# Cut CA NADA <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMDMFICE <br> DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> CENSUS OF INDUSTRY 

REPORT<br>on the<br>COTTON \& JUTE BAG INDUSTRY

in
CANADA

1928

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| :--- | :--- |
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## THE COITON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY IN CANADA IN 1928

Ottawa, September, 1929. \& 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 | 5 |
| Ontario | 8 |
| Manitoba | 5 |
| British Columbia | 1 |

Table l 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.


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

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

| Year | Istab- <br> lish- <br> ments | Canital | Employees | Salaries <br> and <br> Wages | Cost of <br> materials | Gross Value <br> of <br> products | Net Value <br> of <br> products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | iTo. | $\$$ | \$0. | \$ | \$ | \$ | $\$$ |
| 1917 | 11 | $5,693,056$ | 702 | 500,760 | $8,469,752$ | $12,490,588$ | $4,020,836$ |
| 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 | $5,566,388$ | 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 | $11,903,020$ | $13,802,506$ | $1,899,486$ |
| 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 | $12,277,373$ | $14,07,099$ | $1,794,726$ |
| 1927 | 17 | $6,746,733$ | 1,037 | 952,080 | $10,96,830$ | $12,93,779$ | $2,025,949$ |
| 1928 | 19 | $6,684,706$ | 1,065 | 999,633 | $12,494,239$ | $14,283,396$ | $1,789,157$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 number of bas̃s 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 bass 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.

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

| Classes of Products |  | 1928 |  | 1927 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Jute and cotton bags | No. |  |  | 26,000 $56,581,328$ | 2,830 $7,790,246$ |
| Jute bags | " | [59, 901,569 | 8,834,801 | 56,581,328 | 7,790,246 |
| Burlap bags | " | $53,437,317$ 964,370 | $5,003,379$ 73,863 | $50,128,833$ 325,000 | 4, 25,009 |
| Individual tea bass |  | 17.418,000 | 83,333 | 12,000,000 | 49,067 |
| Bags repaired | " | 828,907 | 118,153 | 382,000 | 83,866 |
| Hessian | Yard | 1,051,495 | 112,325 | 1,783,378 | $182,083$ |
| All other products | - | - | 57.542 | - | 44.767 |
| Total | - | - | 14,283,396 | - | 12,932,779 |

## 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 averase per plant fell from 61 in 1927 to 56 in 1928.

|  | 1928 |  |  | 1927 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments having a capital investment of | Estab-lishments | Total Capital | Average <br> capital <br> per estab- <br> lishment | Estab lishments | Total Capital | Average capital per establishment |
| Under \$50,000 <br> $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ <br> $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> $\$ 500,000$ to under $\$ 1,000,000$ <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ and over <br> Total | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | 8 | 113.538 | 14,192 | 6 | 87.662 | 14,610 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 2,134,517 | 426,903 | 5 | 2,276,823 | 455,365 |
|  |  | 3,137,612 | 627,522 | 5 | 3,080,157 | 616,031 |
|  | 1 | 1,299,039 | 1,299,039 | 1 | 1,302,091 | 1,302,091 |
|  | 19 | 6,684,706 | 351,827 | 17 | 6.746 .733 | 396.867 |
| Establishments having a gross value of production of | Estab lishments | Total Gross Value of Production | Average gross value per establishment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { iish- } \end{aligned}$ ments | Total <br> Gross <br> Value of <br> Production | Average gross value per establishment |
| Under \$50,000 <br> $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ <br> $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> $\$ 500,000$ to under $\$ 1,000,000$ <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ and over <br> Total | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | 5 | 95.189 220.750 | 19,038 73,583 | 5 | 109.903 73,369 | 21,981 73,369 |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  | - |  |  |  | - - | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 2,790,062 \\ 11,177,395 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 930,021 \\ 1,397,174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,510,105 \\ 10,239,402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 836,702 \\ 1,279,925 \end{array}$ |
|  | 19 | 14,283,396 | 751,757 | 17 | 12,932,779 | 760,752 |
| Establishrents employing | Estab-lishments | Total <br> Enployees | Average employees per estab lishment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tstab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \end{aligned}$ ments | Total <br> Employees | Average employees per estabiishment |
| Less than 20 persons <br> 20 but under 50 <br> 50 but under 100 <br> 100 but under 200 <br> 200 but under 500 <br> 500 and over | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
|  | 7 | 39 | 6 4 | 5 1 | 27 | 5 31 |
|  |  | 571 | 71 | 8 | 556 | 69 |
|  | 3 | 412 | 137 | 3 | 423 | 141 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Total | 19 | 1,065 | 56 | 17 | 1,037 | 61 |

## 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 mith 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 tool place in the materials on hand, stocks in process etc. which fell from $\$ 2,390,24$ 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.

| Capital invested by provinces | Fixed Capital. | Torkin¢ Capital |  | Total Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land, buildings, machinery and tools | Materials and stocks on hand, finished products and misc. supplies | Cash, trading and operating accounts. etc. |  |
| 1928 \$ \$ |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,803,694 | 2,256,509 | 1,624,503 | 6,684,706 |
| Ontario Quebec | $\begin{array}{r} 739,646 \\ 1,132,967 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 660,274 \\ & 800,190 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252,623 \\ & 490,896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,652,543 \\ & 2,424,053 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manitoba and British Columbia | 931,081 | 796,045 | $880,984$ | 2,608,110 |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,768,729 | 2,390,248 | 1,587,756 | 6,746,733 |
| Ontario | 725,645 | $736,696$ | $227,725$ | $1,690,066$ |
| Quebec | 1,124,592 | $793,780$ | $580,130$ | $2,498,502$ |
| British Columbia | 918,492 | 859,772 | 779.901 | 2,558,165 |

## Imployment 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 mumber of salaried employees during the two-year period increased by 6 and the amount paid in salaries by $\$ 10,152$, the mumber of mage-earners increased by 22 and the amount paid in wages also increased by $\$ 37,401$. The average anmal 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. mnployees by number, sex and remueration by provinces, 1927-1928.

|  | Salaried Employees |  | Mage-earners |  |  | Total Employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Males | Femalos | Salaries | Males | Females | Wages | Males | Females | Salarizs and Wages |
| No. | No. | \$ | No. | No. | \$ | No. | No. | \$ |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 32 14 | 291,519 104,864 | $\begin{array}{r} 299 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $648$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 708,014 \\ 201, .26 \end{array}\right\|$ | 385 | 231 | $\begin{aligned} & 999.633 \\ & 306.050 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontario 27 | 10 | 83,836 | 108 | 234 | 245, 306 | 135 | 244 | 329,142 |
| Manitoba and British Columbia 26 | 8 | 102,919 | 93 | 197 | 261,522 | 119 | 205 | 364,441 |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada 83 | 29 | 281,467 | 300 | 625 | 670,613 | 383 | 654 | 952,080 |
| Quebec 32 | 12 | 90,365 | 100 | 227 | 202,812 | 132 | 239 | 293,177 |
| Ontario 25 | 9 | 78,968 | 106 | 201 | 217,265 | 131 | 210 | 296,233 |
| Manitoba and ${ }^{\text {British Columbia } 26}$ | 8 | 112,134 | 94 | 197 | 250.536 | 120 | 205 | 362,670 |

## Fmployment Statistice Con.

Thecearners 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 onth of maximum employment was October with a total of 980 employees and the month of minimu employment was July with a total of 916 employees. The average monthly emplo:ment of males and females shor an increase in the number of females of 23 and a decrease in the mumber of males of 1 .

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

| Honths | 1928 |  | 1927 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Female NTO. | Male No. | Female <br> NO. |
| Jamary | 308 | 654 | 296 | 634 |
| Fobruery | 295 | 626 | 290 | 575 |
| March | 299 | 627 | 299 | $568$ |
| April | 293 | 637 | $291$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ |
| May | 293 | 642 | 295 | $599$ |
| June | 290 | 628 | 292 | $607$ |
| July | 288 | 628 | 290 | $599$ |
| August | 296 | 665 | 294 | 610 |
| September | 296 | 670 | 298 | 667 |
| October | 301 | 679 | 308 | 686 |
| iovermber | 301 | 667 | 309 | 673 |
| December | 306 | 651 | 303 | 661 |
| Total by months | 3,566 | 7.774 | 3.565 | 7.443 |
| Average by months | 299 | 648 | 300 | 625 |

Forking time - The operatine time of plants and employees is shown in table 6 for the year 1928. Operatine time of plants is shown under 3 heads:- full time, part time and idle, whilst that of mage-earning employees is shown by the day and the woek. 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.

| Number of plants in operation | 1928 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19 |  |
|  | Total | Average |
| Days, plant in operation - |  |  |
| On full time | 4,689 | 246.79 |
| On part time Ida | 733 | 38.58 |
| Hours worked by wage-earners - |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Per day or shift | 168 | 8.84 |
| Per week | 929 | 48.90 |

Table 7 presents statistios of maktearning cmpioyees in month of highest employment workine specified hours per day for Canada and the provinces with percentages of persons morking at each specifled daily rate. From the table following it will be noted that the prevailing daily rate was that of the group of rage-earners working 9 hours per day, the perceniage beins 63.16. The aeat in order was the 8 hour group with 25.26 per cent whilst the groups iorkinc more than 9 hours aggregated 5.58 per cent.

Table 7. Hours morked por dav by wage-eamers in month of highest employment for Canada and the provinces 1928.

| Provinces | Narber of maee-carners in rionth of highest employment worki ger day of |  |  |  | Tarcentage of mage-earners working |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 hours or lese | ${ }^{9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | Over <br> 10 hours | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { hours } \\ & \text { pr less } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | Over <br> 10 hours |
| Canada | 267 | $? 31$ | 33 | 26 | 25.26 | 69.16 | 3.12 | 2.46 |
| Quebec | 113 | 224 | 9 |  | \% 3.66 | 64.74 | 2.60 | - |
| Ontario | 154 | 193 | 23 | 24 | 39.08 | 48.99 | 5.84 | 6.09 |
| Maritoba and British Columbia | - | 314 | 1 | 2 | - | 99.06 | . 31 | . 63 |

Table 7 (a) shows the hours of labour per diy and per week for Canata and the provinces. The statistics relating to hours of jabour in coiumns 1, 2 and 3 are compiled from the muber of emnlowees porking specified hours per dan in the month of highost emploment whilst those in colums 4 and 5 ropresent the standard weekly hours of labour in the industry as repoited to the Bureau by each indiviaual establishment.

The average daily hours of ar?our comprted on the above basis for the Irminion was 8.82 hours per day and 48.90 houre per weck.

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

|  | Total hours worked per day and number of vage-earners in month of highest emplopment |  |  | Standard working hours per week. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total hours | Total <br> race- <br> Earn- <br> ers | Average hours per day per wage-earner | Total | Average hours moriked per week |
|  | No . | No. | 15. | No. | No. |
| Canada | 9,318 | 1,057 | 8.82 | 929 | 48.90 |
| Quebec | 3.07.0 | $346$ | $8.70$ | $250$ | $50.00$ |
| Ontario | $3,451$ | $3 j^{1 / 4}$ | $8.76$ | $390$ |  |
| Manitoba and | 2,857 | 317 | 9.01 | 289 | 48.16 |

## Waterials Used

The pantity and value of the principal materials used in the industry is show 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.

Taile 8. Cost of materials used in the cotton and jute bag industry, 1925.

| Principal Waterials used |  | Quantity | Cost Value \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jute cloth | yards | 78,741,697 | 7,715,623 |
| Cottor cloth | " | 37,803,528 | 4,336,987 |
| Burlap | " | 699,168 | -65,592 |
| Second hand bags | number | 705,650 | 84,075 |
| Cotton sewing twine and throad | pounds | 445.498 | 161,182 |
| Printing ink | pound | 314,313 | 99,003 |
| All other materials |  |  | 31,777 |
| Total | - | - | 12,494,239 |

## Fhel Consumption

The quantity and the cost value delivered at the factory of the various classes of fuel used and of eloctricity purchased is shown in table 9. The cost of clectricity parchased for all purposes rose from $\$ 14,090$ in 1927 to $\$ 14,622$ in 1928.

Table 9. Cost of fuel and olectricity, 1928.

| Kinds of fucl | Unit of <br> measure | Quantity | Cost Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous coal | ton | 2,543 | 19,352 |
| Anthracite coal | 11 | 22 | 339 |
| Coke | - | 5 | 58 |
| Eloctricity purchasod | - | - | 14,622 |
| Total Cost | - | - | 34,371 |

## Powor Installation

Powor installed in the cotton and jute bag incustry is show in tablo 9 for tho calendar yoar 1928 by (a) classes of pormer, (b) rumbor of units in cach class and (c) the horsejower according to namfacturer's ratinc. Power developed for mamfacturine rose from 196 unite with 1,089 horsenower in 1927 to 202 units with 1,100 horsenomer 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 mamufacturers' rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam encines and turbines Electric motors operated by purchased power | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 1,060 \end{array}$ |
| Total power for manufacturine | 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 $\$ 487,604$ 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.

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

| Articles imported by countries | $\begin{array}{r} 1927 \\ \text { Value } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |
| Bags, seamless, cotton - |  |
| United Kingdom |  |
| United States | $37,366$ |
| Other Countries | 381 |
| Total | 39,090 |
| Bass, made by use of the needle, r.o.p. - |  |
| United Kingdom | 1,561 |
| United States | 132, 341 |
| Other Countries | 18,666 |
| Total | 152,568 |
| Bags or sacles of hemp, linen - |  |
| United Kingdom |  |
| United States | $199,625$ |
| British India | 36,744 |
| Other Countries | 1,230 |
| Total | 241,449 |
| Grand total value of imports | 433,107 |

Table 12. Exports of Canadian produce for the calendar year 1928.
Articles exported by countries

| Bags of Cotton, Jute, etc. - | 46,982 |
| :---: | ---: |
| United Kingdom | 3,144 |
| United States | 56 |
| France | 3,775 |
| Germany | 15,058 |
| Italy | 6,302 |
| Netherlands | 38,252 |
| Other Countries | 113,559 |

THE COTTON AHD NUTE BAG INIUSTEY IN CANADA

## APPENDIX

Cotton and Jute Bag Marufacturers, 1928

Name
QUEBEC
The Canadian Bag Co. Itd.
N. Fraid

Imperial Bag. Co.
S.F. Stein

Woods UPE. Co. Lid.
Thomas Bonar \& Co. (Canada) Ltḋ.
OMTARTO
The Canadian Bas Co. Itd.
Dominion Bag Co.
Jacob Krasnow
iolock Bros. and Ayre Co.
Toods Mis. Co. Itd.
Ontario 5 an Co.
Talkerville Bag Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Individual Tea Bag Co. Itd.
MLNTTOBA
Bemis Sros. Bag Co.
The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd.
Sunset iffis. Co. Itd.
Toods Mig. Co. Lta.
Joseph Litman

427 St. Patrick St.
592 St. Patrick St.
635 St. Paul 7.
800 Mullins St.
606 De Courcelles St.

Montreal
Montreal
Montreal
Montreal
Montreal

RTITSE COLUTEIA

