Historical File Cony L DEPARTM DOME

34-204

CANADA DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS CENSUS OF INDUSTRY Reamer I weR

NUMERINE STREAM ASTATISTIC

REPORT

on the

COTTON & JUTE BAG INDUSTRY

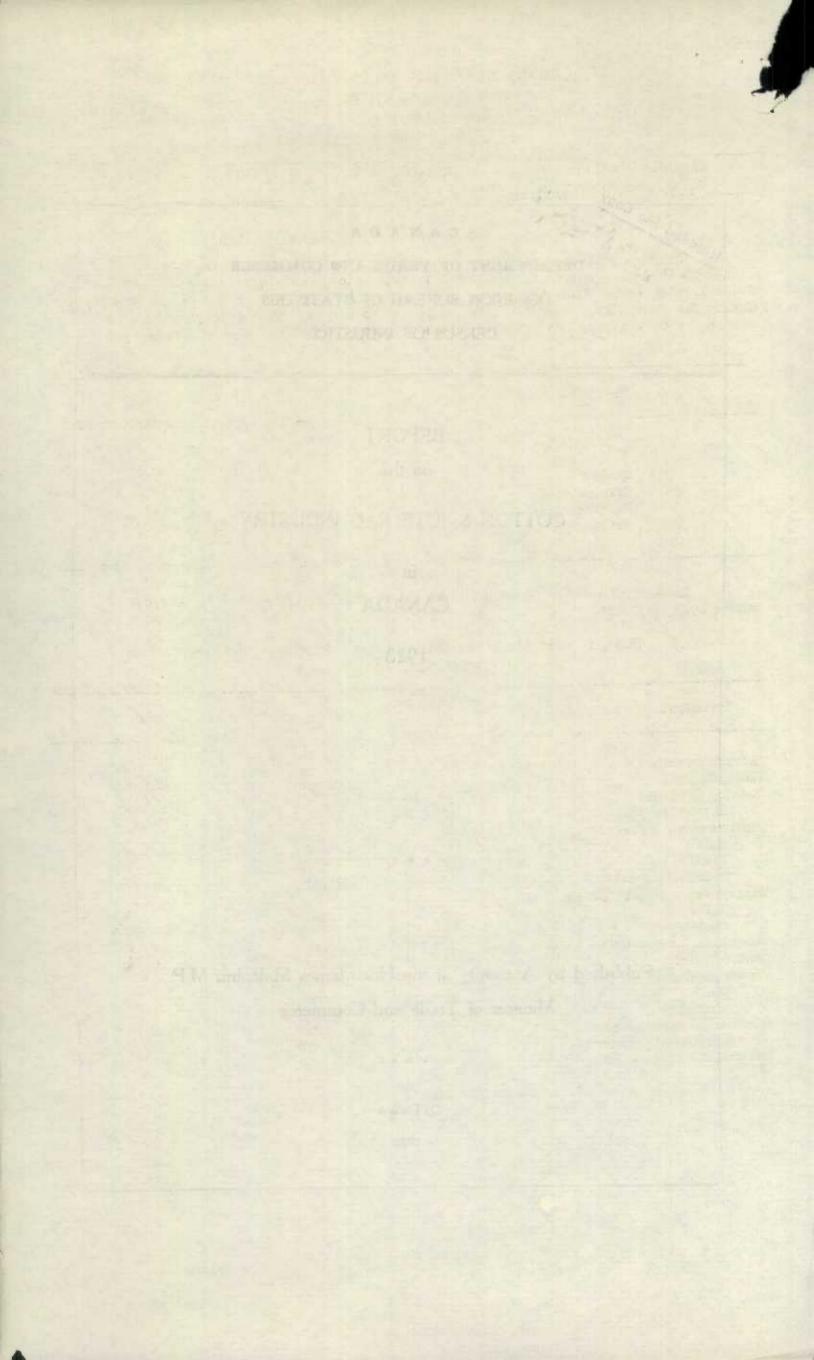
in CANADA

1928

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

OTTAWA

1929



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 IN 1928

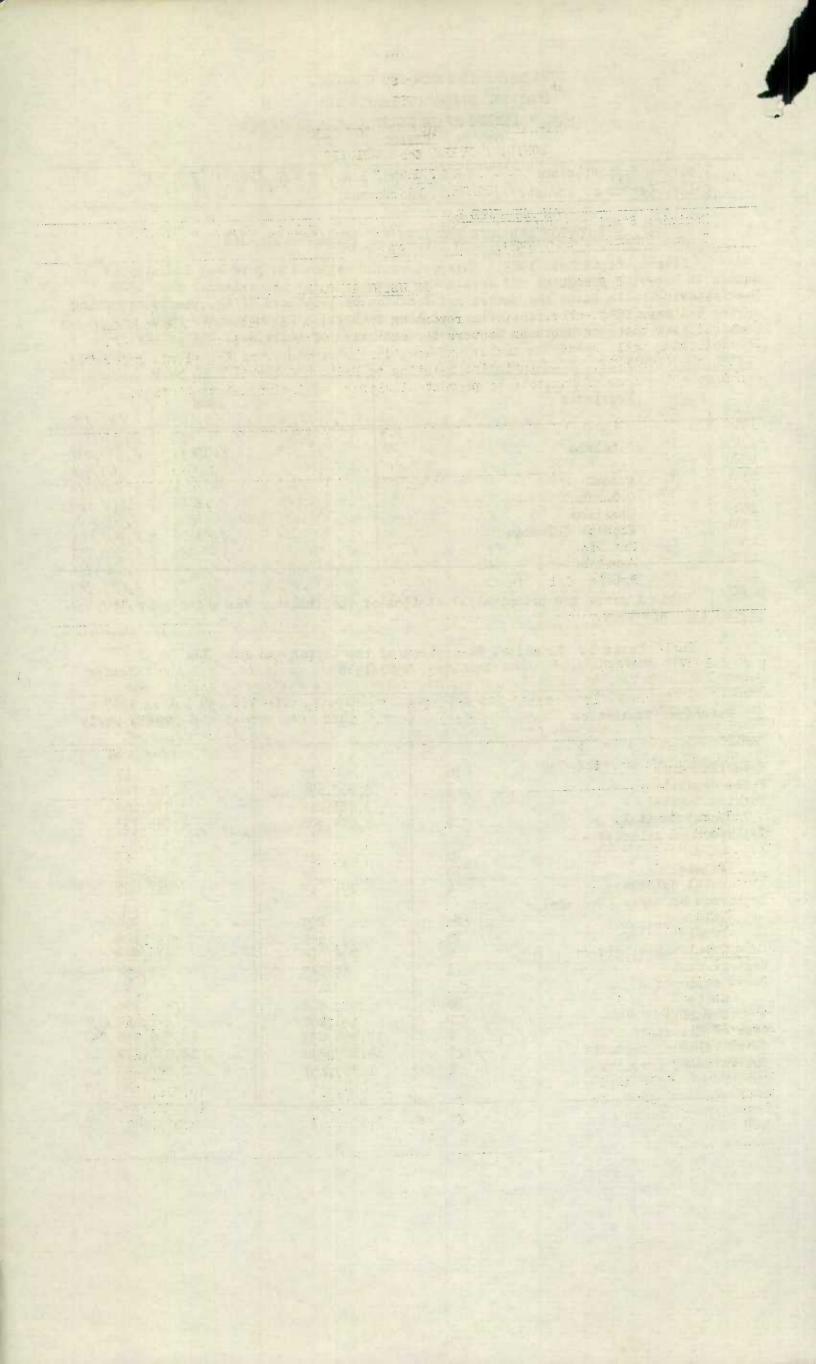
Ottawa, September, 1929. A report on the cotton and jute bag industry in Canada is herewith presented and covers the operations for the calendar year 1928. The following table shows the number and location by provinces of the plants reporting during the year 1928. The statistics relating to British Columbia have been combined with those of Manitoba to prevent disclosure of individual statistics.

Provinces	1928
CANADA	19
Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia	5 8 5 1

Table 1 gives the principal statistics of the industry for a two year period 1927 and 1928.

Table 1. Principal Statistics of the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1927-1928. 6. 1

Principal Statistics		1928	1927
Establishments	No.	19	17
Fixed Capital Working Capital	\$- ;\$- \$-	2,803,694 3,881,012	2,768,729 3,978,004
Total Capital	\$	6,684,706	6,746,733
Employees on salaries -			
Male	No.	86	83 29
Female Total Salaries	No. \$	32 291,619	281,467
Employees on wages (average) -	Ψ	271,017	
Male	No.	299	300
Female	No.	648	625
Total wages paid Cost of fuel	\$	708,014 19,749	670,613 21,694
Power employed -	φ	17,177	
Units	No.	202	196
Capacity	H.P.	1,100	1,089
Cost of materials used	\$	12,494,239	10,906,830
Gross value of products Net value of products	\$	14,283,396 1,789,157	12,932,779 2,025,949
and the or produced	Ψ	1,10,14,11	



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

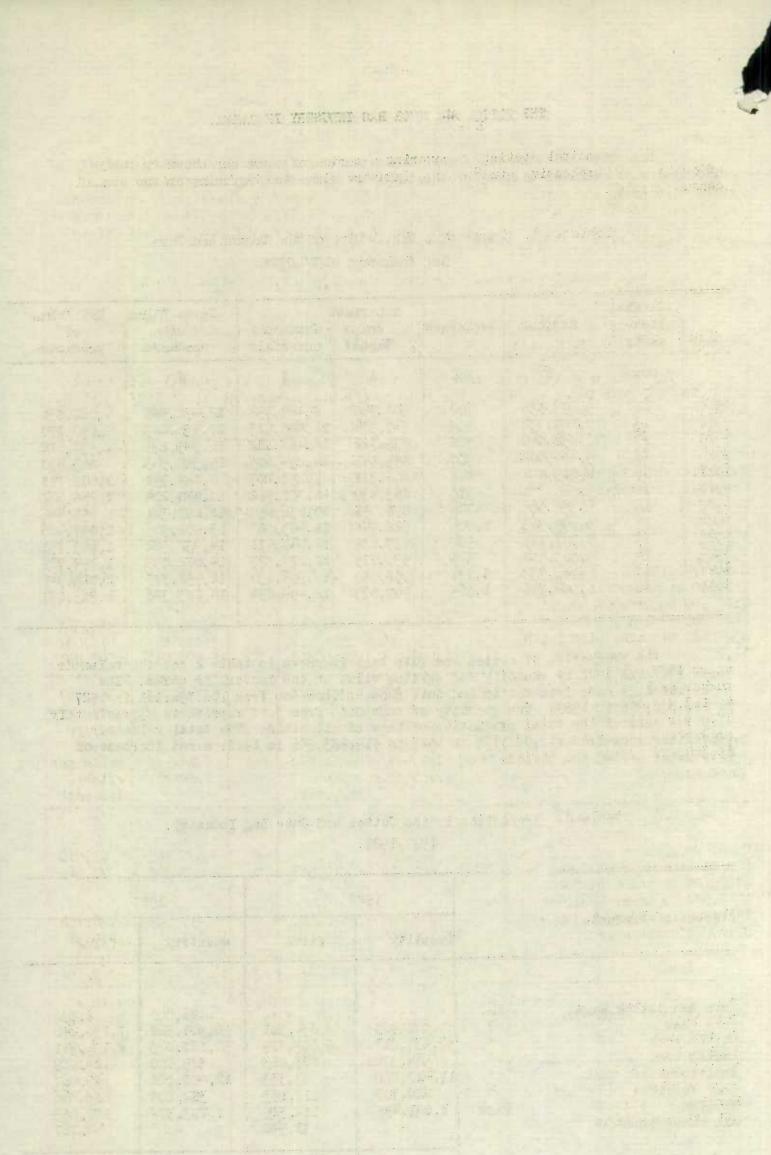
Table 1(a). Comparative Statistics of the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1917-1928.

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of materials	Gross Value of products	Net Value of products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	11 13 14 16 16 14 16 16 15 14 17 19	5,693,056 8,259,332 7,831,046 5,740,002 4,819,054 5,866,388 5,356,095 5,695,363 6,307,126 5,565,514 6,746,733 6,684,706	702 895 901 900 848 918 926 1,006 984 975 1,037 1,065	500,760 749,974 739,722 855,247 804,371 863,439 879,091 928,945 939,639 930,779 952,080 999,633	8,469,752 16,845,513 14,417,112 14,254,605 7,198,203 8,701,562 10,636,855 11,903,020 12,948,571 12,277,373 10,906,830 12,494,239	12,490,588 19,536,283 16,949,134 15,388,543 8,888,991 10,970,224 12,288,301 13,802,506 14,932,322 14,072,099 12,932,779 14,283,396	4,020,836 2,690,770 2,532,022 863,938 1,690,788 2,268,662 1,651,446 1,899,486 1,983,751 1,794,726 2,025,949 1,789,157

The production of cotton and jute bags is shown in table 2 for the calendar years 1927 and 1928 by quantity and selling value at the factory or works. The mumber of bags made from cotton and jute show an increase from 106,736,161 in 1927 to 113,338,886 in 1928. The quantity of bags made from jute represents approximately 45.5 per cent of the total production of bags of all kinds. The total value of production rose from \$12,932,779 in 1927 to \$14,283,396 in 1928, a net increase of \$1,350,617 during the period.

Classes of Products		192	8	1927		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
			\$		\$	
Jute and cotton bags Jute bags Cotton bags Burlap bags Individual tea bags Bags repaired Hessian All other products	No. "" " " Yard	59,901,569 53,437,317 964,370 17,418,000 828,907 1,051,495	8,834,801 5,003,379 73,863 83,333 118,153 112,325 57,542	26,000 56,581,328 50,128,833 325,000 12,000,000 382,000 1,783,378	2,830 7,790,246 4,754,911 25,009 49,067 83,866 182,083 44,767	
Total	-	_	14,283,396		12,932,779	

Table 2. Production in the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 1927-1928.



- 3 -

Size of Establishments

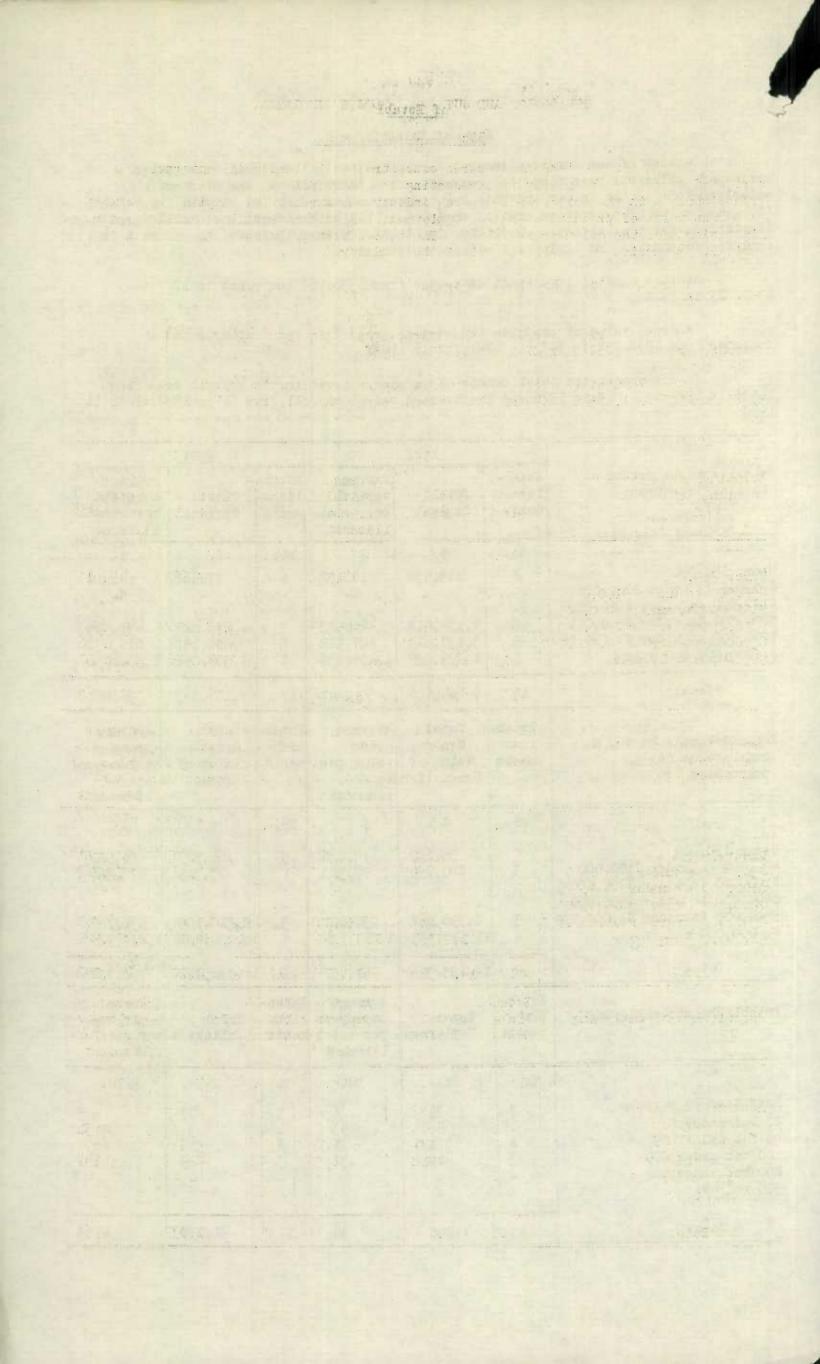
In view of the tendency towards concentration in industrial enterprises a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a threefold way the size of establishments in the cotton and jute bag industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) employment, all within certain specified groups or limitations for the calendar year 1928. The tables further indicate the movement in capital, production and employment within the industry.

Average capital investment decreased from \$396,867 per plant in 1927 to \$351,327 in 1928.

In gross value of products the average production per factory shows a decrease from \$760,752 in 1927 to \$751,757 in 1928.

In employment the total number of persons entered on the payroll rose from 1,037 in 1927 to 1.065 in 1928 and the average per plant fell from 61 in 1927 to 56 in 1928.

	1928				1927			
Establishments having a capital investment of	Estab- lish- ments	Total Capital	Average capital per estab- lishment	Estab- lish- ments	Total Capital	Average capital per estab- lishment		
Under \$50,000 \$50,000 to under \$100,000 \$100,000 to under \$200,000 \$200,000 to under \$500,000 \$500,000 to under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	No. 8 - 5 5 1	\$ 113,538 - 2,134,517 3,137,612 1,299,039	\$ 14,192 - 426,903 627,522 1,299,039	No. 6 - 5 5 1	\$ 87,662 2,276,823 3,080,157 1,302,091	\$ 14,610 - 455,365 616,031 1,302,091		
Total	19	6,684,706	351,827	17	6,746,733	396,867		
Establishments having a gross value of production of	Estab- lish- ments	Total Gross Value of Production	Average gross value per estab- lishment	Estab- lish- ments	Total Gross Value of Production	Average gross value per estab- lishment		
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$		
Under \$50,000 \$50,000 to under \$100,000 \$100,000 to under \$200,000 \$200,000 to under \$500,000 \$500,000 to under \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	53-138	95,189 220,750 - 2,790,062 11,177,395	19,038 73,583 - 930,021 1,397,174	51	109,903 73,369 - 2,510,105 10,239,402	21,981 73,369 		
Total	19	14,283,396	751,757	17	12,932,779	760,752		
Establishments employing	Estab- lish- ments	Total Enployees	Average employees per estab- lishment		Total	Average employees per estab- lishment		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		
Less than 20 persons 20 but under 50 50 but under 100 100 but under 200 200 but under 500 500 and over	7 1 8 3 -	39 43 571 412 - -	6 43 71 137 -	5 1 8 3 -	27 31 556 423	5 31 69 141 - -		
Total	19	1,065	56	17	1,037	61		



- 4 -

Capital Investment

Table 3 presents statistics of capital investment under two heads - fixed capital and working capital - for the calendar years 1927 and 1928. Statistics relating to British Columbia have been combined with those of Manitoba to prevent disclosure of individual statistics. The total capital fell from \$6,746,733 in 1927 to \$6,684,706 in 1928 a net decrease of \$62,027. It will be noted that the largest decrease took place in the materials on hand, stocks in process etc. which fell from \$2,390,248 in 1927 to \$2,256,509 in 1928 a decrease of \$133,739 for the period covered by this report.

Table 3.	Capital	Investment	by	Provinces,	1927-28.
----------	---------	------------	----	------------	----------

	-			and a second	
	Fixed Capital.	Working Ca	pital		
Capital invested by provinces	Land, buildings, machinery and tools	Materials and stocks on hand, finished products and misc. supplies	Cash, trading and operating accounts. etc.	Total Capital	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1928					
Canada	2,803,694	2,256,509	1,624,503	6,684,706	
Ontario	739,646	660,274	252,623	1,652,543	
	1,132,967	800,190	490,896	2,424,053	
	931 081	796 045	880 984	2,608,110	
	7,001	1,00,01,0	000, 90 ,	-,000,110	
1927					
Canada	2,768,729	2,390,248	1,587,756	6,746,733	
Ontario	725,645	736,696	227,725	1,690,066	
•	1,124,592	793,780	580,130	2,498,502	
British Columbia	918,492	859,772	779,901	2,558,165	
Quebec Manitoba and British Columbia <u>1927</u> Canada Ontario Quebec Manitoba and	1,132,967 931,081 2,768,729 725,645 1,124,592	800,190 796,045 2,390,248 736,696 793,780	490,896 880,984 1,587,756 227,725 580,130	2,424,053 2,608,110 6,746,733 1,690,066 2,498,502	

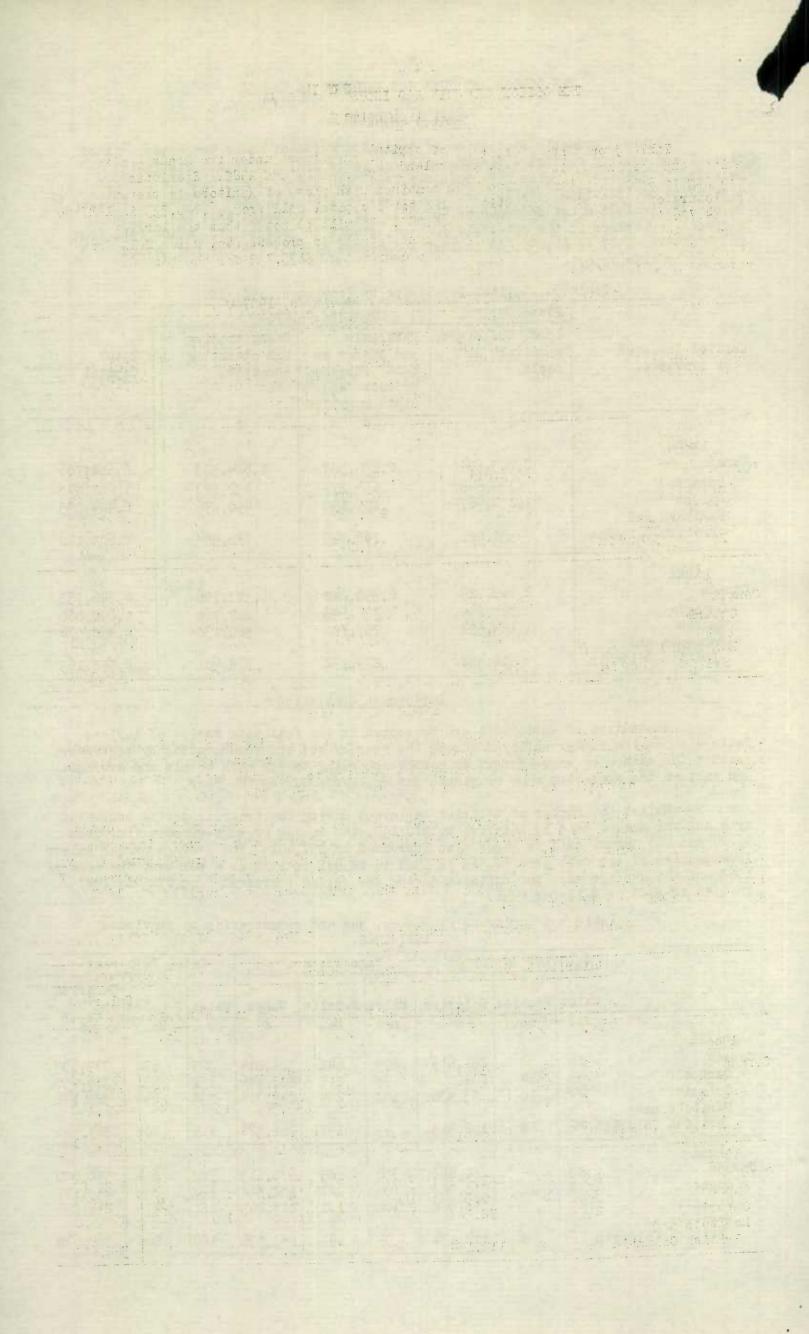
Employment Statistics

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 two-year period increased by 6 and the amount paid in salaries by \$10,152, the number of wage-earners increased by 22 and the amount paid in wages also increased by \$37,401. The average annual salary irrespective of sex fell from \$2,513 in 1927 to \$2,471 in 1928 or a per cent decrease of 1.67 and the average wage per employee during the period increased from \$725 in 1927 to \$748 in 1928 or 3.17 per cent.

Table 4. Employees by number, sex and remuneration by provinces, 1927-1928.

	Sala	ried Emp	loyces	Wa	Wage-earners			Total Employees		
	Males	Females	Salaries	Males	Females	Wages	Males	Females	Salaries and Wages	
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	
1928										
Canada Quebec	86 33	32 14	291,619 104,864	299 98	648 217	708,014	385 131	680 231	999,633 306,050	
Ontario Manitoba and	27	10	83,836	108	234	245,306	135		329,142	
British Columbi	la 26	g	102,919	93	197	261,522	119	205	364,441	
1927										
Canada	83	29	281,467	300	625	670,613		654	952,080	
Quebec Ontario	32 25	12	90,365 78,968	100	227	202,812	132 131	239 210	293,177 296,233	
Manitoba and				-						
British Columbi	.a 26	8	112,134	94	197	250,536	120	205	362,670	



Employment Statistics Con.

Wage-earners by months - Table 5 shows the number of persons employed by sex for each month of the years 1927 and 1928. The month of maximum employment in 1927 was, October with 994 employees whilst that of minimum employment was, April with 855. In 1928 the month of maximum employment was October with a total of 980 employees and the month of minimum employment was July with a total of 916 employees. The average monthly employment of males and females show an increase in the number of females of 23 and a decrease in the number of males of 1.

Table 5. Employment of wage-earners by months and sex, 1927-1928.

Months	1928		1927		
	Male No.	Female No.	Male No.	Female No.	
Jamuary Fobruary March April May June July August September October November December	308 295 299 293 293 290 288 296 296 296 301 301 301	654 626 627 637 642 628 628 628 665 670 679 667 651	296 299 299 291 295 292 290 294 298 308 309 303	634 575 568 564 599 607 599 610 667 686 673 661	
Total by months	3,566	7.774	3,565	7,443	
Average by months	299	648	300	625	

Working time - The operating time of plants and employees is shown in table 6 for the year 1928. 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. Compared with 1927, there was an increase in full time operations of 12.19 days per plant

Table 6. Operating time of plants and employees, 1928.

	1928			
Number of plants in operation				
	Total	Average		
Days, plant in operation - On full time On part time Idle	4,689 733 354	246.79 38.58 18.63		
Hours worked by wage-earners - Per day or shift Per week	168 929	8.84 48.90		

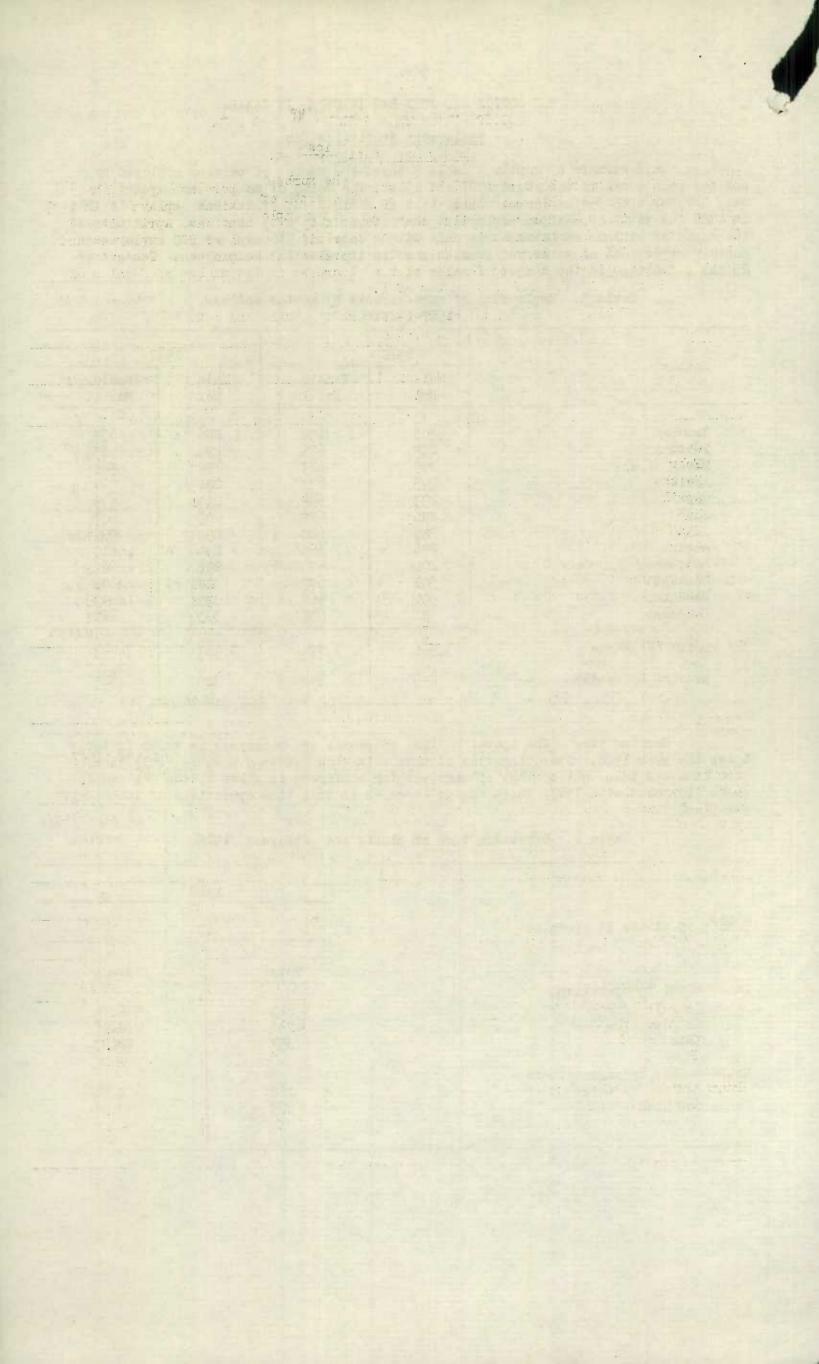


Table 7 presents statistics of wage-earning employees in month of highest employment working specified hours per day for Canada and the provinces with percentages of persons working at each specified daily rate. From the table following it will be noted that the prevailing daily rate was that of the group of wage-earners working 9 hours per day, the percentage being 69.16. The next in order was the 8 hour group with 25.26 per cent whilst the groups working more than 9 hours aggregated 5.58 per cent.

Provinces	Number of wage-earners in month of Fercentage of wage-earners highest employment working per day working of							
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours		8 hours or less		10 hours	Over 10 hours
Canada Quebec Ontario	267 113 154	731 224 193	33 9 23	26 24	25.26 32.66 39.08		3.12 2.60 5.84	2.46
Manitoba and British Columbia	-	314	1	2	-	99.06	. 31	.63

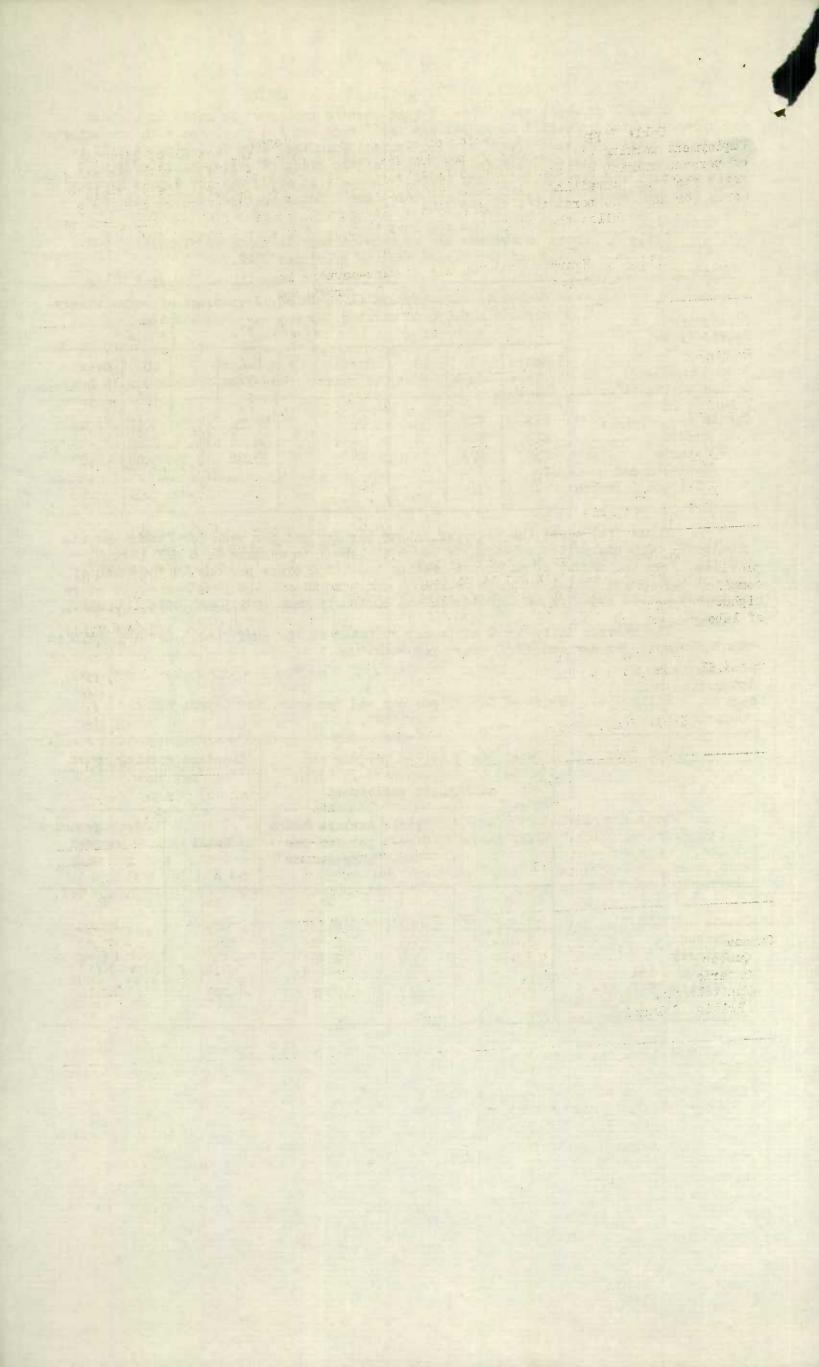
Table 7. Hours worked per day by wage-earners in month of highest employment for Canada and the provinces 1928.

Table 7(a) shows the hours of labour per day and per week for Canala and the provinces. The statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1, 2 and 3 are compiled from the number of employees working specified hours per day in the month of highest employment whilst those in columns 4 and 5 represent the standard weekly hours of labour in the industry as reported to the Bureau by each individual establishment.

The average daily hours of Labour computed on the above basis for the Exminion was 8.82 hours per day and 48.90 hours per week.

Table 7(a). Hours of Labour per day and per week, for Canada and the provinces, 1928.

	Total hours worked per day and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment			Standard working hours per week.	
	Total hours	Total Wage- Earn- ers	Average hours per dav per wage-earner	Total	Average hours worked per week
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada Quebec Ontario Manitoba and British Columbia	9,318 3,010 3,451 2,857	1,057 346 394 317	8.82 8.70 8.76 9.01	929 250 390 289	48.90 50.00 48.75 48.16



Materials Used

The quantity and value of the principal materials used in the industry is shown in table 8 for the calendar year 1928. The total cost of all materials used increased from \$10,906,830 in 1927 to \$12,494,239 in 1928 an increase of \$1,587,409 or 14.6 per cent over the two year period.

Table 8. Cost of materials used in the cotton and jute bag industry, 1928.

Principal Materials used		Quantity	Cost Value \$
Jute cloth Cotton cloth Burlap Second hand bags Cotton sewing twine and thread Printing ink All other materials	yards " number pounds "	78,741,697 37,803,528 699,168 705,650 445,498 314,313	7,715,623 4,336,987 65,592 84,075 161,182 99,003 31,777
Total			12,494,239

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 9. The cost of electricity purchased for all purposes rose from \$14,090 in 1927 to \$14,622 in 1928.

Table 9. Cost of fuel and electricity, 1928.

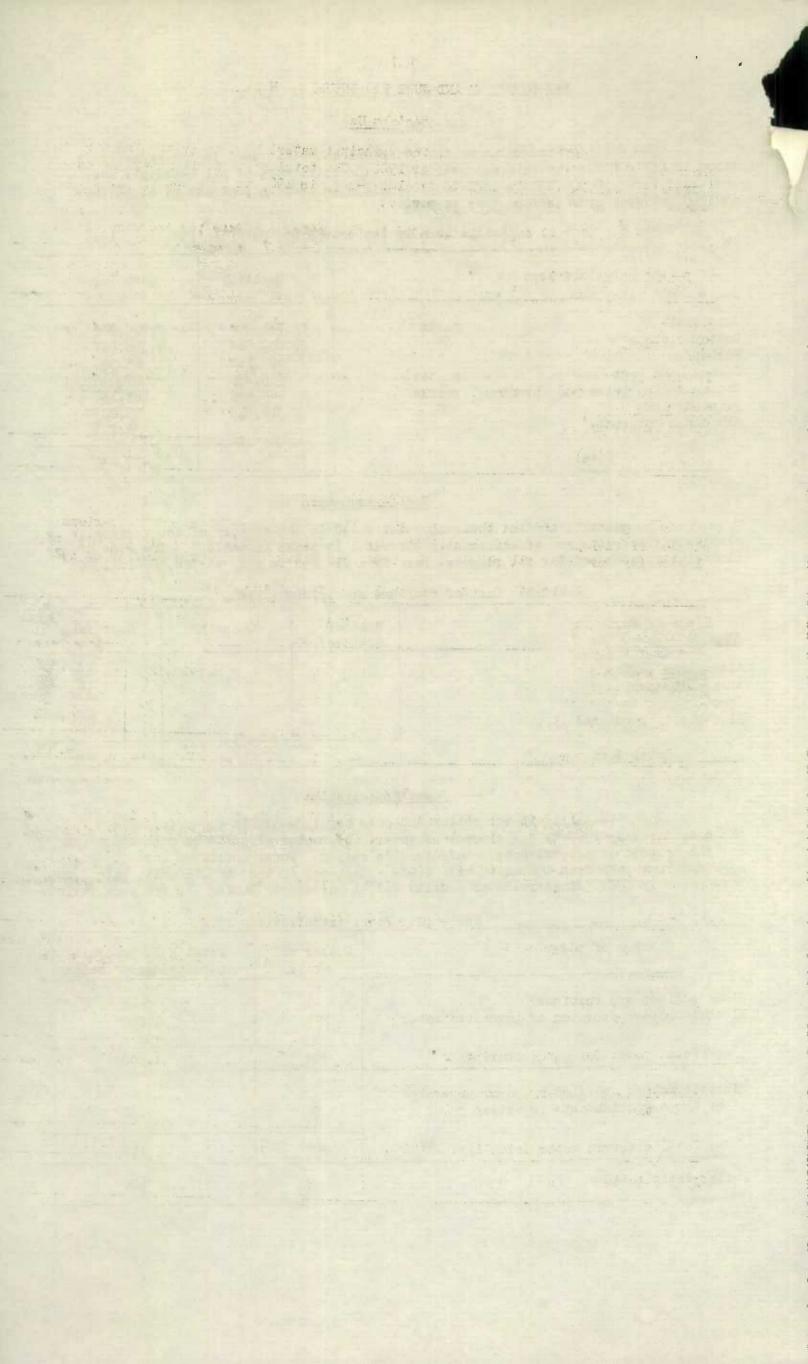
Kinds of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value
Bituminous coal Anthracite coal Coke Electricity purchased	ton "" "	2,543 22 5 -	19,352 339 58 14,622
Total Cost	-	-	34,371

Power Installation

Power installed in the cotton and jute bag industry is shown in table 9 for the calendar year 1928 by (a) classes of power, (b) number of units in each class and (c) the horsepower according to manufacturer's rating. Power developed for manufacturing rose from 196 units with 1,089 horsepower in 1927 to 202 units with 1,100 horsepower in 1928, an increase of 6 units and 11 horsepower during the two year period.

Table 10. Power installation, 1928.

Classes of power	Number of units	Total H.P. according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines Electric motors operated by purchased power	1 201	40 1,060
Total power for manufacturing	202	1,100
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishments reporting	56	138
Total electric motor installation	257	1,198
Boiler installation	9	600



Imports and Exports

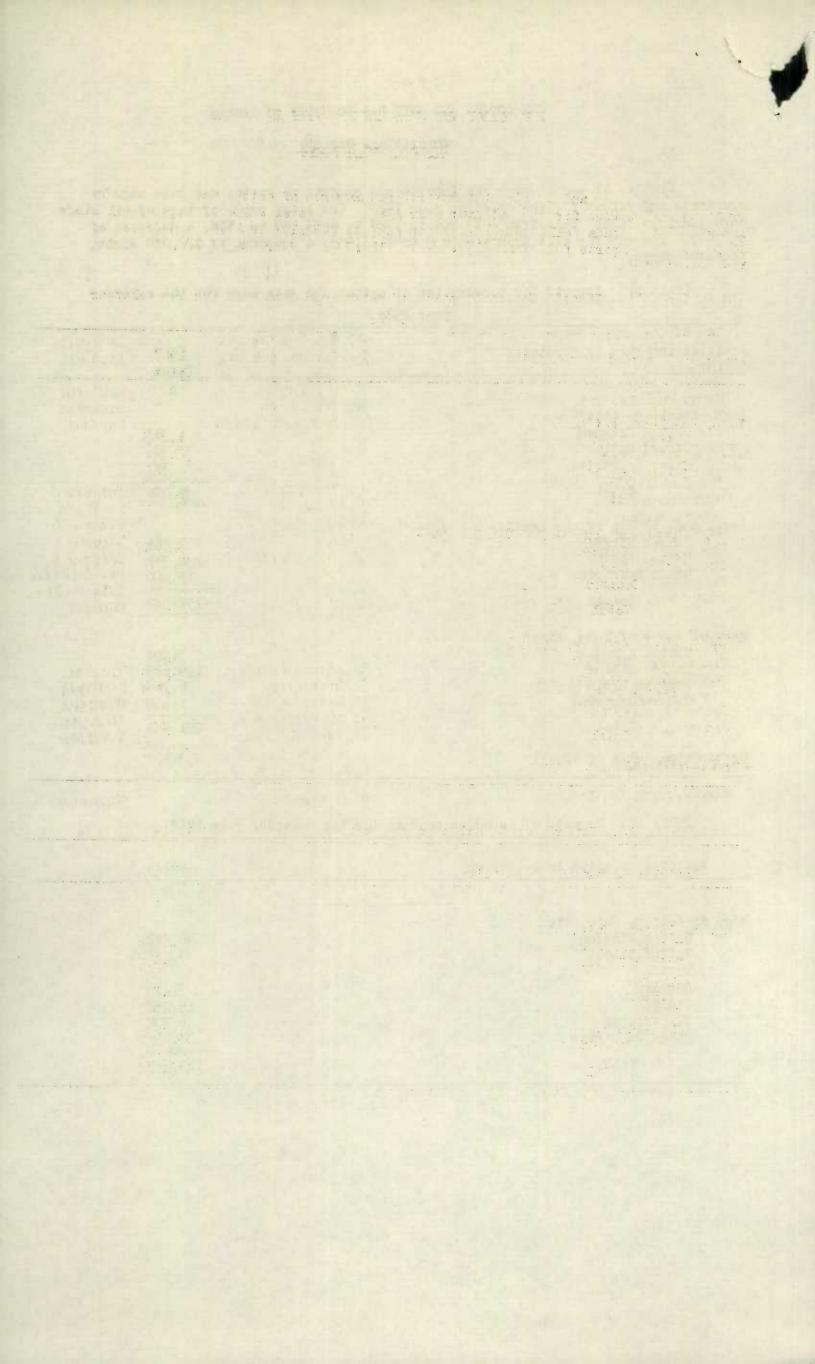
Tables 11 and 12 give the imports and exports of cotton and jute bags by countries and values for the calendar year 1928. The total value of bags of all kinds imported into Canada fell from \$437,604 in 1927 to \$433,107 in 1928, a decrease of \$54,497. The exports fell from \$135,639 to \$113,559, a decrease of \$22,080 during the same period.

Table 11. Imports for consumption of cotton and jute bags for the calendar year 1928.

Articles imported by countries	1927 Value \$
Bags, seamless, cotton - United Kingdom United States Other Countries Total	1,343 37,366
Bags, made by use of the needle, n.o.p United Kingdom United States Other Countries Total	1,561 132,341 18,666 152,568
Bags or sacks of hemp, linen - United Kingdom United States British India Other Countries Total	3,850 199,625 36,744 1,230 241,449
Grand total value of imports	433,107

Table 12. Exports of Canadian produce for the calendar year 1928.

Articles exported by countries	Value
	\$
Bags of Cotton, Jute, etc	
United Kingdom	46,982
United States	3,134
France	56
Germany	3,775
Italy	15,058
Netherlands	6,302
Other Countries	38,252
Total	113,559



- 9 -

APPENDIX

Cotton and Jute Bag Manufacturers, 1928

Name

Address

QUEBEC

The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd.	427 St. Patrick St.	Montreal
N. Fraid	592 St. Patrick St.	Montreal
Imperial Bag. Co.		
S.F. Stein	635 St. Paul W.	Montreal
Woods Mfg. Co. Ltd.	800 Mullins St.	Montreal
Thomas Bonar & Co. (Canada) Ltd.	606 De Courcelles St.	Montreal

ONTARIO

The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd. Dominion Bag Co. Jacob Krasnow Nock Bros. and Ayre Co. Woods Mfg. Co. Ltd. Ontario Bag Co. Walkerville Bag Mfg. Co. Ltd. Individual Tea Bag Co. Ltd.

MANITOBA

Bemis Bros. Bag Co. The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd. Sunset Mfg. Co. Ltd. Woods Mfg. Co. Ltd. Joseph Litman

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Canadian Bag Co. Ltd.

100 Paton Road 26 MacNab St. S. 145 Elizabeth St. 4 Berti St. 401 Logan Avemue

111 King St. E.

311 Alexander Ave.
831 Henry Ave.
655 Logan Ave.
146 Alexander Ave.
465 Differin Ave.

900 Parker St.

Toronto 9 Hamilton Toronto 2 Toronto 2 Toronto 8 Pt. Colborne Walkerville Toronto

Winnipeg Winnipeg Winnipeg Winnipeg Winnipeg

Vancouver



and a resignation of the second of the

. . .

ATALA MI MIEL

. 115