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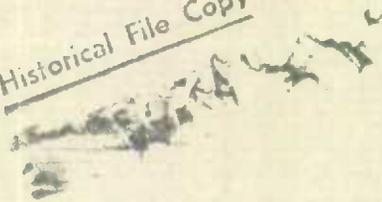
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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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

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REPORT  
on the  
COTTON & JUTE BAG INDUSTRY  
in  
CANADA  
1924, 1925 and 1926

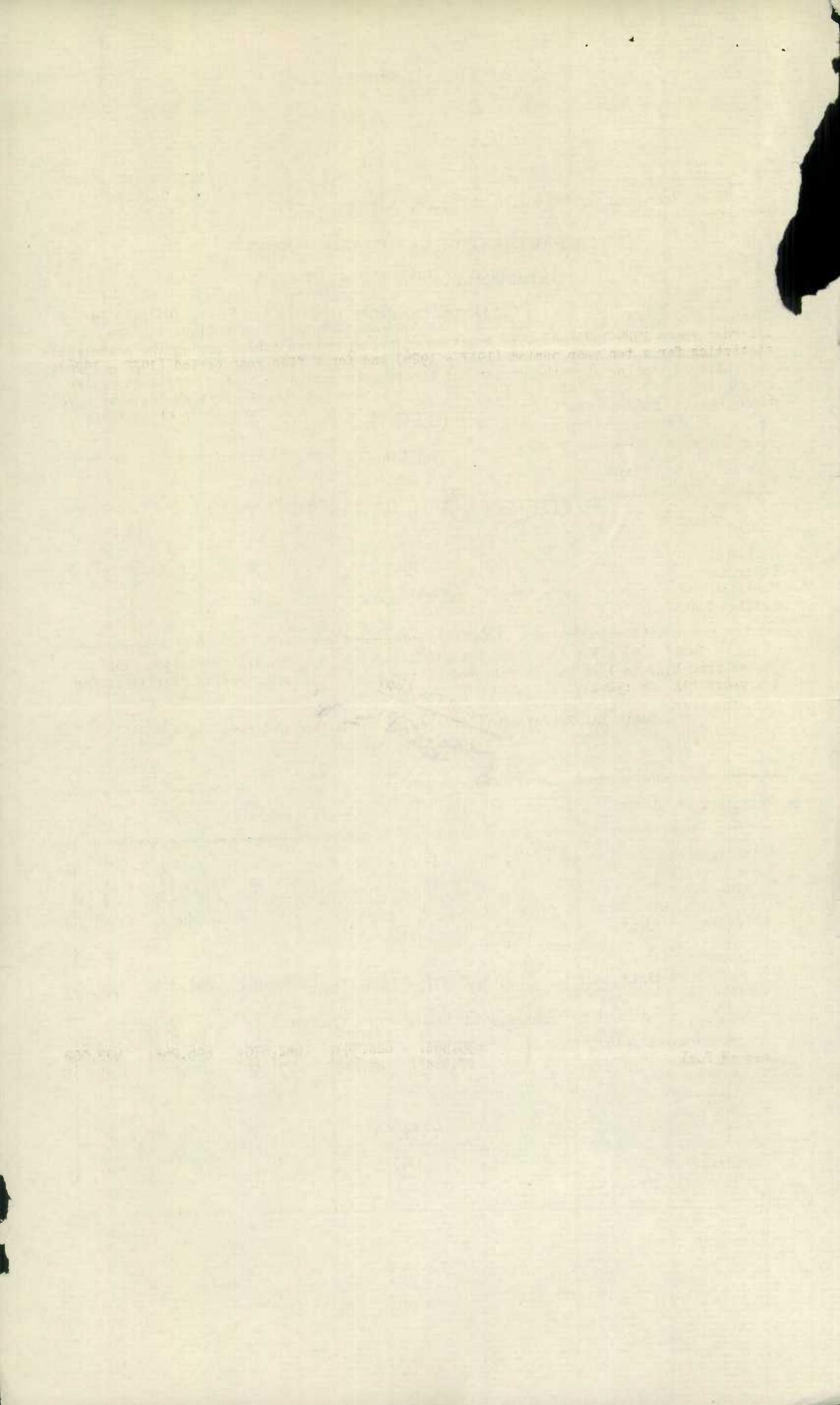
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Published by authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M. P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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OTTAWA  
1928



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY  
OTTAWA, CANADA.

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F. R. S. C.  
Chief, Census of Industry: J. C. Macpherson

THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY IN CANADA

1924-1925 and 1926.

Ottawa, January, 1928. A report on the cotton and jute bag industry in Canada is herewith presented for the first time and covers the operations for the calendar years 1924-1925 and 1926 together with comparative tables giving the principal statistics for a ten year period (1917 - 1926) and for a five year period (1922 - 1926). The following tables show the number and location by provinces of the plants reporting during the years 1924, 1925 and 1926. The statistics relating to British Columbia have been combined with those of Manitoba to prevent disclosure of individual statistics.

Provinces	1924	1925	1926
Canada	16	15	14
Quebec	4	3	3
Ontario	7	7	6
Manitoba	4	4	4
British Columbia	1	1	1

Table 1(a) gives the principal statistics of the industry for a five year period from 1922 to 1926 and is followed by table 1(b) with comparative statistics for ten years 1917 to 1926.

Table 1A, Principal Statistics of the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1922-1926.

Principal Statistics		1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Establishments	No.	14	16	16	15	14
Fixed Capital	\$	2,390,391	2,430,584	2,504,897	2,651,935	2,652,597
Working Capital	\$	3,475,997	2,925,511	3,190,466	3,655,191	2,912,917
Total Capital	\$	5,866,388	5,356,095	5,695,363	6,307,126	5,565,514
Employees on salaries						
Male	No.	76	83	81	78	76
Female	No.	24	21	24	23	22
Total Salaries	\$	227,441	250,738	246,275	243,371	257,877
Employees on wages (average)						
Male	No.	313	274	312	305	282
Female	No.	505	548	589	578	595
Total wages paid	\$	635,998	628,353	682,670	696,268	672,902
Cost of fuel	\$	27,298	24,249	23,238	20,559	21,561
Power employed						
Units	No.	150	121	165	166	176
Capacity	H.P.	1,010	833	1,157	1,109	1,102
Cost of materials used	\$	8,701,562	10,636,855	11,903,020	12,948,571	12,277,373
Gross value of products	\$	10,970,224	12,288,301	13,802,506	14,932,322	14,072,099
Net value of products	\$	2,268,662	1,651,446	1,899,486	1,983,751	1,794,726

1917  
2373  
1175

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country in 1917. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the political and social conditions of the time. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material which is presented in a clear and concise manner. The report is a valuable contribution to the history of the country and is well worth a read.

2. The second part of the report deals with the economic conditions of the country in 1917. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the economic situation of the time. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material which is presented in a clear and concise manner. The report is a valuable contribution to the history of the country and is well worth a read.

3. The third part of the report deals with the military conditions of the country in 1917. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the military situation of the time. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material which is presented in a clear and concise manner. The report is a valuable contribution to the history of the country and is well worth a read.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the cultural conditions of the country in 1917. It is a very interesting and detailed account of the cultural situation of the time. The author has done a great deal of research and has gathered a wealth of material which is presented in a clear and concise manner. The report is a valuable contribution to the history of the country and is well worth a read.

THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY IN CANADA

The principal statistics covering a ten year period are shown in table 1(b) affording a comprehensive study of the industry since the beginning of the annual census in 1917.

Table 1b. Comparative Statistics of the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1917-1926.

Year	Establishments No.	Capital \$	Employees No.	Salaries and Wages \$	Cost of Material \$	Gross value of products \$	Net value of products \$
1917	11	5,693,056	702	500,750	8,469,752	12,490,588	4,020,836
1918	13	8,259,332	895	749,974	16,845,513	19,536,283	2,690,770
1919	14	7,831,046	901	739,722	14,417,112	16,949,134	2,532,022
1920	16	5,740,002	900	855,247	14,254,605	15,388,543	863,938
1921	16	4,819,054	848	804,371	7,198,203	8,888,991	1,690,788
1922	14	5,866,388	918	863,439	8,701,562	10,970,224	2,268,662
1923	16	5,356,095	926	879,091	10,636,855	12,288,301	1,651,446
1924	16	5,695,363	1,006	928,945	11,907,020	13,802,506	1,899,486
1925	15	6,307,126	984	939,639	12,948,571	14,932,322	1,983,751
1926	14	5,565,514	975	930,779	12,277,373	14,072,099	1,794,726

The production of cotton and jute bags is shown in table 2 for the calendar years 1924, 1925 and 1926 by quantity and selling value at the factory or works. While the number of bags made from cotton and jute show a steady increase from 103, 237, 524 in 1924 to 103,576,866 in 1925 and 106,310,751 in 1926. There is a fluctuation in the total selling value due to a rise or fall in the cost of materials as the case may be. Bags made from jute represent approximately 54 per cent of the total production in each year while the value varied from 57.3 per cent in 1924 to nearly 62.6 per cent in 1926. The value of all other products of the industry did not reach half a million dollars in any year..

Table 2. Production in the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1924-5-6.

Classes of Products	1924		1925		1926	
	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$
Cotton bags No.	46,761,945	5,720,266	47,759,887	5,498,18	49,879,211	5,113,722
Jute bags No.	56,475,579	7,834,732	55,316,979	8,978,157	56,431,540	8,545,840
Tea bags, individual	-	29,238	-	35,739	-	31,826
Bags, repaired	-	53,464	-	104,704	-	125,077
Hessian Yd.	1,145,324	104,842	1,410,931	168,140	1,752,599	200,748
All other products	-	52,964	-	146,874	-	53,725
Total value	-	13,802,506	-	14,932,322	-	14,072,099

STATE OF TEXAS

County of \_\_\_\_\_

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Color	Profession	Value	Assessed
1	John Smith	45	M	W	Farmer	1000	1000
2	Mary Jones	35	F	W	Housewife	500	500
3	James Brown	55	M	W	Merchant	2000	2000
4	Sarah White	40	F	W	Teacher	300	300
5	Robert Black	60	M	W	Physician	1500	1500
6	Elizabeth Green	50	F	W	Shopkeeper	800	800
7	William Hall	30	M	W	Student	200	200
8	Anna King	25	F	W	Homemaker	100	100
9	Thomas Lee	70	M	W	Retiree	400	400
10	Patricia Scott	38	F	W	Businesswoman	1200	1200

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_

Notary Public for the State of Texas

Witness my hand and seal this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_

-3-  
THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY IN CANADA

Capital Investments

Table 3 presents statistics of capital investment under two heads - fixed capital and working capital - for the calendar years 1924, 1925 and 1926. Statistics relating to British Columbia have been combined with those of Manitoba to prevent disclosure of individual statistics. Little variation in the amount of fixed capital during the three year period will be noted, while in working capital the fluctuations are many and of considerable importance from the viewpoint of value of capital investment.

Table 3. Capital Investment by Provinces, 1924-6.

Capital invested by provinces	Fixed capital	Working capital		Total Capital
	Land, buildings, Machinery and tools	Materials and stocks on hand, finished products & miscellaneous supplies	Cash, trading and operating accounts etc.	
<u>1924</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	2,504,897	1,954,654	1,235,812	5,695,363
Ontario	709,065	506,240	232,074	1,447,379
Quebec	952,403	711,069	332,250	1,995,722
Manitoba and British Columbia	843,429	737,345	671,488	2,252,262
<u>1925</u>				
Canada	2,651,935	2,377,945	1,277,246	6,307,126
Ontario	737,952	833,167	251,790	1,822,909
Quebec	953,584	737,208	447,996	2,138,788
Manitoba and British Columbia	960,399	807,570	577,460	2,345,429
<u>1926</u>				
Canada	2,652,597	1,323,637	1,589,280	5,565,514
Ontario	724,497	394,771	305,683	1,424,951
Quebec	953,539	329,828	521,738	1,805,105
Manitoba and British Columbia	974,561	599,038	761,859	2,335,458

Employment Statistics

Statistics of employment are presented in the following series of tables. Table 4 shows the number employed during the year by sex and remuneration by provinces, table 5 the number of wage-earners by months according to sex with totals and averages and table 6 the operating time of plants and employees during the year.

Whilst the number of salaried employees during the three-year period decreased by 7, the amount paid in salaries increased by \$11,602. The number of wage-earners decreased by 21 and the amount paid in wages also decreased by \$9,768. The average annual salary irrespective of sex rose from \$2,345.70 in 1924 to \$2,631.40 in 1926 or a per cent increase of 12.2, whilst the average wage per employee during the period increased from \$757.70 in 1924 to \$767.30 in 1926 or 1.25 per cent.

Quebec and British Columbia show increases in the number of wage-earners at employment, totalling 20 whilst on the other hand Ontario and Manitoba each show decreases totalling 41 making a net decrease for the three-year period of 21.

Table 4. Employees by Number, sex and remuneration by Provinces, 1924-5-6.

	Salaried Employees			Wage-earners			Total Employees		
	Males No.	Females No.	Salaries \$	Males No.	Females No.	Wages \$	Males No.	Females No.	Salaries and Wages \$
<u>1924</u>									
Canada	81	24	246,275	312	589	682,670	393	613	928,945
Quebec	24	6	71,885	90	176	184,521	114	182	256,406
Ontario	28	9	79,900	118	185	220,937	146	194	300,837
Manitoba & Br. Columbia	29	9	94,490	104	228	277,212	133	237	371,702
<u>1925</u>									
Canada	78	23	243,371	305	578	696,268	383	601	939,639
Quebec	23	6	78,449	86	183	200,121	109	189	278,570
Ontario	25	9	70,432	112	198	233,383	137	207	303,815
Manitoba & Br. Columbia	30	8	94,490	107	197	262,764	137	205	357,254

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of the project and to identify any potential risks or areas for improvement.

Category	Item	Value	Unit
Materials	Steel	1000	kg
	Concrete	2000	m <sup>3</sup>
	Bricks	5000	units
	Paint	100	liters
Labor	Construction Workers	10	hours
	Engineers	5	hours
	Administrative Staff	2	hours
Equipment	Excavator	1	unit
	Truck	2	units
Services	Design Fees	10000	USD
	Permit Fees	5000	USD
Total		35000	USD

Phase	Start Date	End Date	Status
Phase 1: Planning	2023-01-01	2023-03-31	Completed
Phase 2: Design	2023-04-01	2023-06-30	In Progress
Phase 3: Construction	2023-07-01	2023-12-31	Not Started

THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY IN CANADA

	Salaried Employees			Wage-earners			Total Employees		
	Male No.	Female No.	Salaries	Male No.	Female No.	Wages	Male No.	Female No.	Salaries and Wages
1925									
Canada	76	22	257,877	284	596	672,902	360	618	930,779
Quebec	24	6	78,892	85	187	189,063	109	193	267,955
Ontario	25	9	76,627	99	192	221,062	124	201	297,689
Manitoba&Br. Columbia	27	7	102,358	100	217	262,777	127	224	365,135

Wage-earners by months - Table 5 shows the number of persons employed by sex for each month of the years 1924-1925-1926. The month of maximum employment was, October in 1924, November in 1925 and 1926 whilst that of minimum employment was, February in 1924 and June in 1925 and 1926. The average monthly employment of males show a gradual decrease in the three year period whilst female employment on the contrary shows an increase of 7 during that period.

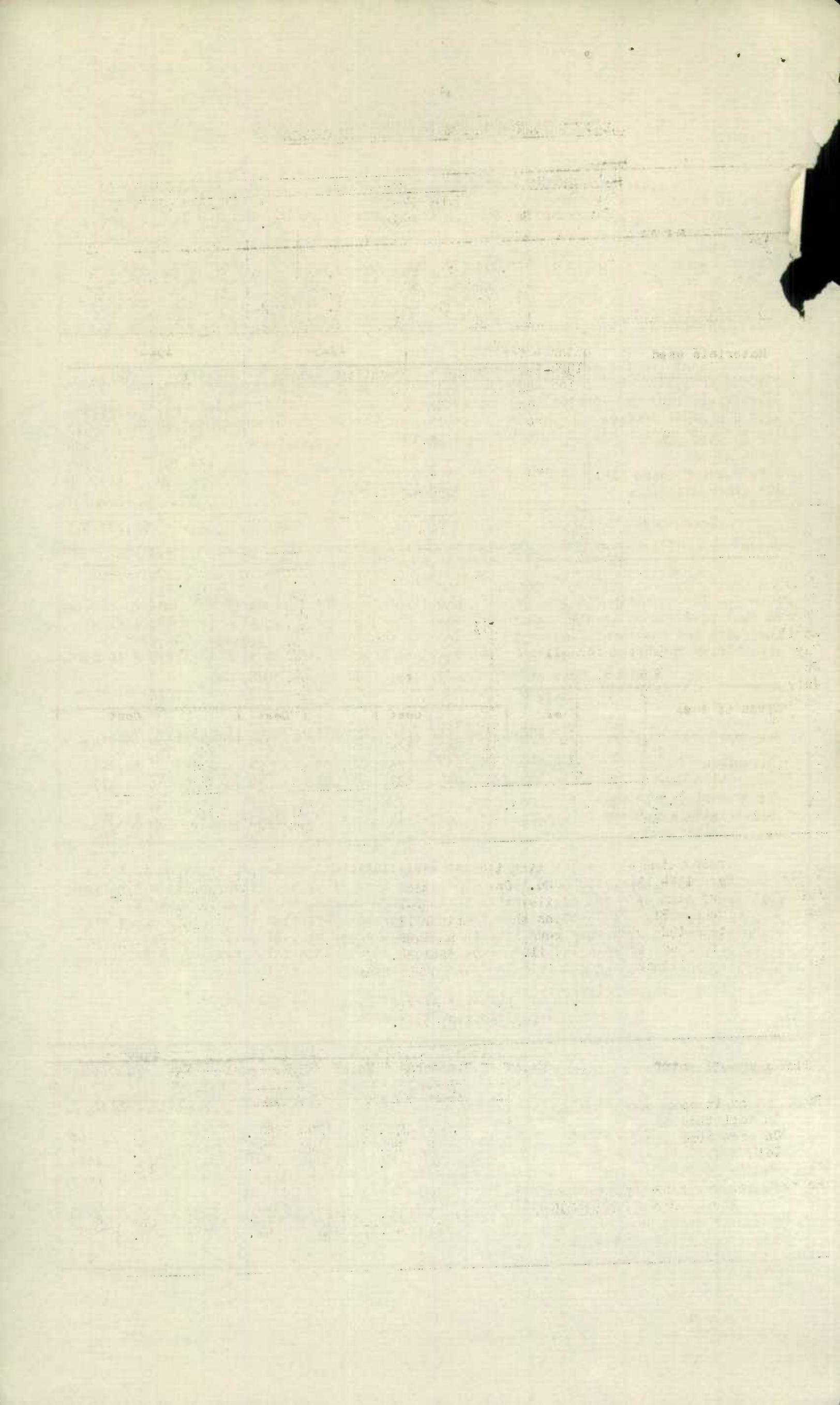
Table 5. Employment of Wage-earners by Months and Sex 1924-1925-1926.

Months	1924		1925		1926	
	Male No.	Female No.	Male No.	Female No.	Male No.	Female No.
January	311	588	308	572	298	618
February	309	562	298	562	294	596
March	310	568	303	577	291	588
April	304	582	300	552	281	578
May	299	589	286	546	277	572
June	304	568	289	528	278	565
July	305	575	294	558	277	572
August	312	581	296	561	273	586
September	317	616	310	611	280	604
October	321	624	315	628	289	622
November	325	618	348	608	289	634
December	321	599	315	619	285	617
Total by Months	3,738	7,070	3,662	6,922	3,412	7,152
Average by months	312	589	305	578	284	596

Working time - The operating time of plants and employees is shown in table 6 for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926. Operating time of plants is shown under 3 heads:- full time, part time and idle, whilst that of wage-earning employees is shown by the day and the week. Plant operations show considerable variation in the three-year period being highest in 1924 when they were idle on an average of 6.88 days per plant as compared with 23.74 days in 1925 and 11.50 days in 1926. In working time of employees there is a gradual increase both in daily and weekly hours of labour.

Table 6. Operating time of Plants and Employees, 1924-1926.

	1924		1925		1926	
	Totals	Average	Totals	Averages	Total	Average
Number of plants in operation	16		15		14	
Days, plant in operation						
On full time	4,332	270.75	3,740	249.33	3,541	252.93
On part time	422	26.37	464	30.93	554	39.57
Idle	110	6.88	356	23.74	161	11.50
Hours worked by wage-earners						
Per day or shift (967)(993)(955)	8,583	8.88	8,909	8.97	8,687	9.09
Per week	774	48.37	733	48.87	685	48.93



-5-  
THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY IN CANADA

Materials Used

The quantity and value of the principal materials used in the industry is shown in table 7 for the calendar year 1926 and the total cost value only for the years 1924 and 1925. No particulars as to kinds of materials or their cost being asked for in the questionnaire for those years.

Table 7. Cost of Materials used in the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1924-1926.

Materials used	1924		1925		1926	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Jute cloth Yd.)		)		)	75,227,092	7,751,556
Cotton cloth Yd.)		)		)	36,419,758	4,248,912
Second hand bags - )		11,903,020)		12,948,571)	-	98,388
Printing ink Lb.)		)		)	135,899	45,164
Cotton sewing twine Lb.)		)		)	282,510	113,565
All other materials - )		)		)	-	19,788
Total cost	-	11,903,020	-	12,948,571	-	12,277,373

Fuel Consumption

The quantity and the cost value delivered at the factory of the various classes of fuel used and of electricity purchased is shown in table 8. Coal is the principal fuel used and constituted about 99 per cent of the total cost of fuel. The cost of electricity purchased for all purposes declined from \$14,106 in 1924 to \$12,968 in 1926.

Table 8. Cost of Fuel and Electricity, 1924 - 1926.

Kinds of fuel	Unit of Measure	1924		1925		1926	
		Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value
Bituminous Coal	ton	2,862	22,753	2,693	20,174	2,763	21,284
Anthracite Coal	ton	18	276	19	305	17	277
Other fuel (value only)	-	-	209	-	78	-	-
Electricity purchased	-	-	14,106	-	13,237	-	12,968
Total Cost	-	-	37,344	-	33,794	-	34,529

Power Installation

Power installed in the cotton and jute bag industry is shown in table 9 for the calendar years 1924, 1925 and 1926 by (a) classes of power, (b) number of units in each class and (c) the horsepower according to the manufacturer's rating. Power developed for manufacturing purposes shows little variation during the three-year period. The decrease in electric power in 1926 is due to one concern which reported in 1925 having ceased operations in 1926.

Boiler installation for each of the years is also shown in the table.

Table 9. Power installation, 1924 - 1925 and 1926.

Classes of power	1924		1925		1926	
	No. of Units	H.P. according to mfg's rating	No. of Units	H.P. according to mfg's rating	No. of Units	H.P. according to mfg's rating
Steam engines and turbines	2	40	1	40	1	40
Electric motors operated by purchased power	133	891	135	942	145	935
Total power for manufacturing	135	931	136	982	146	975
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishments reporting	30	126	30	127	30	127
Total electric motor installation	163	1,017	166	1,069	175	1,062
Boiler installation	7	620	5	420	7	460

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## THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY IN CANADA

## Imports and Exports

Tables 10 and 11 give the imports and exports of cotton and jute bags by countries and values for the calendar years 1923 to 1926 inclusive. More than 75 per cent of the value of imported bags came from the United States up till 1926 when the percentage rose to 92 per cent, of the exports the bulk went to the United Kingdom and represented 30 per cent of the total value of exports.

Table 10. Imports for Consumption of Cotton and Jute Bags for the calendar years 1922-1926.

Articles imported by Countries	1922 Value \$	1923 Value \$	1924 Value \$	1925 Value \$	1926 Value \$
Bags, seamless, cotton -					
United Kingdom	83	1,661	318	149	517
United States	22,910	19,203	29,234	43,063	34,251
Other Countries	-	18	432	-	17,782
Total	22,993	20,882	29,984	43,212	52,550
Bags, made by use of the needle, n.c.p.					
United Kingdom	17,927	13,510	6,811	11,084	8,726
United States	194,620	258,151	138,845	451,511	136,499
Other Countries	261	1,668	641	26	539
Total	212,808	273,329	146,297	462,621	145,764
Bags or sacks of hemp, linen or jute -					
United Kingdom	12,533	43,800	10,776	17,668	13,282
United States	294,650	344,419	232,279	248,859	320,269
British India	58,473	96,070	97,586	16,431	85,439
Other Countries	729	11,066	705	5,646	21,023
Total	366,385	495,355	341,346	288,604	440,013
Grand total value of imports	602,186	789,566	517,627	794,437	638,327

Table 11. Exports of Canadian Produce for the Calendar Years 1922-1926

Articles exported by countries	Value \$				
United Kingdom	53,639	56,217	64,876	76,330	15,052
United States	24,437	11,193	1,692	80,386	3,472
Belgium	4,457	2,726	22,813	17,749	1,673
Br. South Africa	-	4,050	5,746	-	64
China	-	4,134	1,108	165	37
Denmark	5,365	1,631	1,579	868	108
France	5,372	4,606	6,163	527	403
Germany	14,031	2,152	12,138	7,579	4,457
Greece	3,524	8,992	6,847	638	1,147
Italy	27,539	24,649	26,139	4,726	7,329
Netherlands	7,923	412	34,004	31,148	5,079
Norway	4,188	2,598	703	2,907	2,609
Sweden	3,246	6,075	3,385	1,314	7
Other Countries	3,277	8,066	9,358	5,387	5,068
Total	156,998	137,501	196,551	229,724	46,505

## Appendix

## Cotton and Jute Bag Manufacturers, 1926

## Quebec

The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd.	427 St. Patrick St.,	Montreal.
N. Fraid	592 St. Patrick St.,	Montreal.
Woods Mfg. Co. Ltd.	800 Mullins St.,	Montreal.

## Ontario

The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd.	100 Paton Road,	Toronto 9.
Dominion Bag Co.	26 MacNab St. S.,	Hamilton.
Jacob Krasnow	145 Elizabeth St.,	Toronto 2.
Nock Bros. and Ayre Co.	4 Berti St.,	Toronto 2.
Woods Mfg. Co. Ltd.	401 Logan Avenue	Toronto 8.
Ontario Bag Co.		Pt. Colborne.

## Manitoba

Bemis Bro. Bag Co.	311 Alexander Ave.,	Winnipeg.
The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd.	831 Henry Ave.,	Winnipeg.
Sunset Mfg. Co. Ltd.	655 Logan Ave.,	Winnipeg.
Woods Mfg. Co. Ltd.	146 Alexander Ave.,	Winnipeg.

## British Columbia.

Canadian Bag Co. Ltd.	1152 Mainland St.,	Vancouver.
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