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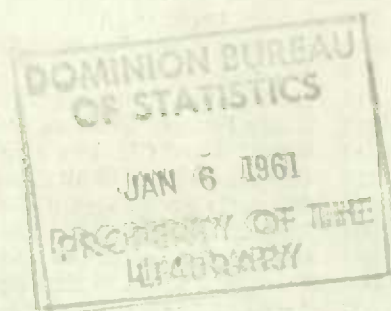
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ANNUAL



Historical File Copy

THE CORDAGE, ROPE AND TWINE INDUSTRY 1959



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

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry and Merchandising Division

December, 1960
6524-514

Price 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations are completed. Reports for industries classified to the **Textile Mills** Major Group are listed below, along with current and annual publications of related interest. Similar reports are issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is available on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

| | A — Annual | Q — Quarterly | M — Monthly | |
|------------------|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Catalogue number | Title | | | Price |
| 34-201 | General Review of Textile Mills (A) | | | .50 |
| 34-202 | Awning, Tent and Sail Industry (A) | | | .50 |
| 34-203 | Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry (A) | | | .50 |
| 34-204 | Cotton and Jute Bag Industry (A) | | | .50 |
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| 65-004 | Trade of Canada — Exports (M) | | | per year 7.50 |
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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- * preliminary figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1959 are as follows:

Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory. Sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc., are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc.

Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or

plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

Value Added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, *Survey of Production*.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to \$100,000 value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000-\$500,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

THE CORDAGE, ROPE AND TWINE

1959

In 1959, as opposed to 1958, the value of factory shipments in this industry increased from the previous year. The total value of goods shipped was \$16,299,540, namely \$329,916 or 2.1 per cent above the preceding year's \$15,969,624; however, this increase did not bring the value up to the previous 1957 level. Among individual products, tabulated separately, all except binder twine showed an increase in dollar volume value of shipments, although some of these were minor in nature.

Shipments of binder twine again decreased, as from 1957 to 1958, being 14,587,945 pounds valued at \$1,948,868 as opposed to 17,809,588 pounds worth \$2,388,978 in 1958. On the other hand, those of baler twine showed an increase from 42,685,184 pounds worth \$5,754,544 in 1958 to 44,922,997 pounds valued at \$6,194,919 in 1959, a repeated continuation of the annual increase first started in 1957. Rope was shipped to the extent of 9,976,709 pounds with a selling value of \$4,094,983 as against 9,821,561 pounds valued at \$3,972,895 in 1958, a slight increase. Twine shipments also increased, especially in quantity, being 7,915,158 pounds worth \$2,239,248 as opposed to the 7,062,731 pounds worth \$2,196,791 in the previous year. For the second year in succession it was possible to identify the shipments of nylon and other synthetic fibre rope: these amounted to 226,382 pounds valued at \$536,138 in the year under review as compared to 209,179 pounds worth \$488,915 in 1958.

The addition of the \$329,916 increase in the total of goods in process inventories and that of a similar increase in finished goods inventories amounting to \$187,451, places the value of production in 1959 at \$16,511,846. This amount, when compared to the previous year's total of \$15,705,918, reveals an increase of 5.1 per cent. According to an index¹ prepared by the Bureau from data obtained from this annual survey, the volume of output for the industry increased by 6.0 per cent from the previous year. The

slightly greater increase in volume as opposed to value is accounted for by the fact that prices decreased somewhat in the year under review. According to information compiled by the Prices Division of DBS, the average monthly wholesale price of binder twine decreased quite sharply from \$17.92 per cwt. in 1958 to \$16.40 in 1959, and that of baler twine also decreased, although not to the same extent, from \$7.338 to \$6.685 per 40 lb. bale.

This smaller production was accompanied by a decrease of 9 in the number of employees, 1,058 as against 1,067 a year earlier. Salaries and wages increased from \$3,727,459 to \$3,815,802. The cost of materials consumed in manufacture also increased from \$8,167,755 in 1958 to \$9,081,210 in 1959.

The industry was composed of 13 establishments, one less than the year before. They were located provincially as follows: Newfoundland 1, Quebec 2, Ontario 7, and British Columbia 3. Ontario continued to dominate the industry, accounting for 83 per cent of the factory shipments and for 82 per cent of the employment.

Hard fibres such as Manila hemp, African sisal, Mexican sisal, etc., again constituted the principal materials used by this industry. The quantity consumed in 1959 was valued at \$6,083,763 or 67 per cent of the total cost of materials used. All hard fibres, except those of Haitian and Brazilian origin, showed an increase in consumption from 1958 to 1959. There was also a general increase in consumption of all types of purchased yarns.

Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses has been collected as part of the Annual Census of Industry. This data was formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for the Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry for the year under review will be found in Table 3.

Full details of factory shipments and of materials consumed are to be found in Tables 4 and 6 of this report.

¹ Based on 1949 equals 100, the Bureau's volume of production index for the Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry is as follows: 1950-104.5; 1951-143.8; 1952-136.3; 1953-83.4; 1954-97.0; 1955-116.0; 1956-122.9; 1957-131.3; 1958-119.0; 1959-126.1.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1924-59

| Year and province | Establishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at factory of fuel and electricity | Cost at factory of materials and supplies used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production ¹ |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|---|--|----------------------------|--|
| | number | | | | dollars | | |
| 1924..... | 9 | 1,359 | 1,486,702 | 123,415 | 5,096,892 | 3,656,479 | 8,876,786 |
| 1929..... | 13 | 1,368 | 1,518,280 | 122,249 | 7,798,893 | 3,877,023 | 11,798,165 |
| 1930..... | 13 | 1,058 | 1,182,568 | 108,798 | 6,059,887 | 2,382,664 | 8,551,349 |
| 1933..... | 11 | 1,015 | 1,027,460 | 103,453 | 2,461,395 | 2,175,764 | 4,740,612 |
| 1937..... | 10 | 1,030 | 1,132,435 | 106,246 | 3,907,340 | 2,565,381 | 6,578,967 |
| 1939..... | 10 | 978 | 1,055,702 | 101,436 | 2,710,778 | 2,153,869 | 4,966,074 |
| 1940..... | 11 | 1,285 | 1,533,026 | 129,940 | 4,903,793 | 4,159,212 | 9,192,945 |
| 1941..... | 11 | 1,346 | 1,668,462 | 141,875 | 5,684,207 | 5,069,912 | 10,895,994 |
| 1942..... | 11 | 1,590 | 2,243,872 | 158,069 | 8,350,266 | 5,249,890 | 13,758,225 |
| 1943..... | 11 | 1,531 | 2,279,708 | 153,053 | 8,197,636 | 4,300,242 | 12,650,931 |
| 1944..... | 10 | 1,741 | 2,637,162 | 159,897 | 10,594,964 | 5,422,835 | 16,177,696 |
| 1945..... | 10 | 1,678 | 2,477,765 | 164,878 | 8,814,693 | 5,440,375 | 14,419,946 |
| 1946..... | 10 | 1,740 | 2,669,236 | 170,710 | 8,058,127 | 5,641,043 | 13,869,880 |
| 1947..... | 10 | 1,607 | 2,837,339 | 176,154 | 11,053,378 | 6,999,873 | 18,229,405 |
| 1948..... | 10 | 1,470 | 2,999,745 | 167,114 | 11,575,748 | 6,253,058 | 17,995,920 |
| 1949..... | 10 | 1,302 | 2,805,837 | 186,041 | 10,732,750 | 5,999,147 | 16,917,938 |
| 1950..... | 10 | 1,370 | 3,030,188 | 198,775 | 10,989,236 | 6,271,560 | 17,459,571 |
| 1951..... | 11 | 1,774 | 4,576,300 | 216,893 | 19,736,188 | 9,756,163 | 29,709,244 |
| 1952..... | 11 | 1,720 | 4,930,896 | 189,836 | 21,655,091 | 6,996,413 ² | 28,841,340 |
| 1953..... | 14 | 1,188 | 3,570,086 | 205,596 | 7,336,124 | 10,324,294 ² | 17,866,014 |
| 1954..... | 16 | 1,198 | 3,701,430 | 203,673 | 7,901,107 | 6,626,696 | 15,045,023 |
| 1955..... | 17 | 1,191 | 3,735,936 | 204,560 | 8,089,835 | 7,269,748 | 15,571,556 |
| 1956..... | 15 | 1,156 | 3,812,114 | 176,773 | 9,024,435 | 7,934,809 | 17,155,868 |
| 1957..... | 16 | 1,181 | 4,009,122 | 188,283 | 9,388,918 | 7,754,766 | 16,837,764 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | |
| Canada..... | 14 | 1,067 | 3,727,459 | 201,695 | 8,167,755 | 7,336,468 | 15,969,624 |
| Ontario..... | 7 | 858 | 2,970,050 | 155,105 | 6,611,008 | 5,819,908 | 12,571,273 |
| Other provinces ³ | 7 | 209 | 757,409 | 46,590 | 1,556,747 | 1,516,560 | 3,398,351 |
| 1959 | | | | | | | |
| Canada..... | 13 | 1,058 | 3,815,802 | 202,958 | 9,081,210 | 7,227,678 | 16,299,540 |
| Ontario..... | 7 | 864 | 3,097,322 | 165,665 | 7,637,039 | 6,210,045 | 13,601,834 |
| Other provinces ⁴ | 6 | 194 | 718,480 | 37,293 | 1,444,171 | 1,017,633 | 2,697,706 |

¹ Beginning with 1952 the value of factory shipments has been collected instead of the gross value of production.

² Because of insufficient inventory data in 1952 and 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factory shipments and are, therefore, only approximations to true "value added by manufacture".

³ Includes one establishment in Newfoundland, one in Nova Scotia, two in Quebec, and three in British Columbia.

⁴ Includes one establishment in Newfoundland, two in Quebec, and three in British Columbia.

TABLE 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1958 and 1959

| Item | | 1958 | 1959 | +Increase -Decrease |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------------|------------|------------------------|
| Establishments reporting..... | No. | 14 | 13 | - 1 |
| Supervisory and office employees: | | | | |
| Total..... | " | 203 | 195 | - 8 |
| Male..... | " | 136 | 130 | - 6 |
| Female..... | " | 67 | 65 | - 2 |
| Totals, salaries..... | \$ | 1,032,670 | 1,060,410 | + 27,740 |
| Production workers: | | | | |
| Monthly average..... | No. | 864 | 863 | - 1 |
| Male..... | " | 624 | 627 | + 3 |
| Female..... | " | 240 | 236 | - 4 |
| Totals, wages..... | \$ | 2,694,789 | 2,755,392 | + 60,603 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity..... | \$ | 201,695 | 202,958 | + 1,263 |
| Cost of materials used..... | \$ | 8,167,755 | 9,081,210 | +913,455 |
| Value of factory shipments..... | \$ | 15,969,624 | 16,299,540 | +329,916 |

Note: Profits or losses cannot be estimated from the figures published in this report as no data are collected for overhead expenses, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

TABLE 3. Inventories,¹ 1959

| | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------|
| dollars | | | | |
| Opening: ² | | | | |
| Ontario | 1,493,673 | 270,913 | 2,138,046 | 3,902,632 |
| Other provinces | 397,369 | 78,016 | 488,652 | 964,037 |
| Canada | 1,891,042 | 348,929 | 2,626,698 | 4,866,669 |
| Closing: | | | | |
| Ontario | 1,631,401 | 299,910 | 2,519,964 | 4,451,275 |
| Other provinces | 476,103 | 73,874 | 294,185 | 844,162 |
| Canada | 2,107,504 | 373,784 | 2,814,149 | 5,295,437 |

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.

² The opening inventory for 1959 differs from the closing inventory published for 1958 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1959.

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959

| Principal products | 1958 | | 1959 | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
| | lb. | \$ | lb. | \$ |
| Binder twine | 17,809,588 | 2,388,978 ¹ | 14,587,945 | 1,948,868 ¹ |
| Baler twine — All sisal | 42,685,184 | 5,754,544 | 44,922,997 | 6,194,919 |
| Twines for sale: | | | | |
| Hemp | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Jute | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Sisal | 4,056,856 | 941,332 | 4,584,842 | 1,050,055 |
| All other | 3,005,875 | 1,255,459 | 3,330,316 | 1,189,193 |
| Rope: | | | | |
| Manila | 5,807,863 | 2,301,211 | 5,915,698 | 2,412,338 |
| Sisal | 3,550,597 | 967,350 | 3,629,087 | 992,555 |
| Cotton | 72,558 | 69,136 | 3 | 3 |
| Jute | | | 3 | 3 |
| Hemp | 98,315 | 65,656 | 105,871 | 70,180 |
| Nylon and other synthetic fibres | 209,179 | 488,915 | 226,382 | 536,138 |
| All other | 83,049 | 80,627 | 99,671 | 83,772 |
| Yarns: | | | | |
| Flax, hemp, jute, etc. | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| All other products, unable to specify | — | 1,656,416 | — | 1,821,522 |
| Totals, factory shipments | — | 15,969,624 | — | 16,299,540 |

¹ Selling value at factory in this case does not represent sales at a definite level as it includes sales to wholesalers at wholesale prices along with sales to dealer organizations at manufacturer's cost of production. As a guide to selling prices of binder twine, reference may be had to the wholesale prices as published by Prices Division of the Bureau of Statistics which for the years 1958 and 1959 were \$17.92 and \$16.40 per cwt., respectively.

² Included in "All other twines".

³ Included in "All other rope".

⁴ Included in "All other products, etc.".

TABLE 5. Consumption of Binder Twine in Canada for the Years, 1956 - 59

| | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | hundredweight | | | |
| Factory shipments | 219,475 | 199,555 | 178,095 | 145,879 |
| Imports | 51,041 | 30,819 | 29,377 | 47,982 |
| Total | 270,516 | 230,374 | 207,472 | 193,861 |
| Exports | 74,447 | 56,472 | 55,006 | 43,014 |
| Available for consumption | 196,069 | 173,902 | 152,466 | 150,847 |

TABLE 6. Materials Used, 1958 and 1959

| Principal materials | 1958 | | 1959 | |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | Quantity | Cost value at factory | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
| | lb. | \$ | lb. | \$ |
| Hard fibres: | | | | |
| Manila hemp | 4,345,789 | 984,620 | 5,165,675 | 1,211,653 |
| Java sisal | ¹ | ¹ | ¹ | ¹ |
| Mexican sisal | 4,740,924 | 378,693 | 7,976,703 | 590,045 |
| African sisal | 23,427,881 | 2,008,380 | 28,000,044 | 2,493,705 |
| Cuban | — | — | ¹ | ¹ |
| Haitian | 22,986,232 | 1,896,255 | 16,992,804 | 1,481,469 |
| Brazilian | | | | |
| Other hemp and sisal | 913,327 | 158,840 | 2,543,250 | 306,887 |
| Soft fibres: | | | | |
| Hemp, hemp tow, flax, flax tow and jute | 3,490,034 | 405,711 | 5,354,584 | 631,984 |
| Twines, cotton and other | 162,997 | 271,499 | 120,941 | 204,370 |
| Yarns purchased: | | | | |
| Flax, hemp and jute | 486,848 | 128,115 | 539,413 | 146,206 |
| Nylon | 535,238 | 436,343 | 136,761 | 186,710 |
| Cotton | | | 443,913 | 284,963 |
| All other | | | | |
| Oils | — | 240,604 | — | 234,657 |
| Wax | — | 5,390 | — | 10,238 |
| Degras | — | 9,643 | — | 11,576 |
| All other materials and supplies | — | 605,126 | — | 613,398 |
| Packing and shipping materials | — | 354,406 | — | 363,912 |
| Operating, maintenance and repair supplies | — | 284,130 | — | 309,433 |
| Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants | — | ² | — | ² |
| Total cost of materials used | — | 8,167,755 | — | 9,081,210 |

¹ Included in "Other hemp and sisal".² Included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 7. Imports of Cordage, Rope and Twine, etc., 1958 and 1959

| Articles imported | 1958 | | 1959 | |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | | \$ | | \$ |
| Fibrilla, flax fibre and flax tow..... lb. | 1,400 | 411 | 618,300 | 48,323 |
| Hemp, dressed or undressed..... " | 33,100 | 9,317 | — | — |
| Manila fibre..... " | 4,175,100 | 854,069 | 5,540,200 | 1,276,520 |
| Vegetable fibre, n.o.p. " | 1,014,500 | 94,639 | 522,600 | 64,476 |
| Sisal, istle and tampico fibre..... " | 62,130,500 | 4,680,215 | 75,775,800 | 6,231,001 |
| Jute and jute butts..... " | 2,751,100 | 239,362 | 7,594,900 | 729,039 |
| Okum of flax, hemp or jute..... " | 2,099,500 | 340,917 | 2,197,000 | 326,051 |
| Coir and coir yarn..... " | 351,700 | 34,351 | 628,900 | 60,995 |
| Yarns, vegetable fibres, singles, n.o.p. " | 106,973 | 45,726 | 53,907 | 20,989 |
| Yarns, cords and twines, vegetable fibres, plied, n.o.p. " | 1,260,387 | 305,035 | 1,416,897 | 326,433 |
| Yarns, cords and twines, jute, plied, n.o.p. " | 199,102 | 50,025 | 291,041 | 73,691 |
| Yarns, jute, singles, n.o.p. " | 363,334 | 63,056 | 525,712 | 93,797 |
| Cords and twine, cotton, n.o.p. " | 398,287 | 330,516 | 479,384 | 388,787 |
| Threads, twines, marlines, fishing lines for commercial fishing purposes or for the construction or repair of fishing nets " | 1,031,053 | 894,402 | 1,221,879 | 1,026,776 |
| Cordage, manila, sisal and New Zealand fibre, exceeding one inch in circumference..... " | 2,257,953 | 465,743 | 2,081,366 | 558,429 |
| Cordage exceeding one inch in circumference, n.o.p. and second-hand rope..... " | 569,973 | 154,386 | 524,176 | 144,064 |
| Rope and cordage not exceeding one and one half inches in circumference, to be used for commercial fishing purposes, or for the construction or repair of fishing nets..... " | 2,217,656 | 576,854 | 2,812,496 | 746,848 |
| Baler twine..... " | 11,793,900 | 1,507,192 | 16,404,800 | 2,068,962 |
| Blinder twine..... " | 2,937,700 | 375,103 | 4,798,200 | 615,604 |
| Fish nets and nettings (commercial)..... " | 1,499,923 | 2,219,249 | 1,647,569 | 2,658,804 |
| Jute manufactures, n.o.p. " | 52,446 | 33,848 | 136,331 | 55,560 |
| Vegetable fibre manufactures, n.o.p. " | 3,570,190 | 3,645,448 | 3,906,121 | 3,772,454 |

TABLE 8. Exports of Cordage, Rope and Twine, etc., 1958 and 1959

| Articles exported | 1958 | | 1959 | |
|--|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| | lb. | \$ | lb. | \$ |
| Fibre and tow of flax or hemp..... | 195,700 | 32,302 | — | — |
| Binder twine..... | 5,500,600 | 746,512 | 4,301,400 | 586,425 |
| Rope..... | 49,300 | 20,054 | 74,900 | 33,542 |
| Cordage and twine, n.o.p. | 20,703,100 | 3,163,098 | 19,334,000 | 2,910,552 |
| Nets, twines, lines and rope for commercial fishing..... | — | 1,328,267 | — | 1,834,317 |

TABLE 9. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

| | Average number | | | | | Earnings | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Supervisory and office employees | | Production workers | | Total | Supervisory and office employees | Production workers | Total |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | | | | |
| | number | | | | | dollars | | |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | |
| Ontario | 90 | 52 | 529 | 187 | 858 | 720,840 | 2,249,210 | 2,970,050 |
| Other ¹ | 46 | 15 | 95 | 53 | 209 | 311,830 | 445,579 | 757,409 |
| Canada | 136 | 67 | 624 | 240 | 1,067 | 1,032,670 | 2,694,789 | 3,727,459 |
| 1959 | | | | | | | | |
| Ontario | 91 | 52 | 536 | 185 | 864 | 750,279 | 2,347,043 | 3,097,322 |
| Other ² | 39 | 13 | 91 | 51 | 194 | 310,131 | 408,349 | 718,480 |
| Canada | 130 | 65 | 627 | 236 | 1,058 | 1,060,410 | 2,755,392 | 3,815,802 |

¹ Includes one establishment in Newfoundland, one in Nova Scotia, two in Quebec, and three in British Columbia.² Includes one establishment in Newfoundland, two in Quebec, and three in British Columbia.

TABLE 10. Monthly Employment of Production Workers, 1957-59

| | 1957 | | | 1958 | | | 1959 | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| January | 719 | 285 | 1,004 | 673 | 240 | 913 | 646 | 238 | 884 |
| February | 714 | 283 | 997 | 666 | 245 | 911 | 650 | 248 | 898 |
| March | 694 | 288 | 982 | 655 | 230 | 885 | 678 | 257 | 935 |
| April | 694 | 285 | 979 | 659 | 234 | 893 | 674 | 264 | 938 |
| May | 698 | 285 | 983 | 661 | 244 | 905 | 668 | 262 | 930 |
| June | 746 | 280 | 1,026 | 612 | 245 | 857 | 646 | 254 | 900 |
| July | 720 | 271 | 991 | 597 | 222 | 819 | 613 | 222 | 835 |
| August | 694 | 271 | 965 | 552 | 208 | 760 | 607 | 218 | 825 |
| September | 696 | 273 | 969 | 543 | 210 | 753 | 584 | 208 | 792 |
| October | 689 | 256 | 945 | 617 | 202 | 819 | 590 | 211 | 801 |
| November | 672 | 249 | 921 | 641 | 225 | 866 | 574 | 214 | 788 |
| December | 667 | 234 | 901 | 634 | 228 | 862 | 590 | 217 | 807 |
| Monthly average | 703 | 273 | 976 | 624 | 240 | 864 | 627 | 236 | 863 |

TABLE 11. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures 1946-1959

| Year | Capital expenditures | | | Repair and maintenance expenditures | | | Capital, repair and maintenance expenditures | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|-------------------------|-------|
| | Con-struction | Machinery and equipment | Sub-total | Con-struction | Machinery and equipment | Sub-total | Con-struction | Machinery and equipment | Total |
| | thousands of dollars | | | | | | | | |
| 1946 | .. | .. | 340 | .. | .. | 469 | .. | .. | 809 |
| 1947 | .. | .. | 125 | 111 | 424 | 535 | 173 | 549 | 722 |
| 1948 | .. | .. | 361 | .. | .. | 519 | 108 | 772 | 890 |
| 1949 | .. | .. | 226 | 127 | 372 | 499 | 133 | 592 | 725 |
| 1950 | .. | .. | 222 | 152 | 293 | 445 | 173 | 494 | 667 |
| 1951 | 215 | 363 | 578 | 174 | 464 | 638 | 389 | 827 | 1,216 |
| 1952 | .. | .. | 551 | 154 | 461 | 615 | 232 | 934 | 1,166 |
| 1953 | .. | .. | 625 | .. | .. | 437 | 137 | 925 | 1,062 |
| 1954 | .. | .. | 415 | .. | .. | 505 | 122 | 798 | 920 |
| 1955 | .. | .. | 321 | .. | .. | 453 | 161 | 613 | 774 |
| 1956 | .. | .. | 430 | .. | .. | 458 | 140 | 748 | 888 |
| 1957 | .. | .. | 236 | .. | .. | 392 | 156 | 472 | 628 |
| 1958 | .. | .. | 391 | .. | .. | 435 | .. | .. | 826 |
| 1959 ^P | .. | .. | 205 | .. | .. | 436 | .. | .. | 641 |

TABLE 12. Mechanical Equipment, 1958 and 1959

| | 1958 | 1959 |
|--|--------|-------|
| | number | |
| Spindles which consumed fibre during the year | 3,172 | 3,124 |
| Spindles which consumed no fibre during the year | 491 | 491 |
| Twisting and doubling spindles | 891 | 867 |
| Looms | 4 | 4 |
| Braiding machines | 450 | 451 |
| Rope machines | 169 | 136 |
| Winding machines | 369 | 367 |
| Netting machines | 25 | 26 |

TABLE 13. Consumption of Fuel, Electricity and Steam, 1958 and 1959

| Kinds of fuel | 1958 | | 1959 | |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | Quantity | Cost value at factory | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
| | | \$ | | \$ |
| Bituminous coal ton | 2, 107 | 26, 140 | 2, 046 | 26, 124 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal. | 7, 562 | 3, 173 | 10, 686 | 4, 508 |
| Fuel oil " | 237, 386 | 27, 935 | 185, 507 | 21, 875 |
| Other fuel | — | 529 | — | 515 |
| Total cost of fuel | — | 57, 777 | — | 53, 022 |
| Electricity purchased (including service charges) kwh. | 10, 304, 410 | 116, 335 | 9, 957, 850 | 116, 246 |
| Steam purchased pound | 36, 875, 250 | 27, 583 | 48, 405, 000 | 33, 690 |
| Total cost of fuel, electricity and steam | — | 201, 695 | — | 202, 958 |

List of Cordage, Rope and Twine Manufacturers Operating in Canada in 1959

| Name of firm | Location | Products made |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Newfoundland: | | |
| Colonial Cordage Company Ltd. | St. John's | Rope, twine, yarn, lines |
| Quebec: | | |
| Dominion Wire Rope Ltd. (Synthetic Cordage Div.) | 175 St. Joseph St., Lachine | Rope |
| Kenyon William, & Sons (Canada) Ltd. | Cabana & Berard St., Granby | Rope, tape |
| Ontario: | | |
| Algonquin Mfg. Co. Ltd. | 6 Bartlett Avenue, Toronto | Fishing lines etc. |
| Brantford Cordage Co., The (Division of Tancord Industries Ltd.) | 111 Sherwood Drive, Brantford | Baler twine, binder twine, rope, twine |
| Brooks Limited, John S. | 722 Broad St., E., Dunville | Fish netting |
| Derrett Cordage Co. | 6 Bartlett Avenue, Toronto | Twines, lines |
| Doon Twines Ltd. | 50 Ottawa St., S., Kitchener | Baler twine, binder twine, rope, twine, yarn |
| International Harvester Co. of Canada Ltd. | 208 Hillyard Street, Hamilton | Baler twine, binder twine |
| Plymouth Cordage Co. of Canada Ltd. | 229 Plymouth Road, Welland | Baler twine, binder twine, rope, twine |
| British Columbia: | | |
| Canada Ropes Ltd. | 377 No. 3 Road, Lulu Island | Rope, twines, lines |
| Canada Western Cordage Co., Ltd. (H.O. 20 Water St., Vancouver) | Braid St., New Westminster | Rope, twine |
| First Vancouver Net Factory Ltd. | 121 Main St., Vancouver | Fish nets, twines |

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