## $34-203$

REPORT<br>on the<br>CORDAGE, ROPE \& TWINE INDUSTRY

in

CANADA
1928

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA

NOTE.- The statistics published in the present etatement include only the statistics of such manufacturing etablishents as make cordage, rope and twines as their principal product. The Statistics relating to specific products are therefore not to be regarded as comprehensive, at producte like cotton twines and cordage are also found ae cecondary products of other industries such as the cotton yarn and cloth and Cotton batting.

# DOKIUION EUTEAU OY STATISTICS 

OENSUS OE IMDUSTRY

> OTTATA - CANADA

| Dominion Statistician: | R.H.Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C. |
| :--- | :--- |
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TFF CORDAGE, ROPE AND THINE IINUSIRY IN CANAIA, 1928.

Ottawa, October, 1929.- A report is herewith oresented on the Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1928. The number of establishments renorting operations was 14 , the same as in the previous year, of mhich 7 were in Ontario, 4 in Quebec, 1 in Nova Scotia, 1 in British Columbia and I in Manitoba. A summary of the principal statistics of the industry compared for the calendar vears 1927 and 1928 is given in Table 1.

Tablc 1.- Principal Statistics compared for 1927 and 1928.


In view of the tendency towards concontration in industrial enternrises a Series of tables has been orepared presenting in a threefold way the size of establishments ir the Cordage, Rope and Twine industry measurec by (a) uapital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) smoloyment, all vithin certain snecified groups or limitations for the calendar years 1927 and 1928. The takles further indicate the
movement in capital, production and employment within the industry.

Trble 2. Size of Establishments, measured by Canital investment, gross value of oroduction and employment, 1927 and 1928.

| (a) Groups of Establishments having a capital investment of |  | 9 | 28 |  | 92 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab-lishments No. | Total Capital <br> $\$$ | Avorage capital per ostablishment主 | Estab-11s2ments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Capital } \end{gathered}$ | Avcr-ge Capital per establishment $\qquad$ |
| Under $\$ 100,000$ $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> \$500,000 and over |  | 229,930 | 38,322 | 6 | 292,441 | 48,740 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 861,801 \\ 11,081,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287,267 \\ 2,216,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 795.085 \\ 13,302,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265,028 \\ 2,760,539 \end{array}$ |
| Totals | 14 | 12,173,549 | 809.539 | 14 | 14,890,220 | $1,063,587$ |
| (b) Groups of establish ments having a eross value of production of | $\begin{gathered} \text { n-estab } \\ \text { nish- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Gross Value of Production | Average <br> Gross value <br> per estab- <br> lishment <br> \$ | Estab-lishments NTO. | Total Gross value of Production | Average <br> Gross <br> value per <br> establish- <br> ment \$ |
| Under $\$ 100,000$ $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ $\$ 500,000$ and over <br> Totals | 6 | 206,045 | 44,341 | 7 | 3:5,126 | 45.018 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,290,084 \\ & 9,283,832 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 322,521 \\ 2,320,958 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $?$ | $\begin{array}{r} 577,292 \\ 9,935,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 288,646 \\ 1,987,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 14 | 10,839,961 | 774,283 | 14 | 10,827,418 | 773,387 |
| (c) Groups of Establishments eranloying | Est- <br> ab- <br> 1ish- <br> ments <br> No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Employees } \end{aligned}$ <br> No. | Averase employees per establishment No. | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments <br> No. | Total Emolcyees <br> No. | Average emioyees Der establishment No. |
| Less than 20 persons 20 but under 100 100 persons and over | 5 <br> 5 <br> 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 278 \\ 1,021 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.20 \\ 55.60 \\ 252.75 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 148 \\ 1,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.9 \\ 49.3 \\ 245.4 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 14 | 1,330 | 95.00 | 14 | 1,440 | 102.9 |

The quantity and value of the products of the incustry during the calordar year igzo is shown by provinces in Iable 3 . To avoid diselosure of inforaation concerning the operations of individual establishments, statistics for tre provinces cf fova ocutia, anitoba and 3. itish Jolumbia have bean conbined and are shown throushout this report as "Other provinces". The totai value of jrodaction in 1727 was
 $\because 2.54 j$ or less than 1 per ceat.

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\text { Tablo 3.- Trccuction by provintos, } 1920 .
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## CAPITAT INVESMMENT

Capital investment in the industry a presented in table 4 shows a decline of $\$ 2,716,671$ when compared with the 1927 totals, due to a shortening in the volume of stocks of materials and finishod products on hand and also of commercial naper carried. The total investment fell from $\$ 14,890,270$ to $\$ 12,173,549$ in 1928 whilst the reduction in stocks, etc. above stated totalled $\$ 2,097,378$. There was also a decrease in fixed canital of $\$ 619,293$. Of the total investment, the grovince of Ontario orovided 83.24 ver cent, Quebec 7.01 per cent and the remaining provinces 9.75 per cent.

Table 4.- Capital investment by nrovinces, 1928.

| Provinces | Fixed Canital | Working Canital |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Capital } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools | Materials on hand, stocks in nrocess, etc. | Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| CAliada | 5,346,038 | 2,627,292 | 4,200,219 | 12,173.549 |
| Ontario | 4,207,112 | 2,014,003 | 3,912,018 | 10,133,133 |
| Quebec | 461,263 | 266,049 | 125,808 | 853,120 |
| Other provinces | 677.063 | 347.240 | 162,393 | 1,187,296 |

## EAPICYEES, SALARIES AND TIAGES

The total number of persons emoloyed in the industry during the years 1927 and 1928 is given in Table 5 by (a) classes of employment, (b) sex and (c) salary and wage payments. The total number of employees in all classes fell from 1,440 in 1927 to 1.336 in 1928, a decrease of 104 or 7.2 ber cent. The payroll also showed a corresponding decrease, the total in 1927 being $\$ 1,558,987$ whilst for the period covered by this report the amount was $\$ 1,533,263$, a decrease of $\$ 25,724$ or approximately 1.7 per cent.

Table 5.- Employees, Salaries and Tages, 1927 and 1928.

| Classes of emoloyment | 1938 |  |  | 1927 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Female No. | Salaries and Tages \$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Female <br> No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and Tages } \end{aligned}$ |
| Emoloyees on salaries | 87 | 20 | 276,109 | 82 | 24 | 287,321 |
| Employees on wages (average number) | 826 | 403 | 1,257,154 | 958 | 376 | 1,271,666 |
| TOTALS | 913 | 423 | 1.533 .263 | 1,040 | 400 | 1,558,987 |

## OTHER FMPLOYMENT STATISIICS

The number of days the factories were in operation during the calendar year 1928 together with the number of hours per day and per week normally worked by wage-earners is shown in Table 6. The number of wage earners employed during the same period is given by sex and by months in Table 7. Emoloyment reached its maximum in January with a total of 1,250 whilst the minimum number reported was 1,181 in the month of Novomber.

Table 6.- Days in opcration and hours worked, 1928.


## Other Etroloyment Statistics

The number and percentage of wage-earners in months of ighest emmoloyment working soecified hours per day is shomn in Table 8 a for Canada and the provinces. For the Dominion, the number working specified hours was distributed between the classes, the oercentage working 10 hours beine hizhest. In Ontario over 68 oer cent of the emoloyoes yorked 10 hours oer day, whilst in Qubbec 89.80 nor cent worked 9 hours and 10.20 per cent worked 10 hours. Luss than three oer cont of the wage-earners in tho Dominion worked luss than 8 hours whilst but .07 Der cent vorked over 10 hours ner day.

Table 8a.- Hours worked by wage-carnors in month of highest employment, 1928.

| Provinces | Wage-carners in montr of highest omployment working por day of |  |  |  | Percentage of wagu-carners working ner day of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 8 \text { hours } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { loss } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { nours } \end{gathered}$ | $10$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { over } \\ & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \text { hours } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { less } \end{gathered}$ | $9$ <br> hours | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OVCr } \\ & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | No. | No. | Wo. | No. | b.c. | D.c. | D.c. | D.c. |
| CANADA | 40 | 617 | 690 | 1 | 2.97 | 45.77 | 51.19 | . 07 |
| Ontario | 21 | 290 | 675 | - | 2.13 | 29.41 | 68.46 | - |
| Quebec | - | 132 | 15 | - | - | 89.80 | 10.20 | - |
| Other provinces | 19 | 195 | - | 1 | 8.83 | 90.70 | - | . 47 |

The number of bours worked oer day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in Table 8b. It should be noted that wilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1,2 and 3 are basca on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 reoresent the total and averace of standard weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation between daily and weekly hours of labour is to some extent imoaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.48, whilst the average standard meekly hours worked out at 51.71 per plant.

Table 8b.- Hours of Labour per day and per week, 1928.

| Provinces | Total daily hours and number of wageearners in month of highest employment |  |  | Standard working hours per week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Hours | Total <br> Tage- <br> arners | Average hours per day per wape-carner | Total | Average |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| CAINADA | 12,784 | 1,348 | 9.48 | 724 | 51.71 |
| Cntario | 9,528 | 986 | 9.66 | 368 | 52.57 |
| Quebec | 1,338 | 147 | 9.10 | 215 | 53.75 |
| Other provinces | 1.918 | 215 | 8.92 | 141 | 47.00 |

## ATLRIALS SSE

The quantity and cost value of the principal materiuls used ir the industry during the calendar year lg20 is fiven by provinces in



Taule 9. - Waterials Used by Frovinces, 1928.

$x$ Includes Nova Scotia 1, Nuritoba 1, and ritisi Columbia 1.

## FUEL STATISTICS

The quantity and value of the various kinds of fuel consumed in the industry durime the calendar vear 1928 is shown in Tablo 10 . The total expenditure for all atl fell from $\$ 31,186$ in 1927 to $\$ 30,951$ in 1928 , a decrease of $\$ 235$ in the tmo-year neriod. Bituminous coal was accountable for nearly 90 por cent ff the total fuel cost. The cost of electric pomer amounted to $\$ 101,847$ in 1928 as comperted witr a total cost of $\$ 108,188$ in 1927.

Table 10.- Fuel Consumtion, 1928.

| Kinds of fuel | Unit of Weasure | Quentity | Cost Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eiturimous coal | ton | 5,012 | 27,359 |
| Other fuel |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | - | 3,592 |  |

## POTEE INSTALIATION

The power equipment of the industry for the calendar year 1928 is shown in Table 11 by (a) classes of power, (b) number of units in each class and (c) the horse oower capacity according to manufacturors' rating. The total pomer installed in 1927 mas 229 units with a cadacity of 7,807 horse nomer. The number of units in the year 19,28 was 234 with development of 7,901 horse power, being an increase of 5 units and 154 horse nower.

The number of boilers installed for all purposes was 19 with a boiler horse power capacity of 2,283 .

Table 11.- Porrer Equipment, 1928.

| Classes of power | Number of units | Horse power capacity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam enzines ana turbinas Oil, gas and gasoline engines Hydraulic turbines or water wheels | $1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ -\quad 165 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total primary power Electric motors operated by parchased power | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 232 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 7,595 \end{array}$ |
| Total pomer used in manufacturing | 234 | 7.961 |

The quantity and value of raw, partly manufactured materials and finished products injorted into arada aurima the calendar year lyzc is show in fable 12, by principal countries. Of the value of imports of raw naterials over 93 per cent carae fron the united states and fer c.nt from othes countries. The total value of all imports was w $9,575,740$, of which raw materials represented o $5,676,704$, partly manufactured meverials 407,415 and wholly manufactured articles $¥ 3,411,621$.

| init | UNITED KINGDOK |  |  |  | UTEEA SOUNTEIES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Articles imported - leasure | quantity | Value <br> ; | quantity | Value | quantity | Value |
| Naw aturials:Fibrilla, flax fitre and flax toy Hemp, dressod or undrossed | 2 | 57 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,025 \\ 47.05 \end{array}$ | 14,558 469,013 | 010 | 6,376 2,125 |
| Tute, and jute butts | - | - | 5,131 | 30,737 | 4, | 125 |
| Fibre, Lexican, istle or tampico | 21 | 440 | 26,459 | 199,546 | 463 | 7,696 |
| Lanila grass | 680 | 4,655 | 36,336 | 372,774 | 15,259 | 131,720 |
| danufactur articlos:- Sail twine of hemp or flax | 1,265 | +495 | - 575 | 132,001 237 | 98,666 222 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,239 \\ 46 \end{array}$ |
| Bindur tuine | 2,902,200 | 325,336 | 13,023,300 | 1,566,442 | 11,265,000 | 1,023,910 |
| Fishing lines, n.o.p. Yarns, twinus and cordago | - | $\begin{array}{r} 4,419 \\ 84,102 \end{array}$ | - | 27,200 31,382 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 275 \end{array}$ |
| Jords and twine, n.o.p. lb. | 407,527 | 75,404 | 205,430 | 62,229 | 240,559 | 19,260 |
| cordagu uxcept manile excoeding 1" in circumference, n.c.p. | 322,696 | 63,665 | 3,022 | 7,452 | 64, 606 | 0,037 |
| Sorajs cotton, ail kinds, Lt. | 136,239 | 36,329 | 111,166 | 49,786 | 2,564 | 578 |
| IOIALS | - | 995,968 | - | 7,201,711 | - | 1,370,061 |

 iven by principal countriss in Tablu 13. The value of exports of jonudian produco decrouscd from $2,763,675$ in 1927 te $1,375,430$ in 1924 or approximatoly 100 for cont. Aussia was the dostination of 57,637 ort. in 1920 and Argantina of 12,500 evt.

Tablu 13.- Exports by principul countri-s, 1928.


The approximate consumption of binder twine in Canada during the calendar years 1926, 1927 and 1928 is given in Table 14.

Table 14. Consumption of binder twine in Canada 1926, 1927 and 1928.

|  | 1926 |  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity owt. | Value $\$$ | Quantity Cwt. | Value \$ | Quantity Cwt. | Value \$ |
| Production Imports | $\begin{aligned} & 584,311 \\ & 283,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.611,098 \\ 4,127.978 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 616,730 \\ & 194,414 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,513,784 \\ & 2,291,905 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 732,105 \\ 279,913 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,620,059 \\ & 2,915,696 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Exports | $\begin{array}{r} 867,502 \\ 84,634 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,739,076 \\ 1,056,166 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 811,144 \\ & 233,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,805,689 \\ & 2.584,702 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,012,018 \\ 117,941 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,535,755 \\ 1,188,376 \end{array}$ |
| Available for consumption | 782,868 | 10,682,910 | 578,077 | 7,220,987 | 894.077 | 9.347 .379 |

## APPENDIX

Cordage, Rope and Tvine Manufacturers Operating in Canada, 1928.

| Name of firm | Iocation | Products made |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumers' Cordage Company | Wyse Road, Dartmouth, N.S. | Binder twine, rope |
| Erantford Cordage Company, Itd. | 111 Brant St., Brantford, Ont. | Binder twine |
| Doon Twines Linited | 33-49 South Street, Kitchener,Ont. | Binder twine, rope, twines |
| Huron Cordage Co. Ltd. | Brantford, Ont. | Binder twine |
| Plymouth Cordage Co. | Main Street, Welland, Ont. | Binder twine, rope twines |
| International Harvester Co. |  |  |
| Derrett, Itd. | 6 Bartlett Ave., Toronto, Ont. | Twine |
| N. M. Patterson | 203 Hardisty St., Ft. William, Ont. | Fishnets |
| Aero Kanufacturing Co. Itd. | Main St., Lenroxville, Que. | cordage |
| Consumers' Cordage Co. Itd., | 287 St.Patrick St., Montreal, Que. | Binder twine, rone, twines |
| Samson Cordage Works of |  |  |
| Canada, Itd. | Sherbrooke, Que. | Cordage |
| Canada Western Cordage Co.Itd. | Braid St.., New Testminster, B.C. | Binder twine, rope |
| C.A.Turner Manifacturing Co.Reg | d. 199 Victoria St., Sherbrooke,Que. | Cordage |
| Manitoba Cordage Co. Itd. | Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. | Rope and twines |


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