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THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY 1958



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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
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34-204	Cotton and Jute Bag Industry (A)50
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the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.*

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1958 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 1958, 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

Prior to 1949 all manufacturing firms, regardless of size, were required to complete a standard form annually covering all census details, but for later years an effort was made to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms which usually do not maintain regular records in the required detail. A modified or short form was introduced in 1949 asking for the total value of shipments only, or in industries with a large number of small firms, for total value of shipments and quantities and values of a few principal products. Using the ratio of value of shipments in the current year to value of shipments in the base year, 1948, estimates of other census data were made for each plant for inclusion in the regular compilations. In general, the cut-off point for short forms was set at \$50,000 gross value of shipments annually, but there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the small firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. About 40 per cent of the total number of establishments reported on the modified or short form. They accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value. In 1958, to establish a new base year, the small firms were again asked to report data on employees, salaries and wages, and other principal statistics together with some detail on material 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*.

SYMBOLS

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

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- * revised figures.

THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY

1958

In 1958 factory shipments by the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry amounted to \$26,890,123, less than one per cent higher than the \$26,839,960 worth of goods shipped in 1957. The number of employees fell by 4.9 per cent to 1,050 in 1958 from 1,104 the year before. On the other hand, salary and wage payments for the year under review, \$3,084,008, were 2.5 per cent above the \$3,009,234 reported in the preceding year. The cost of materials used dropped from \$21,416,328 in 1957 to \$20,967,580 in 1958, a decrease of 2.1 per cent.

Shipments of jute bags in 1958, at 8,005,946 dozen worth \$15,401,475, were 14.3 per cent greater in quantity and 10.9 per cent higher in value than the comparable 1957 figures of 7,004,550 dozen and \$14,117,703. Cotton bag shipments for the year under review, 2,898,295 dozen worth \$7,437,015, were slightly higher than the 2,886,728 dozen bags worth \$7,430,364 shipped in 1957.

Consumption of jute fabric increased in 1958 to 129,582,212 yards costing \$11,707,615 from the 1957 consumption of 110,327,171 yards costing \$11,165,428, a gain of 17.4 per cent in volume and of 4.9 per cent in value. The use of cotton fabric in the current year, 31,943,624 yards valued at \$6,326,244, was greater by 9.7 and 0.2 per cent respectively than the 29,113,357 yards worth \$6,314,608 used in 1957.

In 1958 the industry was comprised of 32 establishments, two less than a year earlier. Thirteen of them were to be found in Quebec; 10 in Ontario;

3 in Manitoba; 2 each in Alberta and British Columbia; and 1 each in Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan. Quebec and Ontario dominated the industry, accounting for approximately 60 per cent of both employment and factory shipments.

Eleven establishments, each having factory shipments with a value in excess of \$1,000,000, accounted for 57.2 per cent of the employees and for 64.9 per cent of the shipments. Employment in the industry was steady throughout the year, ranging from a low of 808 production workers in July to a high of 918 in October and November.

Capital, repair and maintenance expenditures amounted to \$241,000 in 1958, approximately 15 per cent below the 1957 total of \$284,000.

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 Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, for the year under review, will be found in Table 2.

Exports and imports of cotton and jute bags are small in relation to the total Canadian market for these commodities. For details of imports and exports see Tables 6 and 7.

Table 12A. gives details of power installations for this industry for 1958, representing the results of a special survey made every five years.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics for Representative Years, 1922-58

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production ¹
	number				dollars		
1922.....	14	918	863,439	27,298	8,701,562	2,251,364	10,970,224
1925.....	15	984	939,639	33,794	12,948,571	1,949,957	14,932,322
1927.....	17	1,037	952,080	35,790	10,906,830	1,990,159	12,932,779
1928.....	19	1,065	999,633	34,371	12,494,239	1,754,786	14,283,396
1930.....	23	965	975,688	38,112	7,587,868	2,253,482	9,879,462
1932.....	23	885	851,258	36,185	5,105,244	1,839,759	6,981,188
1934.....	24	922	879,098	40,411	6,643,990	1,938,243	8,622,644
1936.....	24	923	912,612	41,891	7,238,846	1,776,539	9,057,276
1937.....	29	944	905,927	37,814	7,554,563	1,612,090	9,204,467
1938.....	27	873	867,334	37,111	6,425,466	1,806,448	8,269,025
1939.....	27	976	1,013,334	42,399	8,057,837	2,220,478	10,320,714
1940.....	27	987	1,043,129	49,465	10,149,154	2,239,453	12,438,072
1941.....	26	1,089	1,190,635	57,933	14,142,983	3,628,885	17,829,801
1942.....	30	1,334	1,466,977	63,274	16,625,355	4,061,224	20,749,873
1943.....	30	1,418	1,672,252	67,882	19,822,334	4,195,192	24,085,408
1944.....	32	1,487	1,762,483	59,836	22,075,033	4,464,136	26,599,005
1945.....	32	1,486	1,854,707	67,515	22,279,949	4,767,112	27,114,576
1946.....	31	1,413	1,942,873	71,257	22,026,290	6,043,937	28,141,484
1947.....	32	1,571	2,282,256	74,502	32,389,892	6,672,546	39,136,940
1948.....	35	1,360	2,270,453	85,334	26,405,819	5,569,952	32,061,105
1949.....	34	1,262	2,210,994	82,693	23,274,040	4,397,869	27,754,602
1950.....	32	1,267	2,335,332	86,989	28,031,738	4,943,812	33,062,539
1951.....	33	1,312	2,483,760	99,230	33,916,959	4,713,005	38,729,194
1952.....	34	1,199	2,527,248	100,147	26,955,208	3,140,718 ²	30,196,073
1953.....	34	1,196	2,677,515	100,786	21,611,488	3,609,653 ²	25,321,927
1954.....	37	1,136	2,629,619	100,455	22,114,334	4,254,784	26,517,109
1955.....	36	1,114	2,593,532	109,864	21,624,421	4,097,704	25,912,629
1956.....	36	1,162	2,887,484	124,482	23,705,742	5,343,749	29,108,048
1957							
Canada.....	34	1,104	3,009,234	121,090	21,416,328	5,398,881	26,839,960
Prince Edward Island and Quebec	15	474	1,250,952	52,617	8,943,576	2,265,478	11,211,663
Ontario.....	11	293	812,896	31,883	4,767,067	1,477,527	6,265,635
Manitoba.....	3	196	574,493	23,578	4,438,291	983,856	5,406,747
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.....	5	141	370,893	13,012	3,267,394	672,020	3,955,915
1958							
Canada.....	32	1,050	3,084,008	141,068	20,967,580	5,800,693	26,890,123
Prince Edward Island and Quebec	14	447	1,285,127	64,745	8,513,722	2,481,981	11,040,932
Ontario.....	10	268	786,977	40,660	4,724,151	1,202,292	5,973,921
Manitoba.....	3	196	608,546	20,039	4,480,521	1,327,848	5,812,684
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.....	5	139	403,358	15,624	3,249,186	788,572	4,062,586

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".

Note: Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures as no data are collected for certain expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

TABLE 2. Inventories,¹ 1958

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening: ²				
Prince Edward Island and Quebec	2,183,756	14,976	187,362	2,386,094
Ontario	1,109,322	22,856	428,771	1,560,949
Manitoba	823,061	77,231	69,181	969,473
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia	649,615	34,031	4,000	687,646
Canada	4,765,754	149,094	689,314	5,604,162
Closing:				
Prince Edward Island and Quebec	2,115,416	14,397	207,457	2,337,270
Ontario	1,102,609	31,536	413,273	1,547,418
Manitoba	994,336	92,409	69,727	1,156,472
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia	854,915	24,827	4,000	883,742
Canada	5,067,276	163,169	694,457	5,924,902

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

² The opening inventory for 1958 differs from the closing inventory published for 1957 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1958.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1957 and 1958

Principal products	1957		1958	
	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
	dozen	\$	dozen	\$
Manufactured bags:				
Jute	7,004,550	14,117,703	8,005,946	15,401,475
Cotton	2,886,728	7,430,364	2,898,295	7,437,015
Cotton mesh	137,591	174,801	137,758	200,512
Paper	876,894	577,424		
All other	—	972,223	—	1,439,043
Bags, repaired	—	1,823,759	—	434,979
Paper liners for bags	—	71,391	—	53,140
All other products	—	1,554,128	—	1,715,190
Custom and contract work	—	118,167	—	208,769
Total factory shipments	—	26,839,960	—	26,890,123

Note: The above figures do not necessarily represent Canadian totals as bags of various kinds are also manufactured in other industries. For total figures for cotton and jute bags in all industries see Table 5.

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1957 and 1958

Principal materials	1957		1958	
	Quantity	Cost value at factory	Quantity	Cost value at factory
		\$		\$
Fabric:				
Jute yard	110,327,171	11,165,428	129,582,212	11,707,615
Cotton "	29,113,357	6,314,608	31,943,624	6,326,244
Duck "	56,997	52,819	79,488	71,628
Burlap pound	68,174	3,384	488,434	25,499
Paper fabric "	3,446,053	369,896	3,475,133	388,192
All other	—	62,399	—	7,537
Paper mesh	—	56,104	—	68,557
Cotton mesh	—	167,535	—	157,261
Second-hand bags	—	1,325,418	—	441,235
Sewing twine pound	334,544	348,621	429,576	352,283
Thread "	55,696	41,430	96,945	86,068
Printing ink "	399,142	163,248	394,880	163,449
Rubber "	14,879	10,881	28,375	17,483
All other materials	—	1,317,880 ¹	—	1,133,434 ¹
Packing and shipping materials	—	16,677	—	21,095
Total cost of materials used .....	...	21,416,328	...	20,967,580

¹ Includes Operating, maintenance and repair supplies.

TABLE 5. Production¹ of Cotton and Jute Bags in All Industries, 1939-57

Year	Cotton bags		Jute bags	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	dozen	\$	dozen	\$
1939	4,407,503	4,243,836	5,998,687	5,601,703
1940	4,395,669	4,644,020	5,987,011	7,233,122
1941	5,210,216	7,227,997	5,772,834	9,401,021
1942	5,316,964	9,693,827	4,303,969	9,119,467
1943	6,022,553	11,640,429	4,640,556	10,376,845
1944	5,047,213	9,180,128	6,716,333	15,756,984
1945	4,450,741	8,055,597	7,377,251	16,966,145
1946	4,070,512	8,324,666	7,768,895	17,236,320
1947	4,001,883	11,046,376	8,421,512	22,716,224
1948	3,181,926	8,549,573	6,604,772	19,709,268
1949	3,629,704	9,732,206	5,286,189	15,278,710
1950	4,204,979	12,345,940	5,332,798	16,906,928
1951	4,305,183	15,072,061	4,228,753	18,255,880
1952	3,528,564	10,201,595	5,549,098	16,330,522
1953	3,856,881	10,689,304	5,658,622	12,317,543
1954	3,833,985	10,217,660	6,040,590	13,245,412
1955	3,780,446	9,420,547	6,086,171	13,044,915
1956	4,195,385	10,297,746	6,815,991	14,207,677
1957	3,086,631	7,676,097	7,004,550	14,117,703

¹ Beginning with 1952, factory shipments were collected instead of production.

TABLE 6. Imports of Cotton and Jute Bags, 1957 and 1958

Articles imported	1957		1958	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Bags, new, cotton	86,252 ^r	54,665 ^r	168,885	109,404
Bags or sacks, new, of hemp, linen, jute or sisal, including such bags paper lined	—	118,729	—	343,891
Bags, used or second-hand, made from fabrics composed wholly of vegetable fibres	—	36,834	—	42,786

TABLE 7. Exports of Cotton and Jute Bags, 1957 and 1958

Articles exported	1957	1958
	Value	Value
	dollars	
Bags of cotton, jute or similar material	57,644	44,046

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1957 and 1958

	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1957								
Prince Edward Island and Quebec....	55	25	136	258	474	484,392	766,560	1,250,952
Ontario	35	19	67	172	293	260,005	552,891	812,896
Manitoba	28	12	59	97	196	187,717	386,776	574,493
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia	18	7	40	76	141	102,874	268,019	370,893
Canada	136	63	302	603	1,104	1,034,988	1,974,246	3,009,234
1958								
Prince Edward Island and Quebec....	55	28	139	225	447	525,245	759,882	1,285,127
Ontario	28	14	71	155	268	237,572	549,405	786,977
Manitoba	32	12	57	95	196	211,486	397,060	608,546
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia	20	8	36	75	139	111,542	291,816	403,358
Canada	135	62	303	550	1,050	1,085,845	1,998,163	3,084,008

TABLE 9. Monthly Employment of Production Workers, 1956 - 58

	1956			1957			1958		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	number								
January	340	644	984	316	650	966	283	526	809
February	332	638	970	308	615	923	297	541	838
March	335	623	958	308	611	919	292	545	837
April	339	639	978	293	572	865	295	538	833
May	334	614	948	288	579	867	300	544	844
June	333	620	953	292	583	875	305	555	860
July	287	575	862	284	552	836	290	518	808
August	297	590	887	290	588	878	306	547	853
September	312	657	969	302	637	939	310	585	895
October	313	668	981	307	638	945	317	601	918
November	324	687	1,011	303	612	915	320	598	918
December	324	655	979	297	556	853	304	546	850
Monthly average	321	636	957	302	603	905	303	550	853

TABLE 10. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1946 - 58

	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 .....	..	..	257	144	..	144	205	196	401
1947	293	418	711	104	108	212	397	526	923
1948 .....	..	..	270	..	..	221	162	329	491
1949	112	251	363	..	..	220	185	398	583
1950	383	113	496	..	..	154	446	204	650
1951	130	148	278	..	..	132	168	242	410
1952	121	153	274	..	..	118	162	230	392
1953	104	296	400	..	..	131	147	384	531
1954 .....	..	..	275	..	..	131	..	..	406
1955 .....	..	..	508	..	..	139	128	519	647
1956 .....	..	..	133	..	..	158	..	..	291
1957 .....	..	..	142	..	..	142	..	..	284
1958 .....	..	..	112	..	..	129	..	..	241

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics of the Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, grouped according to the Size of Establishments, 1957 and 1958

Establishments with factory shipments of	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
1957	number		dollars			
\$50,000 to \$99,999	2	91	191,815	10,766	606,001	870,374
\$100,000 " \$199,999	5					
\$200,000 " \$499,999	8	174	464,146	15,626	2,228,847	2,831,997
\$500,000 " \$999,999	8	241	616,499	30,878	4,990,658	6,276,606
\$1,000,000 " \$4,999,999	11	598	1,736,774	63,820	13,590,822	16,860,983
Total	34	1,104	3,009,234	121,090	21,416,328	26,839,960
1958						
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1	29	75,088	1,662	89,540	204,462
\$50,000 " \$99,999	2					
\$100,000 " \$199,999	5	81	185,121	14,683	532,813	785,740
\$200,000 " \$499,999	3	61	185,449	3,145	806,723	1,085,308
\$500,000 " \$999,999	10	278	755,859	36,930	5,957,432	7,361,822
\$1,000,000 " \$4,999,999	11	601	1,882,491	84,648	13,581,072	17,452,791
Total	32	1,050	3,084,008	141,068	20,967,580	26,890,123

TABLE 12. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1957 and 1958

Kinds of fuel	1957		1958	
	Quantity	Cost value at factory	Quantity	Cost value at factory
		\$		\$
Bituminous coal ton	946	16,519	890	16,514
Sub-bituminous coal "	—	—	200	2,201
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	67,516	28,307	94,215	42,424
Fuel oil "	115,470	19,887	139,030	21,228
Natural gas M cu. ft.	2,548	720	8,268	2,420
Other fuel	—	11,838	—	11,019
Total cost of fuel .....	...	77,271	...	95,806
Electricity purchased (including service charges) kwh.	2,099,648	43,819	2,132,815	45,262
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	121,090	...	141,068

TABLE 12 A. Power Installation, 1958

Type of equipment	Not driving generators
Electric motors (one-quarter horse power and over)	1,886



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THE TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

List of Cotton and Jute Bag Manufacturers, 1958

Name	Address
Prince Edward Island:	
Prince Edward Island Bag Company, Limited	Summerside
Quebec:	
Beaudoin, Jos. T. Ltée	Thetford Mines
Canadian Bag Company Limited, The	604 De Courcelles St., Montreal
City Bag Company, The	776 Chatham St., Montreal
Climan, Isaac & Son, Inc.	2390 St. Antoine St., Montreal
Commercial Bags Reg'd.	21 Montcalm St., Lévis
Industrial Bag Co.	Lois & Desjardins St., Hull
Industrial Bags Limited	6945 Upper Lachine Rd., Montreal
Inter Provincial Co-operatives Ltd.	P.O. Box 430, Dorion
National Bag Company	155 Van Horne Ave. W., Montreal
National Cottons Ltd.	736 Notre-Dame St. W., Montreal
Sendel & Sendel Limited	711 Common St., Montreal
Thomas Bonar & Co. (Canada), Limited	606 De Courcelles Street, Montreal
Workman Bag Company Ltd., The	1301 Montmorency Street, Montreal
Ontario:	
Burlap Bag Products Limited, The	251 College Street, Toronto
Canadian Bag Co. Ltd., The (H.O. 604 De Courcelle St., Montreal, P.Q.)	100 Paton Road, Toronto 9
Dominion Bag & Burlap Co. Ltd.	280 York Street, Hamilton
Lloyd Bag Company Limited	114 St. Clair Street, Chatham
Lowry Textile Co.	325 Devonshire Rd., Windsor
Morris Burlap Mfg. Co.	130 Liberty St., Toronto
Ontario Bag Company	Port Colborne
Quaker Oats Company, The, of Canada Limited	34 Hunter Street, Peterborough
Western Bag & Burlap Co. Ltd.	87 Front St., E. Toronto
York Bag & Burlap Co. Ltd.	3581 Dundas St. W., Toronto
Manitoba:	
Bonar & Bemis Ltd.	311 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg
Winnipeg Bag Co.	975 Main St., Winnipeg
Woods Bag & Canvas Co. Ltd.	P.O. Box 668, Winnipeg
Saskatchewan:	
Prairie Bag Company Limited	429 River Street West, Moose Jaw
Alberta:	
Bonar & Bemis Ltd.	2235 - 15th St. E., Calgary
Woods Bag & Canvas Co. Ltd.	Rear 1902 - 11th St. S.E., Calgary
British Columbia:	
Bonar & Bemis Ltd., (H.O. 311 Alexander Avenue, Winnipeg, Man.)	900 Parker Street, Vancouver
Industrial Bags Ltd. (H.O. 6945 Upper Lachine Road Montreal)	703 Terminal Ave., Vancouver