of textile goods	45	2,713	5,518,371	2,546,670	9,252,313	12,818,937
Narrow fabrics	41	2,081	3,467,860	5,262,639	5,866,038	11,279,517
Miscellaneous textile products	176	7,065	14,041,961	60,999,062	29,365,754	91,165,192
Total	722	75,816	141,002,245	331,943,622	261,774,544	604,946,333
1949 ¹						
Cotton textiles	69	26,661	52,306,156	134,332,208	89,113,422	227,251,790
Woollen textiles	204	17,892	35,231,634	76,615,385	60,620,904	139,566,112
Synthetic textiles and silk	48	16,828	36,121,584	45,217,912	75,578,244	124,125,414
Dyeing and finishing of textile goods	47	2,511	5,347,344	2,606,844	9,274,711	12,758,888
Narrow fabrics	42	2,090	3,797,405	5,320,806	6,476,290	11,950,068
Miscellaneous textile products	437	11,791	23,362,431	75,551,795	44,577,796	121,171,858
Total	847	77,773	156,166,554	339,644,950	285,641,367	636,824,130

1. 1949 figures are not strictly comparable with 1948 because of the addition of Newfoundland and the adoption of the official Standard Industrial Classification involving changes in the structure of two groups known as miscellaneous cotton goods and miscellaneous textile products.

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of Textiles Except Clothing, 1949

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cotton Textiles:						
Cotton yarn and cloth	53	25,178	49,363,696	124,685,279	83,073,026	211,384,517
Cotton thread	6	883	1,551,421	5,325,619	3,633,627	9,053,634
Miscellaneous cotton goods	10	600	1,391,039	4,321,310	2,406,769	6,813,639
Total	69	26,661	52,306,156	134,332,208	89,113,422	227,251,790
Woollen Textiles:						
Woollen cloth	89	10,036	19,031,918	35,701,320	31,983,486	68,985,257
Woollen yarn	49	3,921	7,251,566	18,633,070	11,434,453	30,487,847
Carpets, mats and rugs	23	1,741	3,821,714	6,482,467	7,922,363	14,621,269
Miscellaneous woollen goods	43	2,194	5,126,436	15,798,528	9,280,602	25,471,739
Total	204	17,892	35,231,634	76,615,385	60,620,904	139,566,112
Synthetic Textiles and Silk	48	16,828	36,121,584	45,217,912	75,578,244	124,125,414
Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Goods	47	2,511	5,347,344	2,606,844	9,274,711	12,758,888
Narrow Fabrics	42	2,090	3,797,405	5,320,806	6,476,290	11,950,068
Miscellaneous Textile Products:						
Awnings, tents and sails	107	1,368	2,287,782	4,869,494	3,634,053	8,587,648
Bags, cotton and jute	34	1,262	2,210,994	23,274,040	4,397,869	27,754,602
Cordage, rope and twine	10	1,302	2,805,837	10,732,750	5,999,147	16,917,938
Oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics	14	2,309	6,053,518	15,657,655	12,092,566	28,170,145
Automobile accessories, fabric	8	827	1,740,482	3,189,372	3,135,148	6,362,064
Embroidery, pleating, hemstitching, etc.	129	1,711	2,902,264	2,011,338	4,866,301	6,910,115
Miscellaneous textiles, n.e.s.	135	3,012	5,361,554	15,817,146	10,452,712	26,469,346
Total	437	11,791	23,362,431	75,551,795	44,577,796	121,171,858

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of Textiles Except Clothing, by Economic Areas, 1949

Area and Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Atlantic Provinces:						
Awnings, tents and sails	8	36	65,714	118,420	117,757	238,357
Cotton yarn and cloth	3	1,240	2,443,153	4,397,594	4,497,216	9,117,913
Woollen cloth	9	249	378,291	506,329	506,585	1,075,862
Woollen yarn	4	45	69,929	42,932	133,025	182,727
Other industries for which figures cannot be shown	6	967	1,936,685	4,767,019	2,930,492	7,807,135
Total	30	2,537	4,893,772	9,832,394	8,185,075	18,421,994
Quebec:						
Awnings, tents and sails	22	327	586,208	1,108,871	836,910	1,962,406
Bags, cotton and jute	12	574	956,469	8,199,483	1,829,946	10,067,557
Carpets, mats and rugs	3	58	91,299	226,132	175,145	403,317
Cotton thread	4	710	1,221,129	4,314,143	2,917,475	7,301,309
Cotton yarn and cloth	19	16,262	31,494,809	84,223,774	52,010,148	138,702,495
Dyeing and finishing of textile goods....	32	1,890	4,006,849	2,053,316	6,876,684	9,643,083
Embroidery, pleating, hemstitching, etc.	90	1,283	2,107,035	1,337,087	3,561,392	4,917,675
Miscellaneous cotton goods	5	179	348,086	968,232	659,166	1,662,324
Miscellaneous textiles, n.e.s.	75	1,814	3,204,855	9,436,432	6,259,616	15,815,109
Miscellaneous woollen goods	6	743	1,629,341	3,436,909	3,026,964	6,583,791
Narrow fabrics	21	1,469	2,755,366	3,957,748	4,626,023	8,702,791
Oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics	7	1,727	4,527,287	11,792,204	8,578,316	20,693,810
Synthetic textiles and silk	36	12,399	25,732,270	32,223,166	54,589,992	88,935,331
Woollen cloth	35	3,260	6,355,033	14,901,616	11,341,395	26,714,736
Woollen yarn	19	946	1,504,791	3,006,937	2,370,056	5,470,986
Other industries for which figures cannot be shown	3	120	189,894	574,320	336,323	914,836
Total	389	43,761	86,710,721	181,760,370	159,995,551	348,491,556

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of Textiles Except Clothing, by Economic Areas, 1949 - Concluded

Area and Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ontario:						
Automobile accessories, fabric	5	705	1,563,938	2,598,144	2,801,915	5,434,775
Awnings, tents and sails	52	677	1,094,793	2,370,695	1,576,143	3,989,095
Bags, cotton and jute	11	324	570,825	5,826,962	1,273,214	7,115,250
Carpets, mats and rugs	16	1,626	3,617,320	6,075,707	7,573,603	13,852,826
Cordage, rope and twine	6	1,028	2,254,207	8,665,904	4,781,164	13,578,643
Cotton yarn and cloth	30	7,673	15,422,702	36,054,085	26,560,930	63,549,360
Dyeing and finishing of textile goods....	15	621	1,340,495	553,528	2,398,027	3,115,805
Embroidery, pleating, hemstitching, etc.	34	385	736,328	640,253	1,222,188	1,874,097
Miscellaneous textiles, n.e.s.	51	1,117	2,027,959	5,930,368	3,958,318	9,959,461
Miscellaneous woollen goods	34	1,436	3,463,699	12,218,501	6,170,695	18,657,757
Narrow fabrics	21	621	1,042,039	1,363,058	1,850,267	3,247,277
Oilcloth, linoleum and coated fabrics ...	4	560	1,477,640	3,749,013	3,441,354	7,285,339
Synthetic textiles and silk	11	3,678	8,815,320	10,588,752	19,149,165	30,878,647
Woollen cloth	36	5,759	11,064,031	19,250,837	18,064,300	37,995,134
Woollen yarn	26	2,930	5,676,846	15,583,201	8,931,372	24,834,134
Other industries for which figures cannot be shown	6	589	1,361,822	4,326,750	2,427,544	6,828,803
Total	358	29,729	61,529,964	135,795,758	112,180,199	252,196,403
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta						
Awnings, tents and sails	15	127	214,828	565,928	339,320	911,772
Bags, cotton and jute	8	264	518,697	6,913,891	812,929	7,749,986
Embroidery, pleating, hemstitching, etc.	3	10	19,093	7,591	21,738	29,730
Miscellaneous textiles, n.e.s.	6	53	72,067	230,374	143,620	376,104
Woollen cloth	5	563	866,311	521,199	1,289,233	1,867,659
Other industries for which figures cannot be shown	2	44	59,663	109,659	96,949	208,215
Total	39	1,061	1,750,659	8,348,642	2,703,789	11,143,466
British Columbia:						
Awnings, tents and sails	10	201	326,239	705,580	763,923	1,486,018
Miscellaneous textiles, n.e.s.	3	28	56,673	219,972	91,158	318,672
Oilcloth, linoleum and coated fabrics ...	3	22	48,591	116,438	72,896	190,996
Woollen cloth	4	205	368,252	521,339	781,973	1,331,866
Other industries for which figures cannot be shown	11	229	481,683	2,344,457	866,803	3,243,159
Total	31	685	1,281,438	3,907,786	2,576,753	6,570,711

TABLE 5. Employees and Salaries and Wages Paid, by Provinces and Regions, 1948 and 1949

	Salaried employees			Wage-earners (monthly average)		
	Male	Female	Total salaries	Male	Female	Total wages
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
1948						
Maritime Provinces	97	50	385,620	1,462	1,055	4,160,887
Quebec	2,956	1,626	14,224,511	23,473	13,306	62,725,032
Ontario	2,138	1,148	10,386,158	14,933	12,007	46,428,551
Western Provinces	156	85	692,752	596	728	1,998,734
Canada	5,347	2,909	25,689,041	40,464	27,096	115,313,204
1949						
Atlantic Provinces	103	41	439,466	1,409	984	4,454,306
Quebec	4,000	2,014	18,780,508	24,662	13,085	67,930,213
Ontario	2,353	1,268	12,171,474	14,743	11,365	49,358,490
Western Provinces	193	86	790,100	633	834	2,241,997
Canada	6,649	3,409	32,181,548	41,447	26,268	123,985,006

TABLE 6. Monthly Employment of Wage-earners in Textiles Except Clothing, 1948 and 1949

Months	1948			1949		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Number					
January	40,504	27,290	67,794	42,513	27,869	70,382
February	40,984	27,574	68,558	42,775	27,813	70,588
March	39,807	26,670	66,477	42,440	27,550	69,990
April	40,684	27,164	67,848	41,743	26,628	68,371
May	40,568	27,099	67,667	40,221	25,466	65,687
June	39,867	26,513	66,380	40,097	25,298	65,395
July	40,237	26,254	66,491	40,464	25,512	65,976
August	39,833	25,898	65,731	40,344	25,710	66,054
September	39,863	26,254	66,117	40,775	25,488	66,263
October	40,404	26,599	67,003	41,600	25,924	67,524
November	41,162	26,922	68,084	42,053	26,088	68,141
December	41,210	26,577	67,787	42,120	25,731	67,851

TABLE 7. New Investment in Durable Physical Assets and Repair and Maintenance, Textiles Except Clothing, Canada, 1926-1949

(Millions of Dollars)

Year	New investment			Repair and maintenance			New investment, repair and maintenance		
	Construc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total	Construc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total	Construc- tion	Machinery and equipment	Total
1926	4.7	2.5	7.2	0.3	3.4	3.7	5.0	5.9	10.9
1927	6.2	7.3	13.5	0.2	3.5	3.7	6.4	10.8	17.2
1928	0.6	7.9	8.5	0.3	3.6	3.9	0.9	11.5	12.4
1929	1.4	4.6	6.0	0.2	3.7	3.9	1.6	8.3	9.9
1930	6.8	3.1	9.9	0.2	3.0	3.2	7.0	6.1	13.1
1931	1.7	10.6	12.3	0.1	2.4	2.5	1.8	13.0	14.8
1932	1.0	2.7	3.7	0.1	2.5	2.6	1.1	5.2	6.3
1933	0.9	3.6	4.5	0.3	3.7	4.0	1.2	7.3	8.5
1934	0.6	4.8	5.4	0.5	4.6	5.1	1.1	9.4	10.5
1935	2.8	7.1	9.9	0.3	4.3	4.6	3.1	11.4	14.5
1936	1.3	5.3	6.6	0.4	3.6	4.0	1.7	8.9	10.6
1937	2.6	6.2	8.8	0.4	4.7	5.1	3.0	10.9	13.9
1938	1.4	5.0	6.4	0.6	3.8	4.4	2.0	8.8	10.8
1939	0.6	5.0	5.6	0.7	3.8	4.5	1.3	8.8	10.1
1940	3.4	10.2	13.6	0.6	6.9	7.5	4.0	17.1	21.1
1941	3.1	8.6	11.7	0.9	8.4	9.3	4.0	17.0	21.0
1942	1.5	4.9	6.4	1.1	9.3	10.4	2.6	14.2	16.8
1943	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.4	7.8	9.2	2.2	9.6	11.8
1944	1.8	4.9	6.7	2.8	7.6	10.4	4.6	12.5	17.1
1945	1.3	7.7	9.0	2.9	8.5	11.4	4.2	16.2	20.4
1946	8.4	16.2	24.6	3.3	10.2	13.5	11.7	26.4	38.1
1947	10.9	25.7	36.6	2.8	12.2	15.0	13.7	37.9	51.6
1948	6.5	29.1	35.6	3.9	14.2	18.1	10.4	43.3	53.7
1949	7.0	25.1	32.1	3.6	14.9	18.5	10.6	40.0	50.6

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics of Textiles Except Clothing, Classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1949

Employee groups	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Gross value of products
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada:						
Under 5 employees	146	368	497,380	27,858	855,747	1,797,146
5 to 14 "	230	2,016	3,412,538	175,691	5,867,997	11,672,185
15 to 49 "	237	6,288	11,212,044	624,581	36,315,642	57,005,428
50 to 99 "	84	5,870	11,058,746	670,067	33,159,005	55,306,495
100 to 199 "	59	8,191	16,040,667	1,245,156	36,187,771	67,056,715
200 to 499 "	61	18,525	37,721,782	2,517,125	85,504,300	157,281,831
500 and over	30	34,996	70,586,500	6,277,315	141,754,488	286,704,330
Head offices ¹	—	1,519	5,636,897	—	—	—
Total	847	77,773	156,166,554	11,537,813	339,644,950	636,824,130
Atlantic Provinces:						
Under 5 employees	10	27	32,908	3,036	65,920	119,540
5 to 14 "	6	55	96,275	5,114	147,692	327,862
15 to 49 "	5	118	137,395	12,187	1,086,055	1,527,447
50 to 99 "	5	346	610,047	94,830	1,729,039	3,017,796
100 and over	4	1,991	4,017,147	289,358	6,803,688	13,429,349
Total	30	2,537	4,893,772	404,525	9,832,394	18,421,994
Quebec:						
Under 5 employees	63	168	232,185	12,869	358,825	802,909
5 to 14 "	109	1,004	1,684,256	81,890	2,384,370	5,225,725
15 to 49 "	118	3,201	5,541,692	276,861	14,052,999	23,940,424
50 to 99 "	32	2,212	3,989,565	194,561	8,113,356	16,495,935
100 to 199 "	23	3,009	5,876,150	618,760	16,131,214	29,211,604
200 to 499 "	25	7,609	14,575,506	1,154,523	30,815,577	57,722,865
500 and over	19	25,164	49,613,667	4,396,171	109,904,029	215,092,094
Head offices ¹	—	1,394	5,197,700	—	—	—
Total	389	43,761	86,710,721	6,735,635	181,760,370	348,491,556
Ontario:						
Under 5 employees	54	133	176,769	8,849	353,126	710,590
5 to 14 "	92	761	1,300,049	69,030	2,540,365	4,688,113
15 to 49 "	94	2,498	4,715,796	293,597	16,083,789	24,792,380
50 to 99 "	42	2,961	5,694,185	339,600	18,193,481	29,499,698
100 to 199 "	33	4,720	9,375,073	556,707	18,392,415	34,570,361
200 to 499 "	34	10,100	21,771,452	1,247,695	52,578,734	94,837,176
500 and over	9	8,431	18,057,443	1,704,968	27,653,848	63,098,085
Head offices ¹	—	125	439,197	—	—	—
Total	358	29,729	61,529,964	4,220,446	135,795,758	252,196,403
Western Provinces:						
Under 5 employees	19	40	55,518	3,104	77,876	164,107
5 to 14 "	23	196	331,958	19,657	795,570	1,430,485
15 to 49 "	20	471	817,161	41,936	5,092,799	6,745,177
50 to 99 "	5	351	764,949	41,096	5,123,129	6,293,066
100 to 499 "	3	688	1,062,511	71,414	1,167,054	3,081,342
Total	70	1,746	3,032,097	177,207	12,256,428	17,714,177

1. Head Offices where separated from productive establishments.



TABLE 9. Principal Statistics of Textiles Except Clothing, Classified by Production Groups, 1949

Production Groups	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Gross value of products
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada:						
Under \$5,000	45	79	72,281	4,397	40,458	126,848
\$ 5,000 to \$ 24,999	157	768	1,027,075	39,301	770,813	2,236,729
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	108	1,094	1,561,993	93,173	1,467,808	3,963,446
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	114	1,768	2,995,207	116,318	3,603,199	8,477,851
\$ 100,000 to \$ 199,999	97	2,239	4,103,179	254,153	6,938,620	13,754,822
\$ 200,000 to \$ 499,999	122	5,648	10,505,923	657,557	20,097,829	37,848,137
\$ 500,000 to \$ 999,999	61	5,867	10,980,516	848,848	25,263,308	44,368,518
\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	116	26,271	53,658,304	3,408,869	139,266,219	243,012,076
\$5,000,000 and over	27	32,520	65,625,179	6,115,197	142,196,696	283,035,703
Head offices ¹	—	1,519	5,636,897	—	—	—
Total	847	77,773	156,166,554	11,537,813	339,644,950	636,824,130
Atlantic Provinces:						
Under \$5,000	4	8	8,000	738	5,300	14,286
\$ 5,000 to \$ 24,999	6	24	30,254	1,191	19,040	53,650
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	6	74	74,527	10,258	124,975	253,526
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	3	40	73,666	5,486	55,142	231,102
\$ 100,000 to \$ 499,999	4	195	341,751	55,414	491,484	996,688
\$ 500,000 to \$4,999,999	7	2,196	4,365,574	331,438	9,136,453	16,872,742
Total	30	2,537	4,893,772	404,525	9,832,394	18,421,994
Quebec:						
Under \$5,000	17	39	34,826	1,708	10,898	45,749
\$ 5,000 to \$ 24,999	74	407	534,560	23,589	340,341	1,102,743
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	47	551	720,343	40,166	472,791	1,636,901
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	71	1,105	1,885,099	66,660	2,139,513	5,227,465
\$ 100,000 to \$ 199,999	41	989	1,837,638	120,712	2,829,316	5,778,280
\$ 200,000 to \$ 499,999	56	2,667	4,878,881	268,745	9,475,339	17,979,248
\$ 500,000 to \$ 999,999	26	2,527	4,635,683	440,544	9,802,247	18,013,501
\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	38	9,139	17,524,546	1,370,377	43,693,242	79,056,688
\$5,000,000 and over	19	24,943	49,461,445	4,403,134	112,996,683	219,650,981
Head offices ¹	—	1,394	5,197,700	—	—	—
Total	389	43,761	86,710,721	6,735,635	181,760,370	348,491,556
Ontario:						
Under \$5,000	15	20	15,946	1,048	17,963	43,120
\$ 5,000 to \$ 24,999	59	253	347,642	9,849	296,104	813,236
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	49	428	703,264	39,210	765,071	1,845,750
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	34	524	892,998	39,958	1,196,429	2,513,220
\$ 100,000 to \$ 199,999	42	973	1,746,938	102,378	2,955,900	6,030,557
\$ 200,000 to \$ 499,999	57	2,637	4,992,620	311,489	9,297,784	17,297,925
\$ 500,000 to \$ 999,999	30	3,032	5,834,751	388,361	12,253,662	22,470,054
\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	64	14,160	30,392,874	1,616,090	79,812,832	137,797,819
\$5,000,000 and over	8	7,577	16,163,734	1,712,063	29,200,013	63,384,722
Head offices ¹	—	125	439,197	—	—	—
Total	358	29,729	61,529,964	4,220,446	135,795,758	252,196,403
Western Provinces:						
Under \$5,000	9	12	13,509	903	6,297	23,693
\$ 5,000 to \$ 24,999	18	84	114,619	4,672	115,328	267,100
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	6	41	63,859	3,539	104,971	227,269
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	6	99	143,444	4,214	212,115	506,064
\$ 100,000 to \$ 199,999	14	264	492,815	31,063	1,153,404	1,945,985
\$ 200,000 to \$ 499,999	5	162	318,459	21,909	833,222	1,574,276
\$ 500,000 to \$ 999,999	5	232	375,915	19,943	3,207,399	3,884,963
\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	7	852	1,509,477	90,964	6,623,692	9,284,827
Total	70	1,746	3,032,097	177,207	12,256,428	17,714,177

1. Head offices where separated from productive establishments.