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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

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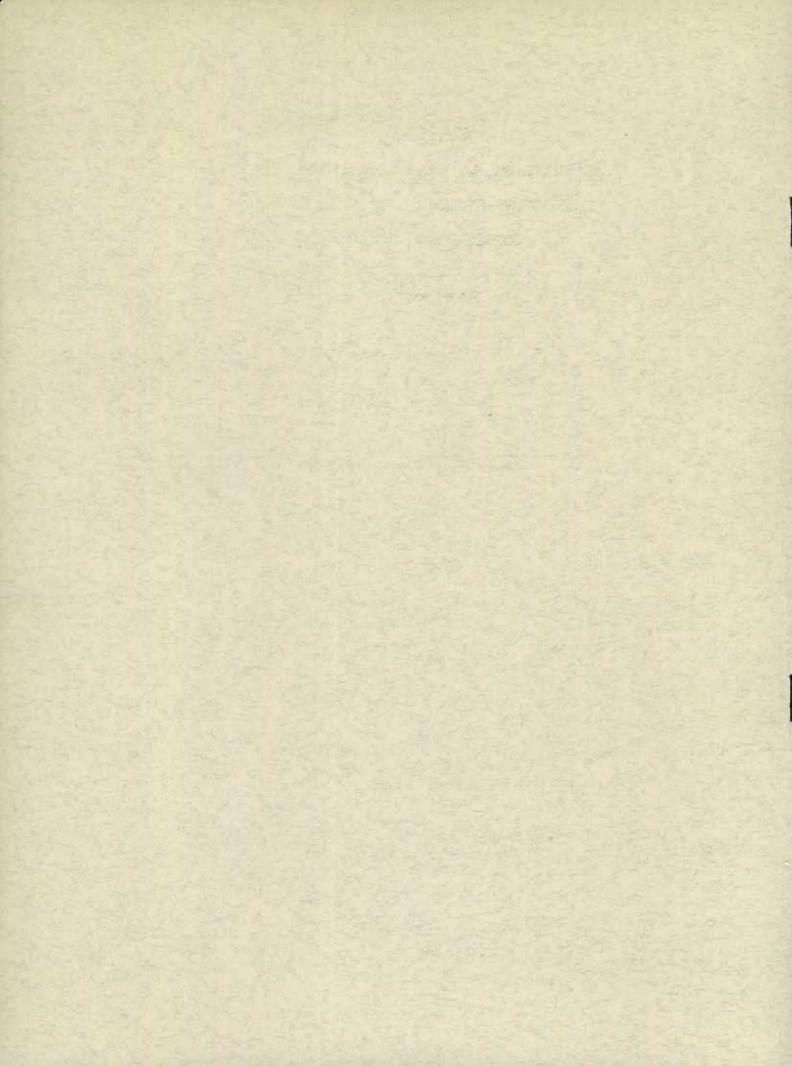
COTTON & JUTE BAG INDUSTRY

IN

CANADA

1931

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

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

A. Cohen, B. Com.

THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1931.

In 1931 there were twenty-five establishments in Canada whose chief products were cotton and jute bags. This was an increase of two in number over the preceding year, and five in number over the year 1929. Their total production amounted to \$8,108,310 in 1931, a decrease of \$1,771,152 or 18 per cent from 1930, this decrease being largely accounted for by the lower values generally prevailing. The manufacture of new bags accounts for practically the full production in this industry. In 1931, 120,088,175 bags of all kinds were manufactured valued at \$8,043,800 which was over 99 per cent of the total value of production. Similar figures for 1930 are 119,529,237 bags of all kinds valued at \$9,681,480, or 98 per cent of the total. It will be observed that while, compared with 1930, the value of bags manufactured showed a decided decrease, the number produced showed a small increase.

The capital investment amounting to \$5,491,207 in 1931 showed a decrease of \$140,569 or about 3 per cent in comparison with 1930. Fixed capital, comprising land, buildings, fixtures, machinery, tools, etc., accounted for \$2,687,204 or almost 49 per cent of the total. The working capital of \$2,804,003 consisted of raw materials on hand, stocks in process and finished products, fuel and all other miscellaneous supplies, cash, accounts and bills receivable, prepaid expenses, etc.

The cost of raw materials used in 1931 was \$5,931,672, a decrease of \$1,656,196 or nearly 22 per cent from the 1930 figures of \$7,587,868. The lower values of the two principal materials used, jute and cotton cloth, accounted for this decrease, and is explained fully in the explanatory note preceding table 5.

The number of employees of all classes and the amount of their remuneration both show small decreases in 1931 when compared with 1930. There were 934 employees in 1931, a decrease of 31, and the salary and wage account was \$908,387, a drop of \$67,301 from 1930.

The values of imports and exports for 1930 and 1931 are shown in tables 12 and 13. Imports had a value of \$212,453 in 1931 compared with \$339,370 in 1930. The exports of bags of all kinds were valued at \$100,810 in 1931 as against a value of \$60,645 in 1930.

The following tables in this report show fully the activities of the industry in 1931 and afford a comparison with the previous year.

Table 1. - Principal Statistics of the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, by Provinces, 1927 to 1931 inclusive.

		19 10	1927 to	1931 inclu	sive.		
Year and Province	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Total Employ- ees	Total Salaries and Wages	Cost of Naterials	Value of Products	Value added by Manufacture
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1927							
Canada	17	6,746,733	1,037	952,080	10,906,830	12,932,779	2,025,949
Quebec	5	2,498,502	371	293,177	3,500,231	4,049,916	549,685
Ontario	7	1,690,066	341	296,233	2,987,782	3,527,719	539,937
Manitoba &							
Br. Columbia.	5	2,558,165	325	362,670	4,418,817	5,355,144	936,327
1928							
Canada	19	6,684,706	1,065	999,633	12,494,239	14,283,396	1,789,157
Quebec	5	2,424,053	362	306,050	3,888,162	4,378,247	490,085
Ontario	8	1,652,543	379	329,142	3,461,717	3,998,644	536,927
Manitoba &				ATTENDED TO			
Br. Columbia.	6	2,608,110	324	364,441	5,144,360	5,906,505	762,145
1929							
Canada	20	6,638,759	1,057	1,020,965	10,416,580	12,613,905	2,197,325
Quebec	4	2,339,275	314	292,067	2,843,015	3,520,392	672,377
Ontario	9	1,682,276	410	340,571	3,012,709	3,665,838	653,129
Manitoba &						W 400 400	0.00
Br. Columbia.	7	2,617,208	333	388,327	4,555,856	5,427,675	871,819
1930							
Canada	23	5,631,776	965	975,688	7,587,868	9,879,462	2,291,594
Quebec	6	2,107,546	323	309,575	2,428,322	3,168,416	740,094
Ontario	10	1,408,768	347	321,676	2,101,137	2,872,099	770,962
Manitoba &		THE REAL PROPERTY.					
Br. Columbia.	7	2,115,462	295	344,437	3,058,409	3,838,947	780,538
1931							
Canada	25	5,491,207	934	908,387	5,931,672	8,108,310	2,176,638
Quebec	8	1,806,829	336	294,822	1,844,765	2,475,972	631,207
Ontario Manitoba &	10	1,242,873	316	230,091	1,567,662	2,296,156	728,494
Br. Columbia.	7	2,441,505	282	333,474	2,519,245	3,336,182	816,937

Table 2. - Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1930 and 1931.

Items		1930	1931		Increase Decrease
Mstablishments reporting	No.	23	25	+	2
Capital invested	\$	5,631,776	5,491,207	-	140,569
Employees on salaries - Male Female Salaries	No.	82 33 316,787	95 31 310,604	<i>+</i> -	13 2 6,183
Employees on wages - (average) Male Female Total wages	No.	290 560 658,901	293 515 597,783	<i>t</i> -	3 45 61,118
Cost of fuel and electricity,	\$	38,112	35,808	-	2,304
Power equipment - Units		226 1,183	234 1,116	+	8 67
Cost of materials	\$	7,587,868	5,931,672	- :	1,656,196
Gross value of products	\$	9,879,462	8,108,310	- :	1,771,152
Value added by manufacture	\$	2,291,594	2,176,638	-	114,956

Production.

Production in this industry is shown in table 3 by quantity and selling value at the factory for the years 1930 and 1931. The gross value in 1931 was \$8,108,310, a reduction of \$1,771,152 or 18 per cent from the 1930 figures of \$9,879,462. The volume, however, showed a small increase, there having been manufactured in 1931 120,088,175 new bags of all kinds as against 119,529,237 produced in 1930. In both years the manufacture of jute bags headed the list with 54,513,689 valued at \$5,895,298 in 1930 compared with 47,736,812 worth \$4,505,900 in 1931. Cotton bags followed with 47,996,309 worth \$3,715,102 in 1930 against 47,444,559 valued at \$3,454,223 in 1931. Bags of burlap, canvas, tea bags, etc., numbered 17,019,239 in 1930 and 24,906,804 in 1931 with a value of \$71,080 and \$83,677 respectively. This manufacture of new bags accounted for \$9,681,480 of the total production in 1930 and \$8,043,800 in 1931, the balance being taken up by the repairing of bags and custom work and the output of small quantities of polishing cloths, buckram, paddings, etc.

Table 3. - Production 1930 and 1931.

	Unit of	19	3 0	193	3 1
Products	Measure	Quantity	Cost Value at Factory	Quantity	Cost Value at Factory
			\$		¢
Bags: -					
Burlap	Number	The Total Hall		763,804	29,540
Jute	11	54,513,689	5,895,298	47,736,812	4,505,900
Cotton	13	47,996,309	3,715,102	47,444,559	3,454,223
All other	II	17,019,239	71,080	24,143,000	54,137
Bags repaired	11	1,499,795	185,156	668,027	54,780
All other products		-	12,826	-	9,730
T O T A L		Company of the part of the par	9,879,462		8,108,310

Capital Investment.

Table 4 shows the amount of capital invested in this industry for the last five years. It is shown for the Dominion as a whole from 1927 to 1930 inclusive, with working capital sub-divided into two sections. For 1931 it is shown by provinces, working capital sub-divided into three sections. The total capital investment declined in 1931 by \$140,569 or almost 3 per cent, to a value of \$5,491,207. Of this amount fixed capital comprising land, buildings, fixtures, machinery, tools, etc., accounted for \$2,687,204 or almost 49 per cent of the total. Working capital, consisting of materials on hand, stocks in process, fuel, miscellaneous supplies, finished products, cash, bills and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, etc., accounted for the balance of \$2,804,003. The distribution by provinces can be observed by referring to table 4.

	Table 4 (Capital Invest	ced, 1927-193	<u> </u>	
	Fixed Capital	Wor	king Capital		
Year and Provinces	Land, Buildings, Fixtures, Machinery and tools	Materials on Hand, Stocks in process fuel and mis- cellaneous supplies, etc.	Inventory value of finished products	Cash, bills and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, etc.	Total Capital
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1927	2,768,729 2,803,694 2,925,922 2,918,915 2,687,204	2,390, 2,256, 1,976, 1,435, 1,028,674	,509 ,050	1,587,756 1,624,503 1,736,787 1,277,270 1,618,264	6,746,733 6,684,706 6,638,759 5,631,776 5,491,207

Table 4. - Capital Invested, 1927-1931 - (Cont'd.)

	Fixed Capital					
Year and Provinces	Land, Buildings, Fixtures, Machinery and tools	Materials on Hand, Stocks in process, fuel and mis- cellaneous supplies, etc.	Inventory Value of Finished Products	Cash, bills and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, etc.	Total Capital	
1931	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Canada	2,687,204	1,028,674	157,065	1,618,264	5,491,207	
Ontario Quebec Manitoba and	704,485 9 54 ,326	267,751 293,604	35,430 40,044	235,207 518,855	1,242,873 1,806,829	
Br. Columbia .	1,028,393	467,319	81,591	864,202	2,441,505	

Materials Used.

The cost value of materials used by this industry declined from \$7,587,868 in 1930 to \$5,931,672 in 1931, a decrease of \$1,656,196 or nearly 22 per cent, and is largely accounted for by the lower price of jute and cotton cloth. By referring to table 5 it will be noted that the two principal materials used are jute and cotton cloth; of jute 69,434,859 yards cost \$4,293,386 in 1930 compared with a cost of \$3,089,913 for 63,657,176 yards in 1931. Similarly 33,274,852 yards of cotton cloth cost \$2,901,591 in 1930 while the cost of 30,012,673 yards in 1931 was \$2,365,463. These two items accounted for \$7,194,977 or 94.8 per cent of the total cost of materials in 1930 and \$5,455,376 or 91.9 per cent in 1931, the difference in the cost of these two items in 1931 is \$1,739,601, a larger amount than the total decline in the value of all raw materials in that year.

There was, however, purchased in 1931 canvas and burlap to the amount of 2,512,880 pounds valued at \$192,790, while in 1930 only 135,172 pounds valued at \$2,748 were purchased.

Table 5 Materials Used, Yes	rs 1930 and 1931.
-----------------------------	-------------------

	Unit of	19	3 0	193	3 1
Materials	Measure	Quantity	Cost Value at Factory	Quantity	Cost Value at Factory
	radiu l'		\$		\$
Jute cloth	Yards	69,434,859	4,293,386	63,657,176	3,089,913
Canvas or burlap	Lbs.	135,172	2,748	2,512,880	192,790
Cotton cloth	Yards	33,274,852	2,901,591	30,012,673	2,365,463
Second hand bags	No.	1,735,053	136,811.	1,074,479	56,711
Sewing twine	Lbs.	430,455	147,903	402,144	106,238
Printing ink	11	274,178	88,491	256,284	79,775
Other materials		-	16,938		21,076
Packing and shipping materials	-	-	-	-	19,706
T O T A L			7,587,868	-	5,931,672

Size of Establishments.

In view of the tendency towards concentration in industrial enterprise, a series of three tables has been prepared presenting the size of establishments in the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, measured by the gross value of production, the value of the capital investment and the number of persons employed, all within certain specified groupings, for the years 1930 and 1931. These tables also indicate the movement of production, capital and employment within the industry.

While in 1931 the number of establishments reporting increased by two, there was a decrease in the average value of each establishment's output of from \$429,972 in 1930 to \$324,332 in 1931, an average loss per establishment of \$105,640. In this year ten establishments produced merchandise valued at \$7,171,584, or over 88 per cent of the total output.

The average capital investment in 1931 was \$219,648, a decrease from the 1930 average \$244,860, of \$25,212. Here again a large part of the investment was centered in a small number of establishments, eleven of them supplying \$5,242,582 or over 95 per cent of the total capital investment.

The number of wage-earners decreased from 965 in 1930 to 934 in 1931, and the average number employed per establishment dropped from 42.0 to 37.3. Twelve of the establishments, almost half the number reporting, employed 849 persons, nearly 91 per cent of the total number employed.

Table 6. - Size of Establishments, 1930 and 1931.

		1930			1931	
	No. of		Average	No. of		Average
Establishments having a	Estab-	Total	per Estab-	Estab-	Total	per Estab-
Production of	lish-	Production	lishment	lish-	Production	lishment
	ments			ments		
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000 \$100,000 to under	8	140,059	17,507	12	224,566	18,714
\$500,000	4	271,549	67,887	3	712,160	237,387
\$500,000 and over	11	9,467,854	860,714	10	7,171,584	717,158
Total and Average	23	9,879,462	429,972	25	8,108,310	324,332
	No. of		Average	No, of		Average
Establishments having a	Estab-	Total	Capital	Estab-	Total	Capital
Capital of	lish-	Capital	per Estab-	lish-	Capital	per Estab-
	ments		lishment	ments		lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000 \$200,000 to under	12	234,183	19,515	14	248,625	17,759
\$500,000	7	2,777,676	396,811	7	2,709,421	387,060
\$500,000 and over	4	2,619,917	654,979	4	2,533,161	633,290
Total and Average	23	5,631,776	244,860	25	5,491,207	219,648
	No. of		Average	No. of		Average
Establishments having	Estab-	Total	per Estab-	Estab-	Total	per Estab-
an employment of	lish-	Employees	lishment	lish-	Employees	lishment
	ment			ment	Hard Control	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Less than 20 persons	11	72	6.6	13	85	6.5
20 and over	12	893	74.4	12	849	70.7
Total and Average	23	965	42.0	25	934	37.3

Employees, Salaries and Wages.

The number of persons employed in this industry is shown in table 7 by classes, sex and the amount of salaries and wages paid in 1930 and 1931. The total of all persons employed dropped from 965 in 1930 to 934 in 1931, and the salary and wage bill from \$975,688 in 1930 to \$908,387 in 1931. By referring to table 8 it will be noted that employment in this industry is fairly steady, there being a slight downward trend during the spring and early summer months.

Table 7. - Employees, Salaries and Wages, 1930-1931.

			1930	1931
Salaried employees -	Total	No.	115	126
	Male		82	95
	Female		33	31
	Total salaries		316,787	310,604
Wage-earners (Average number) -	Total	No.	850	808
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Male		290	293
	Female		560	515
	Total wages		658,901	597,783
Total employees -	Total	No.	965	934
	Male		372	388
	Female		593	546
	Salaries and wages		975,688	908,387

Table 8. - Monthly Employment of Wage-earners, 1930 and 1931.

	1930				1931		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
anuary	290	564	854	290	533	823	
ebruary	292	546	838	301	512	813	
arch	288	536	824	296	496	792	
pril	276	518	794	291	499	790	
ay	281	533	814	286	510	796	
une	276	533	809	283	497	780	
uly	279	547	826	285	502	787	
ugust	294	573	867	301	524	825	
eptember	299	605	904	294	523	817	
ctober	299	604	903	305	511	816	
ovember	302	592	894	302	540	842	
ecember	292	561	853	289	519	808	
TOTAL	3,468	6,712	10,180	3,523	6,166	9,689	
3							
verage number employed during the						lume in	
year	290	560	850	293	515	808	

Table 9. - Number of Wage-earners in Month of Highest Employment whose Regular Hours of Work in 1931 were: -

No. of Hours	No. of Employees	No. of Hours	No. of Employees
40 hours or less	96	51-53 hours	60
41-43 hours	11	54 hours	16
44 hours	71	55 hours	1
45-47 hours	383	56-59 hours	
48 hours	165	60 hours	43
49-50 hours	81	Over 60 hours	2

The above does not include overtime.

Table 10. - Power Equipment, 1930 and 1931.

	1	9 3 0	1 9	3 1
Description	Number of Units	Total H. P. according to Manufacturers' Rating	Number of Units	Total H. P. according to Manufacturers' Rating
Primary Power:- Steam engines and steam turbines	1	40	1	40
Electric motors operated by purchased power	225	1,143	233	1,076
Total Primary Power	226	1,183	234	1,116
Electric motors operated				
by power generated in the establishment	56	139	56	138
Total Electric Motors	281	1,282	289	1,214
Boilers	11	644	11	644

Table 11. - Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1930 and 1931.

Kinds of Fuel	Unit of Measure	1930		1931	
		Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value
		**************************************	\$		\$
Coal:	Ton				
Bituminous		2,635	18,846	2,509	17,092
Anthracite		175	1,809	25	406
Lignite	• • •	due		5	80
Coke (for fuel only)	• • •	34	385	28	284
Kerosene or coal oil	Gal. (Imp.)	_		5	3
Fuel or diesel oil	0 0 0	15,045	663	17,310	858
lood	Cord		-	1	8
Other fuel		-	1,217	-	3,953
Total Cost of Fuel	• • •	and the second s	22,920	-	22,684
Electricity purchased (in- cluding service charges			15,192	683,016	13,124
Total Cost of Fuel an electricity			38,112		35,808

Table 12. - Imports of Cotton and Jute Bags, 1930 and 1931, by Principal Countries.

Articles Imported	1 9 3 0 Value	1 9′3 1 Value
	\$	\$
Bags, seamless, cotton: -		
United Kingdom	431	373
United States	12,279	4,369
Other Countries	1,761	418
Total	14,471	5,160
Bags, made by the use of the needle, n.o.p		
United Kingdom	165	669
United States	56,881	18,996
Other Countries	17,783	10,049
Total	74,829	29,714
Bags or sacks of hemp, linen: -		
United Kingdom	6,893	12,639
United States	181,710	141,914
British India	60,403	22,523
Other Countries	1,064	503
Total	250,070	177,579

Table 13. - Exports of Cotton and Jute Bags, 1930 and 1931, by Principal Countries.

Articles Exported	1 9 3 0 Value	1 9 3 1 Value
	\$	\$
Bags, cotton, jute, etc		
United Kingdom	21,019	35,103
United States	2,438	98
Italy	5,372	4,126
St. Pierre and Miquelon	10,068	12,326
Other Countries	21,748	49,157
Total	60,645	100,810

APPENDIX

Cotton and Jute Bag Manufacturers, 1931.

Name

QUEBEC

Apex Bag & Bagging Co. Ltd. James Brodie The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd., N. Fraid Woods Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Thomas Bonar & Co. (Canada) Ltd., Jos. T. Beaudoin

The Workman Bag Co.

The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd., Dominion Bag Company, Jacob Krasnow Nock Bros. and Ayre Co., Woods Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Ontario Bag Co. Walkerville Bag Mfg. Co. Ltd. Individual Tea Bag Co. Ltd. Standard Bag and Burlap Co., London Bag Mfg. Co.,

Remis Bros. Bag Co., The Canadian Bag Co. Ltd. Sunset Mfg. Co. Ltd., Woods Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Joseph Litman, Manitoba Bag and Burlap Co.,

Canadian Bag Co. Ltd.,

2440 Mullins Street, 231 Young Street, 2485 St. Patrick Street, 2814 St. Patrick Street, 2660 Mullins Street, 606 De Courcelles Street,

Address

52 Nazareth Street,

ONTARIO

100 Paton Road, 80 Murray Street West, 145 Elizabeth Street, 4 Berti Street, 401 Logan Avenue,

115 George Street, 183 Catherine Street North, 88 Maitland Street,

MANITOBA

311 Alexander Avenue, 83] Henry Avenue, 655 Logan Avenue, 146 Alexander Avenue, 465 Dufferin Avenue. 391 Stella Avenue,

BRITISH COLUMBIA

900 Parker Street,

Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Montreal. Thetford Mines. Montreal.

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

Winnipeg Winnipeg. Winnipeg Winnipeg. Winnipeg. Winnipeg

Vancouver.

