$34-203$


CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

## REPORT

on the

CORDAGE, ROPE \& TWINE INDUSTRY
in

CANADA
1929

Published by Authonty of the Hon. James Malcolm. M.P.
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-     + 

OTTAWA
1930

ROTE. - The statistics published in the present
statement include only the statistics of such manufacturing establishments as make cordage, rope and twines as their principal product. The statistics relating to specific products are therefore not to be regarded as comprehensive, as products like cotton twines and cordage also found as secondary products of other industries such as the Cotton yarn and cloth and Cotton batting

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY
OTTATA - OANADA

Dominion Statisticiant R.H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S.(Hon.), F.R.S.C.
Shief, Census of Industry: Jeie Macpherson

THE CORDAOE ROPE AND TWINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA 1229.
Ottawa, June, 1930.- A report is herewt th presented on the Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1929. The number of establishments reporting operations was 13, the same as in the previous year, of which 6 were in Ontario, 4 in Quebec, 1 in Nova Scotia, 1 in British Columbia and 1 in Kanitoba. A sumary of the principal statistics of the industry compared for the calendar years 1928 and 1929 is given in Table 1.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics compared for 1928 and 1929.


## Size of تstablishments

In riew of the tendency towards concentration in industrial enterprises a suries of tables has been prepared presenting in a threefold way the size of estailishments in the Cordage, Rope and Iwine industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) fross value of production and (c) employment, all within certain spocified groups or limitations for the calendar years 1928 and 1929. The tables further indicate the movement in capital, production and employment within the industry.

Table 2:- Size of establishments, measured by capital investment, gross value of production and employment, 1928 and 1929.

| (s) Grows of establishments having a capital investment of | 1928 |  |  | 1229 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estaj-lishments | Total Capital | Average capital per estabGishment | Estab-1ishments | Total Capital | Average capital per estab1ishment |
| Under \$100,000 <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> $\$ 500,000$ and over. | No. | \$ | + | No. | \$ | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 229,930 \\ 861,801 \\ 11,081,818 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,322 \\ 287,267 \\ 2,216,364 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5 <br> 3 <br> 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 184,993 \\ 890,071 \\ 11,991,359 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,999 \\ 296,590 \\ 2,398,212 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 14 | 12.173 .542 | 869.532 | 13 | $3.066,423$ | 1,005109 |
| (b) Groups of establishments having a gross value of production of | Estab-lishments | Total Grass value of production | Average <br> Gross <br> value <br> per estab- <br> 11 shment | Istab11 sh- <br> ments | Total <br> Gross <br> value of <br> production | Average <br> Gross <br> value per <br> estab <br> 11shment |
| Under \$100,000 <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> ,00,000 and over | No. | \$ | + | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266,045 \\ 1,290,084 \\ 2,283,832 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,341 \\ 322,521 \\ 2,320,958 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5 4 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 184,159 \\ 1,315.549 \\ 10.298 .447 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,834 \\ 328.887 \\ -2.574 .612 \end{array}$ |
|  | 14 | 10.839 .261 | 774.283 | 13 | 11.798 .165 | 907.551 |
| (c) Croups of establishments employing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tstab } \\ & 11 \text { sh- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Iotal <br> Imployees | Average employees per estab11 shment | Estab 1ishments | Totar mployees | Average employees per establighment |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | NO. | NO. |
| Less than 20 porsons 20 but under 100 100 persons and over <br> Total | 5 | 41 | 8.20 | 3 | 13 | 4.33 |
|  |  | 1,011 | 252.75 | 3 | 952 | 317.33 |
|  | 14 | 1.330 | 95.00 | 13 | 1.359 | 104.54 |

## PRODUCTION

The quantity ard value of the products of the industry during the calendar year 1929 is chown by provircos in Table 3 . To evoic disclosure of information concerning the operations of individual establishments, statistics for the provinces of Nova Scotia, lianitcba a:li British Colurita have been combined and are shown throughout this report as "Other provinces". The total value of production in ly28 was
 or 8.84 pe vet.

Table 3. - Production by provinces, 1929.

| Principal Products | Unit | CANADA |  | ONTARTO |  | QUEBEC |  | OTHER PROVINGES $x$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of Measure | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Wuantity | Value |
| Binder Twine:- All manila <br> Chiefly manila <br> All sisal <br> Chiefly sisal <br> All other | Pounds " " " | $\begin{array}{r} 1,996,068 \\ 6,753,400 \\ 663,750 \\ 37,112,830 \\ 35,392,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223,917 \\ 718,087 \\ 64,753 \\ 3,478,494 \\ 4,446,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,858,168 \\ 6,753,400 \\ 660,750 \\ 37,112,830 \\ 34,912,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207,369 \\ 718,087 \\ 64,753 \\ 3,478,494 \\ 4,388,904 \end{array}$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 137,900 \\ = \\ - \\ 480,000 \end{gathered}$ | $16,5 \% 8$ - - - 7, 557 |
| TWines for sale:- All flax <br> All hemp <br> All cotton <br> All jute <br> All sisal <br> All other | " | $\begin{array}{r} 101,992 \\ 590,208 \\ 80,496 \\ 1,153,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,247 \\ 189,672 \\ 42,885 \\ 191,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,770 \\ 590,208 \\ 48,400 \\ 1,151,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,332 \\ 189,672 \\ 25,000 \\ 191,405 \end{array}$ | 32,096 | 17,885 | 93,222 - 1,533 $=$ | $14,91.5$ $=$ $=$ $=$ |
| $\begin{aligned} \therefore \text { ipe: }- & \text { Nanila } \\ & \text { Sisal } \\ & \text { Jute } \\ & \text { All other } \end{aligned}$ | Pounds " " | $\begin{array}{r} 8,795,961 \\ 3,572,207 \\ 110,720 \\ 1,545,764 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,554,033 \\ 513,795 \\ 15,500 \\ 274,273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,882,270 \\ 1,925,428 \\ - \\ 51,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 544,749 \\ 277,252 \\ 16,044 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,716,116 \\ 693,814 \\ 79,642 \\ 295,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 441,369 \\ 90,195 \\ 11,150 \\ 74,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,197,575 \\ 952,965 \\ 31,078 \\ 1,198,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \%, 915 \\ 146,338 \\ 4,350 \\ 184,029 \end{array}$ |
| Gmp varns for sale | Pounds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\therefore$ : 1 other products | , | - | 64,261 | - | 63,626 | - | - | - | 635 |
| TOTALS |  | - | 11,798,165 | - | 10,170,697 | - | 634,799 | - | 992,669 |

[^0]
## Ganital Investraent

Cupital investmen in the industry as presented in table 4 shows an increase of $\$ 392,874$ when compared with the 1928 totals, due to an increase in the volume of stocks of materials and finished products on hand. The total investment rose from $\$ 12,173,549$ to $\$ 13,065,423$ in 1929 , whilst the increase in stocks, etc, above stated totalled $\$ 1,626,214$. There was also an increase in fixed capital of $\$ 8,350$. Of the total investment, the province of Ontario provided 84.82 per cent, suebec 6.84 per cent and the remaining provinces 8.34 per cent.


## Employees. Salarier and Wages

The total number of persons employed in the industry during the years 1928 and 1929 is given in Table 5 by (a) classes of erployment, (b) sex and (c) salary and wage payments. The total number of employees in all classes rose from 1,336 in 1928 to 1, 358 in 1929, an increase of 32 or 2.4 per cent. The payroll however showed a decrease, the total in 1928 being $\$ 1,533,263$ whilst for the period covered by this report the amount was $\$ 1,518,280$, a decrease of $\$ 14,983$ or approximately .98 per cent.

Table 5.- Employees salaries and wages. 1228 and 1222.

| Classes of employment | 1928 |  |  | 1229 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Fremale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and TaEes } \end{aligned}$ | Minle | Female | Salaries and Mages |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | No. | No. | \$ |
| Jmployees on salaries | 87 | 20 | 276.109 | 91 | 22 | 300,344 |
| Employees on wages (average number) | 825 | 403 | 1,257,154 | 857 | 389 | 1,211,840 |
| Outside piece-workers | - | - | - | 2 |  | 5,026 |
| Totals | 213 | 423 | $1,533.263$ | 950 | 418 | 1. 518.280 |

## Other Pmployment Statistics

The number of days the factories were in operation during the calendar year 1929 together with the number of hours per day and per week normally worked by wageearners is shown in Table 6. The number of wage-earners employed during the same ?eriod is given by sex and by months in Table 7. Employment reached its maximum in ivarch with a total of 1,358 whilst the minimum number reported was 1,030 in the month of November.

Table 6.- Days in operation and hours worked. 1922.
Nunber of establishments in operation

Number of days in operation on full time
Nunber of days in operation on part time
Nuraber of days idle
livmber of hours worked by wage earners per day or shift
Number of hours morked by wage eamers per week

| 13 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Iotal | Average |
| 3.352 | 257.84 |
| 144 | 11.08 |
| 456 | 35.08 |
| 10,624 | 8.52 |
| 58.375 | 46.85 |

Table 7. - Wage earners by months, 1929

| Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Female No. | Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Female No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 931 | 328 | July | 863 | 412 |
| Ffreruary | 945 | 410 | August | 716 | 400 |
| Narch | 953 | 405 | September | 708 | 402 |
| Arril | 936 | 416 | October | 724 | 394 |
| Nay | 909 | 395 | November | 759 | 271 |
| June | 908 | 402 | Decembor | 856 | 344 |
| Average number employed during year Total |  |  |  | 10,208 | $4,645$ |
|  |  |  |  | $857$ | $389$ |

The number and percentage of wage-earners in months of highest employment working specified hours per day is shown in Tablo $8 a$ for Canada and the provinces. For the Dominion, the number working specifled hours was distributed betwean the classes, the percentage working 10 hours being highest. In Ontario over 70 per cent of the employees worked 10 hours or over per day, whilst in Quebec 85.71 per cent worked 9 hours and 14.29 per cent worked 10 hours. Less than two per cent of the wage-earners in the Dominion worked less than 8 hours whilst but 11.02 per cent worked over 10 hours per day.

Table 8a.-Hours worked by wage-earners in Month of highest employment, 1529.

| Provinces | Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of |  |  |  | Percentage of wage-earners working per day of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { hours } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { less } \end{aligned}$ | hours | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | over 10 hours | 8 hours or less | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { over } \\ & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | $p . c$ 。 | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |
| CANADA | 26 | 562 | 656 | 154 | 1.86 | 40.20 | 46.92 | 11.02 |
| Orinrio | 26 | 292 | 644 | 154 | 2.33 | 26.16 | 57.71 | 13.80 |
| Guebec | - | 72 | 12 | - | - | 85.71 | 14.29 | - |
| Other Provinces | - | 198 | - | - | - | 100.00 | - | - |

The number of hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per wesk are shown by provinces in Table 8 b . I.t. should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1,2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total and average 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 laboun is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.61, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 51.54 per plent.

Table 8b.- Hours of labour per day and per week, 1929.


The quantity and cost value of the principal materials used in the industry during the calendar year lg29 is given by provinces in



Table 9.- Materials Used by Provinces, 1929.

| Principal Matorials used | Unit | CANADA |  | ONTARIO |  | QUEBEC |  | OTHER PROVINCES $\times$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Heasure | Quantity | Value § | Quantity | Value | Wuantity | Value | Quantity | Value $\oint$ |
| Hard fibres:- Manila hemp <br> New Zealand African and other hemp Sisal hemp |  | $12,829,641$ $2,530,196$ $25,023,523$ $42,269,977$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,297,259 \\ 190,795 \\ 2,162,941 \\ 3,175,567 \end{array}$ | $7,162,792$ $1,656,835$ $24,550,351$ $41,167,393$ | $\begin{array}{r} 701,507 \\ 120,688 \\ 2,116,624 \\ 3,088,050 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,303,624 \\ 299,183 \\ 82,581 \\ 547,809 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 226,011 \\ 22,746 \\ 7,485 \\ 42,499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,363,225 \\ 574,178 \\ 390,591 \\ 554,775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 369,741 \\ 47,361 \\ 38,832 \\ 45,018 \end{array}$ |
| Soft fibres: - Hemp and hemp tow | " | 679,774 | 72,758 | 612,688 | 61,916 | 60,146 | 9,494 | 6,940 | 1,348 |
| Flax and flax tow | 11 | 9,431 | 2,037 | 9,431 | 2,037 | - | - | - | - |
| Jute | " | 632,533 | 41,273 | 631,000 | 40,954 | - | - | 1,533 | 319 |
| Yarns purchased:- Flax, hemp and jute | " | 1,024,810 | 142,891 | 850,876 | 111.368 |  |  | 77,489 |  |
| Cotton | " | -333,375 | 62,947 | 81,152 | - 29,226 | 72,582 | 26,044 | 179,641 | 7,677 |
| Other yams \& threads | n | 12,610 | 15,757 | 12,610 | 15,757 | , |  | , |  |
| Oils | " | $13,456,557$ | 202,530 | 12,610,191 | 172,468 | 393,888 | 14,947 | 452,478 | 15,115 |
| All other materials (value only) |  | 隹 | 409,589 | - | 379,702 | - | 17,604 | - | 12,283 |
| TOTALS | - | - | 7,798,893 | - | $6,847,458$ | - | $384: 021$ | - | 567,414 |

[^1]
## pul Statistics

The quantity and value of the various kinds of fuel consumed in the industry duing the calendar year 1929 is shown in Table 10. The total expenditure for all fuel fell from $\$ 30,951$ in 1928 to $\$ 23.250$ in 1929, a decrease of $\$ 7,701$ in the two-year periv. Aftuminous coal was accountable for nearly 80 per cent of the total fuel cost. The cost of electric power amounted to $\$ 98,999$ in 1929 as compared with a tatal cost of \$101, 847 in 1928.

Table 10.- Fuel Consumption, 1929.

| Kinds of fuel | Unit of measure | Quantity | Cost Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal, bituminous | ton | 3,421 | 18,567 |
| Soal, entiracite | ton |  | 367 |
| Coke, (breeze) | ton | 1,417 | 3,627 |
| Euel oils | gal. | 11,921 | 689 |
| Total | - | - | 23,250 |

## Power installation

The power equipment of the industry for the calendar year 1929 is shown in Table Il by (a) classes of power, (b) number of units in each class and (c) the horse power capacity according to manuf acturers' rating. The total power installed in 1028 was 234 units with a capacity of 7,961 horse power. The number of units in the year 1929 was 234 with a development of 7.961 horse power, being identical with the year 1928.

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

Table 11.- Power Equipment, 1929.

| Classes of power | Number of <br> units | Horse power <br> capacity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines <br> Oil, gas and gasoline engines <br> Erdraulic turbines or water wheels | 1 <br> Tntal primary power | 2 |

Whe quanbity and value of raw, partly manufactured materlals and finished paodote imported into Canada during the calendar year 1929 is shown in Table 12, Dy pracipal countries. Of the value of imports of raw materials nearly 70 per cent came froa the United States and 30 per cent from other countries. The total value of all irports was $\$ 10,560,\lceil 72$, of which raw materials represented $\$ 5,729,125$, whilst partly manuf actured materials and wholly manuf actured articles totalled $\$ 4,831.347$.

The total valus of Canadien produce exported during the calendar year "as $\$ 1,820,923$ of which binder twine represented $\$ 1,688,316$ or 92.7 per cent.

Table 12.- Imports into Canada for consumption, calendar year 1929.

|  |  | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Fibrilla, flax fibre and flax tow -Total <br> ت゙nited Kingdom <br> United States <br> Other Countries | Cwt. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,441 \\ 1,390 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,262 \\ 161 \\ 3,062 \\ 1,039 \end{array}$ |
| Hemp dressed or undressed - Total <br> United States <br> Now Zealand <br> Ita?y <br> Other Countries | $\begin{gathered} 0_{W t .} \\ \text { " } \\ " 11 \\ " 1 \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,559 \\ 37,082 \\ 2,213 \\ 2,233 \\ 1,031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 356,461 \\ 304,072 \\ 17,114 \\ 24,507 \\ 10,758 \end{array}$ |
| Jute nid jute butts - Total United States Other Countries | Cwt. <br> " | $\begin{aligned} & 7,379 \\ & 5,379 \\ & 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,989 \\ & 30,089 \\ & 12,900 \end{aligned}$ |
| Oa'rum of flax, hemp or jute - Total <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Other Countries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cwt. } \\ n \\ \\| \\ \\| \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,075 \\ 781 \\ 16,292 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,487 \\ 8,332 \\ 117,138 \\ 17 \end{array}$ |
| -rpets or Spanish grass and other grasses, n.0.p. - Total <br> Uritad Kingdom <br> United States <br> Other Cuntries | $\begin{gathered} C_{w} t . \\ " 1 \\ " \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,113 \\ & 4,068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,591 \\ 16 \\ 8,163 \\ 412 \end{array}$ |
| Fiure, Nexican, istle or tampico-Iotal <br> United Kingdom <br> Uni ted S'uates <br> Other Countries | Owt. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,546 \\ 357 \\ 3,842 \\ 347 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,976 \\ 5,495 \\ 52,802 \\ 5,679 \end{array}$ |
| I. ok .. Total <br> United Kingdora <br> United States <br> Other Countries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Owt. }_{n}^{\prime \prime} \\ \prime \prime \prime \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.556 \\ 3 \\ 3.5=4 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,716 \\ 84 \\ 77,016 \\ 1,616 \end{array}$ |
| La : a iture - Fotal ted Vingdom Tnic States j141ipoines | $0 \text { wt. }$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,957 \\ - \\ 82,156 \\ 8,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 861,739 \\ - \\ 773,833 \\ 87,906 \end{array}$ |
| :\%: fibre - Totel United Kingem United Sivates Othon Courtries |  | $\begin{array}{r} 506,533 \\ - \\ 502,247 \\ 4,286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,874,364 \\ 3,840,527 \\ 33,837 \end{array}$ |

Taile 12.- Imports into Canada for consumption, calendar


## Inports and Exporta - Contid.

Table 13. Exports by principal countries, 1929.


The apparent consumption of binder twine in Canada during the calendar years 1927. 1928 and 1929 is shown in table 14 by quantity and value.

Table 14.- Apparent consumption of binder twine in Canada for the calendar years 1927, 1928 and 1929.

|  | 122 |  | 1228 |  | 1929 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2uantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Telue |
|  | Cwt. | \$ | Cwt. | \$ | Cwt. | \$ |
| Production plus | 616,730 | 7.513,784 | 732.105 | 7,620,059 | 819.185 | 8,931,712 |
| Inports | 194.414 | $2,291.905$ | 272.913 | 2. 215.696 | 182.258 | 1,845,305 |
| Total | 811,144 | 9,805,689 | 1,012,018 | 10,535.755 | 1,001,443 | 10,777,017 |
| Less Exports | $\underline{233.067}$ | 2,584, 702 | 117.241 | 1.188 .376 | 152.889 | 1,688.316 |
| Arailable for consumption | 578,077 | 7,220,987 | 894,077 | 9.347 .379 | 848.554 | 8,988,701 |

Cordage, Rope and Twine Manufacturers Operating in Canada, 1929.

Consumers' Cordage Company
Erartford Cordage Company, Itd. D00:1 Twines Limited

27: Mouth Cordage OO.
International Harvester Co. of Carada, Itd.
Derrett, Ita.
N.i. Patterson

Aero Manufacturing Co. Itd. Consur.ers' Cordage CO. Ltd.
Samson Cordage Works of
Canada, Itd.

Canada Testem Cordage Co. Itd.
C.A. Tumer ianufacturing Co.Reg'd.

Manitoia Cordage Co. Itd.

Fyse Road, Dartmouth, Ni.S. Binder twine, rope
111 Brant St., Brantford, Ont. Binder twine
33-49 South Street, Kitchener, Ont. Binder twine, rope, twines
Main Street, Felland, Ont. Binder twine, rope, twines

Sheman Ave. W., Hamilton, Ont. Binder twine
6 3artlett Ave., Toronto, Ont. Twine
203 Hardisty St., Fort Tillian, Ont. Fishnets
iain St., Lennoxville, Que. Cordege
287 St. Patrick St., Montreal,Que. Binder twine, rope twines
Sherorooke, Que. Cordage
Braid St., New Westminster,B.C. Binder twine, rope 199 Victoria St., Sherbrooke, Que. Cordage
Portage la Prairie, Nan.


[^0]:    $\because$ Irriudes Nova Scotia 1, Maritoba I, Sritish Columbial.

[^1]:    X Includes Nova Scotia 1, Manitoba 1, and British Columbia 1.

