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

REPORT
on the
COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1924

INCLUDING -

1. Cotton Yarn and Cloth
2. Cotton Thread
3. Cotton Batting and Wadding
4. Cotton and Wool Waste
5. Cotton Textiles N.E.S.



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OTTAWA, CANADA.

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THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924

Ottawa, March 1926. The report on the Cotton Textile Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1924 is herewith presented. The industry is divided into five distinct sections classified according to products manufactured as follows:

1. Cotton Yarns and Cloth.
2. Cotton Thread.
3. Cotton Batting and Wadding.
4. Cotton and Wool Waste.
5. Cotton Goods, N.E.S.

The number of plants in operation in each of the above named sections is summarized by provinces in the accompanying table.

Provinces	Cotton Yarn and Cloth	Cotton Thread	Cotton Batting and Wadding	Cotton and Wool Waste	Cotton Goods N.E.S.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	35	5	6	7	17
Nova Scotia	1	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	4	-	-	-	-
Quebec	16	3	4	4	9
Ontario	14	2	2	3	8

General Statistics

Comparative statistics of the value of production for each section for the calendar years 1923 and 1924 are presented below. Cotton yarn and cloth decreased during the year by \$9,349,110, cotton thread by \$831,555 but on the other hand increased in the value of production are shown in cotton batting and wadding of \$838,933, cotton and wool waste of \$887,378 and in cotton goods n.e.s. of \$968,093.

Value of Products in each section compared for 1923 and 1924.

Sections of the Industry	1923	1924	Increase / Decrease -
	\$	\$	\$
Cotton yarn and cloth	79,333,985	69,984,875	- 9,349,110
Cotton Thread	4,486,339	3,654,784	- 831,555
Cotton Batting and Wadding	756,216	1,595,149	+ 838,933
Cotton and Wool Waste	1,507,147	2,394,525	+ 887,378
Cotton Goods, N.E.S.	380,625	1,348,718	+ 968,093
TOTALS	86,464,312	78,978,051	- 7,486,261

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.

The next summary table shows the principal statistics for each section of the industry for the calendar year 1924. Compared with the statistics for 1923 there were increases in the number of establishments in the five sections comprising the cotton textile industry of 15, in capital investment of \$2,582,208 in the number of salaried employees of 206, in the amount paid for salaries of \$224,789, in the power installed of 376 units and 16,137 horsepower capacity and in the cost of materials of 1,566,011. Decreases appear in the number of wage-earners of 525 and in the amount paid for wages of \$1,584,691, in the cost of fuel of \$130,990 and in the gross value of products of \$7,486,261. The sections showing decreases in production were the cotton yarn and cloth and cotton thread, totalling \$10,180,665, whilst the three remaining sections show increases aggregating \$2,694,404 leaving a net decrease in the entire industry as stated above. The decreased production in the cotton yarn and cloth and cotton thread mills is explained a reference to the table showing operating time. In 1923 the 34 plants were operating on full time for a total of 9,247 days, on part time for 511 days and idle for 571 days, but in 1924 full time operations totalled only 7,274 days, part time operations 1,194 days and days idle 1,868. The figures indicate a loss of 1,290 days of full time and part time operations whilst time lost through plant being idle increased by 1,297 days. Another cause for the decreased production in 1924 was the decrease in the number of factory workers. The total number reported in 1923 was 18,738 which in 1924 had fallen to 17,841 or a decrease of 897 in the number of factory workers employed during 1924.

Principal Statistics of the Cotton Textile Industry by sections, 1924.

Principal Statistics		Cotton Yarn and Cloth	Cotton Thread	Cotton Batting and Wadding	Cotton and Wool Waste	Cotton Goods N.E.S.	Totals
Establishments	No.	35	5	6	7	17	70
Capital invested-							
Fixed capital	\$	56,720,875	1,814,665	683,367	614,239	376,708	60,209,854
Working capital	\$	26,031,150	2,681,609	1,056,162	669,345	565,709	31,003,975
Employees on salaries -							
Male	No.	441	61	39	24	35	600
Female	No.	98	22	19	10	11	260
Salaries	\$	1,271,478	156,290	133,854	70,396	90,161	1,722,179
Employees on wages -							
Male	No.	9,829	168	107	165	74	10,343
Female	No.	8,012	466	72	74	170	8,794
Wages	\$	10,993,045	518,515	145,918	189,171	185,650	12,032,299
Cost of fuel	\$	1,004,104	21,507	11,683	5,615	7,946	1,050,855
Power installed -							
Units	No.	3,071	243	33	47	69	3,463
Capacity	H.P.	88,918	1,788	514	1,024	273	92,517
Cost of materials	\$	43,274,245	1,967,976	1,033,748	1,692,607	720,344	48,688,920
Gross value of products	\$	69,984,875	3,654,784	1,595,149	2,394,525	1,348,718	78,978,051
Net value of products	\$	26,710,630	1,686,808	561,401	701,918	628,374	30,289,131

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.

SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

The number of operating plants in this section reporting to the Bureau in 1924 was 35, of which 16 were in the Province of Quebec, 14 in Ontario, 4 in New Brunswick and 1 in Nova Scotia. In order that there may be no disclosure of individual statistics the figures for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are shown throughout the report under the head of "Maritime provinces".

Principal Statistics Compared

A comparison of the principal statistical items for the calendar years 1923 and 1924 is presented in Table 1. The decrease in the value of production during 1924 is explained in a previous paragraph under "General Statistics".

Table 1. Principal Statistics compared 1923 and 1924.

		1923	1924	Increase + Decrease -
Establishments reporting	No.	34	35	+ 1
Capital invested -				
Fixed capital	\$	51,314,128	56,720,875	+ 5,406,747
Working capital	\$	31,529,611	26,031,150	- 5,498,461
Employees on salaries -				
Male	No.	412	441	+ 29
Female	No.	94	98	+ 4
Total salaries	\$	1,193,481	1,271,478	+ 77,997
Employees on wages (average)				
Male	No.	10,675	9,829	- 846
Female	No.	8,063	8,012	- 51
Total wages	\$	12,907,618	10,993,045	- 1,914,573
Cost of fuel	\$	1,140,999	1,004,104	- 136,895
Power installed -				
Units	No.	2,794	3,071	+ 277
Capacity	H.P.	72,951	88,918	+ 15,967
Cost of materials	\$	43,155,326	43,274,245	+ 118,919
Gross value of products	\$	79,333,985	69,984,875	- 9,349,110
Net value of products	\$	36,178,659	26,710,630	- 9,468,029

Production Statistics, 1924

The year 1924 shows a decrease both in quantity and value of the main items of production in the cotton yarn and cloth section of the industry, when compared with 1923, a summary of which follows:

Items		1923		1924	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cotton fabrics bleached or white	Yds.	36,886,527	6,330,917	31,014,695	6,446,719
Cotton fabrics unbleached or grey	"	194,520,995	27,211,451	114,441,155	19,300,154
Cotton fabrics, printed, dyed and coloured	"	60,882,132	13,860,093	57,703,365	13,616,369
TOTALS		292,289,654	47,402,461	203,159,215	39,363,242

From the above summary a decrease of 89,130,439 in ~~yards~~ and of \$8,039,219 in value will be noted. Of these totals, cotton fabrics unbleached or grey, accounted for a decrease of 80,079,840 in yardage and of \$7,911,297 in value. On the other hand increases in quantity and value of production appear in yarns and in ~~fine~~ fabrics, the former by 1,977,896 pounds in quantity made, but a decrease in the value of production of \$973,393, and the latter in value of production by an increase of \$588,024. The net decrease in value of production in the cotton yarn and cloth section was \$9,349,110.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924

SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Production Statistics - Con.

Production by classes, quantity and value are shown in Table 2, for the calendar year 1924.

Table 2. Production by Provinces, 1924.

Classes of Products			CANADA		QUEBEC		ONTARIO		MARITIME PROVINCES	
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Yarn, grey	lb.		19,196,650	10,415,471	15,619,177	8,622,486	3,124,995	1,574,475	452,478	218,510
Yarn, bleached and dyed	lb.		15,624,137	2,788,047	15,335,420	2,625,638	288,717	162,409	-	-
Cotton fabrics, bleached or white	yd.		31,014,695	6,446,719	24,612,237	5,398,108	6,402,458	1,048,611	-	-
Cotton fabrics, unbleached or grey	yd.		114,441,155	19,300,154	101,056,217	17,042,785	13,384,938	2,257,369	-	-
Cotton fabrics, printed, dyed etc. -										
Prints	yd.		31,308,539	5,811,648	31,308,539	5,811,648	-	-	-	-
Denims and cottonades	yd.		7,052,818	1,952,274	-	-	5,210,979	1,475,956	1,888,839	476,318
Ducks	lb.		2,249,448	1,212,479	-	-	2,249,448	1,212,479	-	-
Ducks and drills	yd.		3,881,523	2,351,349	-	-	2,067,607	553,521	1,813,916	1,797,828
Flannelettes	yd.		4,555,732	743,326	-	-	-	-	4,555,732	743,326
Ginghams	yd.		8,837,153	1,545,333	-	-	-	-	8,837,153	1,545,333
Cheese cloth	yd.		1,635,655	117,414	1,480,641	106,563	155,014	10,851	-	-
Tire fabrics	yd.		5,418,473	3,834,742	5,418,473	3,834,742	-	-	-	-
Cotton waste sold	lb.		10,840,414	560,420	5,853,127	287,904	3,182,937	154,309	1,804,350	118,207
All other products (value only)	-		-	12,905,499	-	7,888,696	-	3,893,742	-	1,122,861
TOTALS	-		-	69,984,875	-	51,618,770	-	12,343,722	-	6,022,383

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924
SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in the cotton yarns and cloth section is shown by provinces in Table 3. Fixed capital including land, buildings, machinery and tools increased from \$51,314,128 in 1923 to \$56,720,875 in 1924, a percentage increase of 10.53. Working capital on the other hand which comprises materials on hand, finished products on hand, stocks in process, fuel and miscellaneous supplies, cash trading and operating accounts etc. decreased from \$31,529,611 in 1923 to \$26,031,150 in 1924 or 17.4 per cent. Fixed capital investment in the cotton mill industry which in 1920 constituted 55.5 per cent of the total of capital had in the five years ending 1924 increased to 68.5 per cent with a corresponding decrease of working capital from 44.5 per cent in 1920 to 31.5 per cent in 1924. The distribution of capital by provinces in 1924 shows Quebec with 72.7 per cent, Ontario 19.0 per cent and the Maritime provinces 8.3 per cent.

Table 3. Capital invested in the Cotton yarn and cloth section, 1924.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, buildings and machinery and tools	Materials and stocks on hand, fuel and miscellaneous supplies	Cash, trading and operating accounts etc.	
Quebec	\$ 41,481,054	\$ 9,433,787	\$ 9,267,811	60,182,652
Ontario	10,440,581	2,971,777	2,280,611	15,692,969
Maritime provinces	4,799,240	1,383,320	693,844	6,876,404
Canada Totals	56,720,875	13,788,884	12,242,266	82,752,025

Employment Statistics

Statistics of employment are presented in a series of tables relating to

- (a) Employment by number, sex and remuneration.
- (b) Employment by months.
- (c) Working time of plants and employees.

Table 4(a) shows the number of persons employed according to sex and salary or wage payments for the Dominion and the provinces. Compared with 1923 there was a decrease in the number of persons employed of 764 and of \$1,836,576 in the payments for salaries and wages. The average salary irrespective of age or sex remained stationary at \$2,358, whilst the average wage paid decreased from \$688 in 1923 to \$616 in 1924. This decrease, however, was due to the lesser number of days worked rather than to any reduction in the daily wage-rates.

Table 4(a) Employees by sex, remuneration and provinces, 1924.

Provinces	Salaried Employees			Wage-Earners			Total Employees		
	Male No.	Female No.	Salaries \$	Male No.	Female No.	Wages \$	Male No.	Female No.	Salaries and Wages \$
CANADA	441	98	1,271,478	9,829	8,012	10,993,045	10,270	8,110	12,264,523
Quebec	321	56	896,566	6,799	5,000	6,861,199	7,120	5,056	7,757,765
Ontario	90	33	285,944	1,798	2,062	2,597,137	1,888	2,095	2,883,081
Maritime provinces	30	9	88,968	1,222	950	1,534,709	1,262	959	1,623,677

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924
SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Employment Statistics - Con.

Table 4(b) gives statistics of employment for each month of the year by number and sex. The month of maximum employment in 1924 was December, when 10,260 males and 8,520 females were entered on the payroll whilst the month of minimum employment was July when there were 9,396 males and 7,523 females on the payrolls. The average monthly employment for the year was 9,829 males and 8,012 females on a total of 17,841.

Table 4(b) Employment by months, 1924.

Month	Male No.	Female No.	Month	Male No.	Female No.
January	10,105	8,385	July	9,396	7,523
February	10,052	8,294	August	9,558	7,606
March	10,029	8,005	September	9,602	7,705
April	9,985	7,871	October	9,791	8,018
May	9,617	7,939	November	9,999	8,389
June	9,551	7,889	December	10,260	8,520
Total employment by months				117,945	96,144
Average monthly employment				9,829	8,012

The working time of plants and employees is shown in Table 4(c). The operating time of plants whether on full time, part time or idle and the average of each per plant is presented comparatively for the calendar years 1923 and 1924. The working time of employees is shown by the number of hours worked per day or shift and per week. Operating time of plants shows a decrease when compared with 1923 of 1,290 days represented by the difference in the time that plants were idle. The average operating time of each plant for full and part time was 287 days in 1923 and 249 days in 1924. The average daily hours of labour rose from 9.2 in 1923 to 9.5 in 1924 and the working hours from 50.8 in 1923 to 52.9 in 1924.

Table 4(c) Working time of plants and employees, 1923 and 1924.

	1924		1923	
	Totals	Average per plant	Totals	Average per plant
Number of operating plants	34		34	
Days in operation -				
On full time	7,274	213.9	9,247	272.0
On part time	1,194	35.1	511	15.0
Idle	1,868	55.0	578	17.0
Hours worked by employees -				
Per day or shift	323	9.5	314	9.2
Per week	1,798	52.9	1,729	50.8

Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value delivered at the factory of the various classes of fuel used by the industry is shown in Table 5. Owing to the fact that plants were not operating all year there was a consequent decrease in the quantity and cost value of the fuel consumed. Bituminous coal decreased by 11,095 tons and by \$129,130 in value as did also the remaining items of the schedule, the net decrease in the cost of fuel as compared with 1923 being \$136,895.

Table 5. Fuel Consumption, 1924.

Kinds of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value
Bituminous coal	short ton	142,481	991,873
Coke	"	225	3,492
Gasoline	gallon	14,767	4,141
Fuel oils	"	26,854	3,136
Gas, artificial and natural	m.c.ft.	1,469	1,441
All other fuel	-	-	21
Total Cost of Fuel	-	-	1,004,104

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924
SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Power Installation

The classes of power employed in the industry in the Dominion during 1924, are presented in Table 6, by the number of units in each class and the horse power capacity according to manufacturers' rating. The increase in electric power over 1923 consisted of 247 motors with a horse power capacity of 3,397. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$586,267 or \$16.35 per h.p. purchased. The number of boilers installed was 140 with a horsepower capacity of 24,249.

Table 6. Power installed, 1924.

Classes of Power	Number of Units	H.P. according to Manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	54	12,237
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	46	21,950
Electric motors operated by purchased power	1,436	35,801
Total power used in manufacturing	1,536	69,988
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishments	1,535	18,930
Total electric motors	2,971	54,731

Materials Used

The cost value of the materials used in the industry is shown in Table 7 for the calendar years 1923 and 1924. Statistics relating to the quantity and value of the classes of materials used during 1924 were not collected on the questionnaire for that year but will be resumed in future enquiries.

Table 7. Cost of Materials used, 1923 and 1924.

Provinces	1 9 2 3	1 9 2 4
	\$	\$
Quebec	31,268,759	32,364,301
Ontario	8,210,407	7,366,837
Maritime Provinces	3,676,160	3,543,107
CANADA, total	43,155,326	43,274,245

Exports, Cotton Textiles.

The export of cotton goods, the produce of Canada is shown by articles and principal countries in Table 8, for the calendar year 1924. The total value of exports in 1924 was \$857,353 as compared with \$865,878 in 1923. Exports to the United Kingdom increased by \$56,785 and to Other Countries by \$15,445, whilst those to the United States decreased by \$70,753, the net increase over 1923 being \$1,475.

Table 8. Exports, Cotton Textiles, 1924.

Articles		United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Cotton waste	Cwt.	444	10,027	3,049	46,829	5,568	29,255
Cotton duck	Yds.	31,674	65,881	242	177	455,269	271,360
Cotton fabrics	Yds.	95,239	23,747	20,826	4,550	123,181	23,267
Cotton underwear	-	-	89,229	-	1,690	-	156,579
Cotton clothing n.o.p.	-	-	230	-	2,388	-	5,282
Other mfrs. of cotton, n.o.p.	-	-	19,203	-	24,214	-	41,845
Total Value of Exports		-	206,517	-	80,448	-	530,583

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.

SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Imports, Cotton Textiles.

The quantity and value of cotton textiles imported for consumption in Canada during the calendar year 1924 is shown in Table 9 by articles and principal countries. The total value of imported cotton textiles fell from \$71,293,725 in 1923 to \$61,345,454 in 1924, a decrease of \$9,948,271. Imports from the United Kingdom decreased by \$579,560, from the United States by \$8,709,033, and from Other Countries by \$661,678. The items contributing to these decreases by countries were as follows:-

United Kingdom - Raw cotton (38,712), yarns, all kinds (214,247), threads sewing, crochet, etc (125,324), voiles, scrims etc. (\$108,925), fabrics printed, n.o.p. (428,293), towelling in the web (115,331), laces n.o.p. lacecollars etc. (237,831), cotton towels 31,269, velveteens and plushes (129,177).

United States - Raw cotton (5,152,499), yarns, all kinds (203,115), fabrics, yarn or piece dyed (2873,821), fabrics, printed (2350,657), duck, grey or white (2362,487), socks and stockings (226,917), undershirts and drawers (235,894), thread sewing, crochet, etc (296,315).

Other Countries - Raw cotton (12,937), yarns, all kinds (29,848), thread sewing, crochet, etc. (139,021), velveteens and plushes (298,889), embroideries (103,056), laces, all kinds (250,293).

Items showing increases were fabrics yarn or piece dyed (1,158,736) and white or bleached cotton fabrics (200,738) in the United Kingdom, whilst fabrics yarn and piece dyed (139,021), handkerchiefs (131,746), clothing n.o.p. (299,234), thread, crochet, etc. (245,687) and all other mfrs. of cotton (237,173) were the principal items showing increases from other countries. There were no increases in items imported from the United States.

Table 9. Imports for consumption in Canada, by principal Countries, 1924.

Articles		United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries		Totals All Countries	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Raw Materials -									
Cotton, raw not dyed	lb.	24,279	2,765	92,776,865	25,566,311	107,834	7,688	92,910,978	25,576,764
Partly manufactured materials -									
Yarns No. 40 or finer	lb.	968,730	880,123	1,451,552	1,374,841	50	20	2,420,332	2,254,984
Yarns for mfr. of shoe laces	lb.	5,573	5,831	49,823	41,016	1,690	783	57,086	47,630
Yarns, knitting, hosiery etc.	lb.	90,046	57,816	340,029	190,965	-	-	430,075	248,781
Crochet and knitting cotton	lb.	11,515	22,274	41,331	31,430	102,888	156,919	155,734	210,623
Cotton thread in hanks	lb.	473,524	458,044	283,515	304,028	66	79	757,105	762,151
Cotton thread on spools	-	-	38,410	-	97,589	-	2,161	-	138,160
All other cotton thread, n.o.p.	Lb.	84,640	93,441	126,280	158,956	1,682	1,960	212,602	254,357
Cordage and twine, cotton	lb.	258,792	91,487	103,137	56,401	7,105	1,932	369,034	149,820
Cotton warp	-	-	647	-	979	-	-	-	1,626
Manufactures of cotton -									
Bobbinet	yd.	134,914	21,183	-	-	-	-	134,914	21,183
Canton flannels, sheetings etc.	yd.	1,249,156	220,852	602,169	76,971	999	231	1,852,324	298,054
Duck, grey or white over 8 oz. per sq.yd.	yd.	266,927	246,725	592,353	552,158	100	47	859,380	798,930
Fabrics, yarn or piece dyed	yd.	28,700,348	7,702,078	11,499,819	2,605,565	1,990,053	706,710	42,190,220	11,014,353
Fabrics, printed, n.o.p.	yd.	6,567,110	1,370,863	3,187,580	699,488	204,236	60,316	9,958,926	2,130,667
Grey unbleached cotton fabrics	yd.	5,715,991	658,342	10,649,870	1,314,446	660	176	16,366,521	1,972,964
Jeans, coutilles and sateens etc.	yd.	175,790	38,696	404,880	151,843	3,868	2,666	584,538	193,205
Plain shirtings, cambrics etc.	yd.	1,158,266	191,362	315,112	52,225	69,322	16,070	1,542,700	259,657
Towelling in the web	yd.	2,088,023	256,519	182,683	27,052	4,015	591	2,274,721	284,162
Velveteens and plush fabrics	yd.	729,538	510,730	141,188	108,051	190,538	189,382	1,061,264	808,163
Voiles, scrims, lawns, muslins etc.	yd.	773,986	135,102	503,102	57,187	63,071	11,384	1,340,159	203,771

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA - SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH Imports, Cotton Textiles (con)

Articles		United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries		Totals all Countries	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Manufactures of cotton - Con.									
White or bleached cotton fabrics	yd.	5,257,345	1,096,419	5,478,214	884,537	256,514	54,454	10,992,073	2,035,410
Shirts, cotton	doz.	6,339	81,592	4,892	63,762	112	1,258	11,343	146,612
Socks and stockings, cotton	doz.pr.	35,380	107,050	387,143	682,524	11,221	15,914	433,744	805,488
Batting and wadding	lb.	3,916	1,067	283,738	59,479	6,817	1,924	294,471	62,470
Carpets, n.o.p.	yd.	217	201	265	406	1,350	611	1,832	1,218
Bags, seamless, cotton	-	-	313	-	29,234	-	432	-	29,984
Bags, made by use of needle	-	-	6,811	-	138,845	-	641	-	146,297
Bed quilts or spreads	-	-	406,555	-	97,685	-	10,483	-	514,703
Batting of cotton	-	-	35,472	-	51,401	-	548	-	87,421
Blankets	-	-	45,413	-	124,450	-	4,022	-	173,885
Bookbinders' cloth	-	-	49,389	-	157,550	-	10	-	206,949
Damask of cotton etc.	-	-	254,992	-	63,914	-	136,194	-	455,100
Duck, cotton or linen seamless	-	-	5,108	-	140,438	-	-	-	145,546
Handkerchiefs	-	-	794,395	-	17,777	-	378,812	-	1,191,484
Lampwick	-	-	4,780	-	29,371	-	183	-	34,334
Ribbons undyed for mfr. of typewriter ribbons	-	-	36,549	-	13,624	-	871	-	51,044
Sheets and pillows cases of cotton	-	-	200,687	-	10,704	-	6,788	-	218,179
Tapes not over 1½ in. wide	-	-	133,054	-	117,242	-	649	-	250,945
Tape, not dyed or coloured	-	-	5,092	-	30,875	-	451	-	36,418
Tape dyed or coloured	-	-	2,118	-	12,234	-	104	-	14,456
Towels, cotton	-	-	494,224	-	276,268	-	4,746	-	775,238
Typewriter ribbons	-	-	1,748	-	44,501	-	231	-	46,480
Embroideries, white or cream	-	-	26,053	-	16,832	-	193,199	-	236,084
Embroideries, n.o.p.	-	-	17,660	-	40,414	-	111,337	-	169,411
Laces, white and cream coloured	-	-	467,921	-	99,562	-	322,734	-	890,217
Laces, lace collars etc.	-	-	1,068,921	-	334,360	-	294,246	-	1,697,527
Blouses and shirt waists, cotton	-	-	6,460	-	114,083	-	3,544	-	124,087
Shawls, cotton	-	-	1,808	-	83	-	2,930	-	4,821
Undershorts and drawers	-	-	11,727	-	171,658	-	20,413	-	203,798
Clothing, cotton, n.o.p.	-	-	408,981	-	687,838	-	380,425	-	1,477,244
Fillets of cotton for mfr. cord clothing	-	-	1,645	-	261	-	-	-	1,906
Linters of short fibres of cotton, bleached, etc., lb.	-	-	-	328,116	31,388	-	-	328,116	31,388
Mantle stocking for gas light	-	-	-	-	2,640	-	1,919	-	4,559
Stockinettes, for mfr. rubber boots and shoes	-	-	4,870	-	58,909	-	-	-	63,779
Manufactures of cotton, n.o.p.	-	-	280,125	-	976,032	-	124,810	-	1,380,967
Total Value of Imports	-	-	19,063,073	-	39,048,383	-	3,233,980	-	61,345,454.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.

SECTION II COTTON THREAD

Statistics relating to the Cotton Thread industry are presented in Section II of the report. Five establishments reported in 1924, three of which were located in the province of Quebec and two in the province of Ontario. In order that information concerning individual plants may not be disclosed it has been found necessary to combine the statistics of the provinces. A summary of the principal statistics of the industry is presented in Table 1, for the calendar years 1923 and 1924.

Table 1. Principal Statistics of the Cotton Thread Industry, 1923-1924.

Principal Statistics		1923	1924
Establishments	No.	5	5
Capital invested - Total	\$	4,015,023	4,496,274
Fixed capital	\$	1,647,117	1,814,665
Working capital	\$	2,367,906	2,681,609
Employees on salaries -			
Male	No.	62	61
Female	No.	24	22
Total salaries	\$	165,100	156,290
Employees on wages, average number -			
Male	No.	155	168
Female	No.	509	466
Total wages	\$	492,609	518,515
Cost of fuel	\$	23,336	21,507
Power installation -			
Units	No.	241	243
Capacity	H.P.	2,375	1,788
Cost of materials	\$	2,233,810	1,967,976
Gross value of products	\$	4,486,339	3,654,784
Net value of products (value added by manufacture)	\$	2,252,529	1,686,808

Production, 1924

The quantity and selling value of the products of the cotton thread industry are given in Table 2 of this report. A considerable decrease amounting to \$831,555 will be noted in comparison with the 1923 value of output. Cotton thread sold by weight increased from 155,681 pounds in 1923 to 187,000 pounds in 1924, whilst spool cotton decreased from 459,822 gross in 1923 to 450,255 gross in 1924.

Table 2. Products of the Cotton Thread Industry, 1924.

Products	Unit of measure	Quantity	Selling Value
			\$
Cotton thread, sewing by weight	pounds	187,000	305,039
Cotton thread, sewing, on spools including crochet cotton	gross	450,255	3,321,046
All other products	-	-	28,699
Total Value	-	-	3,654,784

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THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.
SECTION II. COTTON THREAD

Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in the cotton thread industry is shown in Table 3 under two heads (a) fixed capital represented by land, buildings, machinery and tools and (b) working capital comprising materials and stocks on hand, fuel and miscellaneous supplies on hand and cash, trading and operating accounts etc. Capital investment increased during 1924 by \$481,251 or approximately 12 per cent. Of this amount, fixed capital contributed \$167,546 and working capital \$313,703.

Table 3. Capital Invested, 1924.

	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital Investment
	Land, buildings, machinery and tools	Materials and stocks on hand, fuel and miscellaneous supplies, etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
CANADA	\$ 1,814,665	\$ 2,036,655	\$ 644,554	\$ 4,496,274

Employment Statistics

Statistics of employment are presented under the three following heads in Table 4.

(a) Employees by number, sex and remuneration.

(b) Employees by months

(c) Working time of plants and employees.

The number of persons employed on salaries and wages according to sex, are presented in Table 4(a) for the calendar years 1923 and 1924. There was a decrease in total employment of 33 but an increase in the amount paid for salaries and wages of \$17,096. The average annual salary, regardless of sex, fell from \$1,920 in 1923, to \$1,383 in 1924, but on the other hand the average annual wage paid, rose from \$742 in 1923, to \$813 in 1924.

Table 4(a) Employees, Salaries and Wages, 1923 and 1924.

Classes of Employees		1923	1924
Salaried employees, total -			
Male	No.	62	61
Female	No.	24	22
Total salaries	\$	165,100	156,290
Employees on wages, average number -			
Male	No.	155	168
Female	No.	509	466
Total wages	\$	492,609	518,515
Total Employees			
Male	No.	217	229
Female	No.	533	488
Salaries and wages	\$	657,709	674,805

Employment by months:- Table 4(b) gives the statistics of employees by number and sex as on the 15th of each month or nearest representative date. Employment was at the maximum in the month of January and at the minimum in the month of December, the average monthly employment throughout the year being 168 males and 466 females.

Table 4(b) Employment by Months, 1924.

Month	Male No.	Female No.	Month	Male No.	Female No.
January	169	506	July	167	463
February	168	500	August	172	455
March	166	491	September	162	447
April	178	482	October	164	449
May	172	467	November	174	442
June	162	455	December	159	438
Total employments by months				2,011	5,595
Average employment during year				168	466

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.

SECTION II. COTTON THREAD.

Employment Statistics - Con.

Working time:- The time in which plants operated during the year whether on full time, part time or were idle together with the hours of labour worked by employees per day or shift and per week is shown in Table 4(c). The time lost through plants being idle increased from 58 days in 1923 to 98 days in 1924 or an average of 8 days per plant more than in 1924. The working time of employees shows little variation from the preceding year when the daily rate was 8.8 hours and the weekly rate 48.2 hours.

Table 4(c) Working time of Plants and Employees, 1924.

Number of establishments reporting	5	
	Totals	Averages
Days in operation during the year-		
On full time	1,328	265.60
On part time	94	18.80
Idle	98	19.60
Hours worked by employees -		
Per day or shift	5,552	8.98
Per week	241	48.20

Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value delivered at the factory or works of all fuel consumed during the year is shown by classes in Table 5. The cost of fuel fell from \$23,336 in 1923 to \$21,507 in 1924.

Table 5. Fuel Consumption, 1924.

Classes of Fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value
Bituminous coal, all grades	ton	2,045	\$ 16,254
Anthracite coal, all grades	"	79	928
Gasoline	gal.	457	125
All other fuel	-	-	4,200
Total cost of fuel	-	-	21,507

Power Installation

Power installation in the cotton thread industry is shown in Table 6, by classes, number of units in each class and the horse power capacity according to manufacturers' rating. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$33,966, which is equivalent to \$19.43 per h.p. of the horse power purchased.

Table 6. Power Installation, 1924.

Classes of power	Number of units	Horse power according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	1	40
Electric motors operated by purchased power	242	1,748
Total power for manufacturing purposes	243	1,788

Materials Used

The total cost of all materials used in the industry declined from \$2,233,810 in 1923 to \$1,967,976 in 1924, a decrease of \$265,834 or nearly 12 per cent. With a view to modifying the industrial questionnaire manufacturers were not required to specify the classes of material used by kind or quantity in 1924, but the information being important from both the economic and statistical viewpoint it is desirable that the collection be resumed in future questionnaires.

Imports and Exports

Statistics regarding imports and exports will be found under the cotton yarn and cloth section (See pages 7, 8 and 9).

SECTION III. COTTON BATTING AND WADDING

Statistics of the Batting and Wadding industry in Canada are presented in Section III of this report comprising the operations of 6 individual firms, 4 of which are situated in the Province of Quebec and 2 in Ontario. To prevent disclosure of statistics relating to individual firms certain items of production have been grouped under the head of "all other products". The value of production rose from \$756,216 in 1923 to \$1,595,149, an increase of \$838,933 or more than 110 per cent.

Table 1. Products of the Cotton Batting and Wadding Industry, 1924.

Kind	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value
Cotton batts, batting and wadding ¹ (including absorbant cotton etc)	lbs.	5,409,431	775,274
Hospital supplies ² (value only)	-	-	521,921
All other products ³	-	-	297,954
Total Value of Products	-	-	1,595,149

¹ Includes batting, wadding, auto batts, absorbent cotton, flock and cotton wastes jute and jute waddings etc.

² Includes absorbent gauzes, medicated plasters, sanitary towels, surgical bandages and other hospital supplies.

³ Includes talcum powder, liquid soaps and disinfectant, mattresses cushions and all other products.

Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in this section of the cotton textile industry is shown in Table 2 for the provinces and the Dominion under two heads:- fixed capital comprising land, buildings, machinery and tools and working capital comprising materials and supplies on hand, finished products, fuel, cash trading and operating accounts, etc. There was an increase in total investment in fixed capital of \$282,747 and in working capital of \$777,646. This large increase is mainly due to the inclusion of concerns, engaged in the manufacturing of hospital supplies which in 1923 were classified under surgical dressings and bardages.

Table 2. Capital Investment, 1924.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
		Materials and stocks on hand, fuel, etc.	Cash trading and operating accounts, etc.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec	427,051	402,616	533,957	1,363,624
Ontario	256,316	81,403	38,186	375,905
CANADA TOTALS	683,367	484,019	572,143	1,739,529

Employees, Salaries and Wages

Tables 3, 4 and 5 present statistics of employment under the following heads:

(3) Employer by classes of employment, sex and remuneration.

(4) Employment by months.

(5) Working time of plants and employees.

The number of persons employed is shown by classes, sex and remuneration in Table 3. The total number at employment was 237 and the total salary and wage bill amounted to \$279,772.

Table 3. Employment by sex and remuneration, 1924.

Classes of employees	Employees by Number		Salaries and Wages
	Male	Female	
Salaried employees	39	19	133,854
Employees on wages (average number)	107	72	145,918
TOTALS	146	91	279,772

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.
SECTION III. COTTON BATTING AND WADDING
Employees, Salaries and Wages - Con.

Statistics of employment by months are presented in Table 4 for persons employed on wages. The months of highest employment were March and April whilst those of lowest employment were August and September, the average monthly employment throughout the year being 107 of whom 107 were males and 72 females.

Table 4. Employees by Months, 1924.

Month	Male No.	Female No.	Month	Male No.	Female No.
January	109	81	July	102	70
February	112	71	August	97	67
March	126	71	September	96	71
April	124	72	October	99	74
May	113	63	November	101	78
June	104	69	December	104	75
Total employment by months				1,287	862
Average monthly employment during year				107	72

The working time of plants and of employees is shown in Table 5. Operating time of plants is shown under three heads as full time, part time and idle, whilst that of employees is shown by the number of hours worked per day and per week.

Table 5. Working time of plants and employees, 1924.

Number of plants reporting	6	
	Totals	Averages
Days in operation -		
On full time	1,535	255.83
On part time	197	32.83
Idle	92	15.34
Hours worked by employees -		
Per day or shift	2,022	9.03
Per week	305	50.83

Fuel Consumption

The fuel consumed by the industry was exclusively coal of the bituminous type and amounted during the year to 1,657 tons valued at \$11,683. Owing to the inclusion of three establishments which had previously been reported under another classification, no comparison with the previous year is possible.

Power Installation

All of the power used in the industry was of electrical origin, and comprised 33 motors operated by purchased power having a rated horse-power capacity of 514.

Materials Used

The total cost of materials used in the industry during the year whether in raw or partly manufactured condition was \$1,033,748. The questionnaire for 1924 did not require the classification of materials by kind, quantity and value but it is intended to resume the collection in future questionnaires.

Imports and Exports

The imports of surgical dressings such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, gauges etc. for use as such amounted during the calendar year 1924 to \$555,510. There were no exports of the above named commodities.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.

SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

The statistics of the cotton and wool waste section of the "Cotton Textile Industry" is presented below for the calendar year 1924. Reports were received from 7 individual concerns, four of which were in the Province of Quebec and three in the province of Ontario. A summary of the principal statistics is shown in Table 1 for the calendar years 1923 and 1924. In this table it will be noted that increases over 1923 appear in every item of the schedule. The total capital increased by 69.6 per cent, salaried employees by 61.9 per cent, salaries by 41 per cent, wage earners by 97.5 per cent, wages paid by 106.4 per cent, fuel by almost 61 per cent, horse power installation of motors by 78 per cent, cost of materials by 52.8 per cent and in value of products by 58.9 per cent.

Table 1. Principal Statistics. Cotton and Wool Waste Industry, 1923 and 1924.

		1923	1924
Establishments reporting	No.	6	7
Capital invested -			
Fixed capital	\$	360,347	614,239
Working capital	\$	396,347	669,345
Employees on salaries -			
Male	No.	15	24
Female	No.	6	10
Total salaries	\$	49,905	70,396
Employees on wages -			
Male	No.	89	165
Female	No.	32	74
Total wages	\$	91,649	189,171
Cost of fuel	\$	3,384	5,615
Power installed -			
Units	No.	26	47
Capacity	H.P.	574	1,024
Cost of materials	\$	1,107,373	1,692,607
Value of products	\$	1,507,147	2,394,525
Value added by manufacture	\$	399,774	701,918

Production

The quantity and selling value at the factory of the principal items of production are shown in Table 2. The value of production by provinces was \$1,594,911 for Ontario and \$799,614 for Quebec. The total quantity of waste whether of cotton or wool or both rose from 9,304,132 pounds in 1923 to 13,430,784 pounds in 1924 and the value from \$1,281,223 in 1923 to \$2,202,033 in 1924.

Table 2. Production of Cotton and Wool Waste, 1924.

	Unit of measure	Quantity	Selling Value \$
Cotton waste	lb.	3,041,211	436,244
Wool waste	lb.	879,977	197,794
Cotton and wool waste	lb.	9,509,596	1,567,995
Wiping rags	-	-	52,804
Gunny bagging	lb.	1,135,794	22,716
All other products	-	-	116,972
Total Value of Products	-	-	2,394,525

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.
SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

Capital Invested

The amount of capital invested in the industry in the calendar year 1924 is shown by provinces in Table 3. Fixed capital in the Dominion increased from \$360,347 in 1923 to \$614,239 in 1924, whilst in the same period working capital increased from \$396,347 to \$669,345. Both of the provinces likewise show increases in the amount of capital invested, Quebec's proportion of the increase being \$38,827 and Ontario \$488,063.

Table 3. Capital Investment by provinces, 1924.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, buildings, machinery and tools	Materials on hand, stocks in process, fuel and finished products on hands etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec	145,347	109,470	105,167	359,984
Ontario	468,892	235,538	219,170	923,600
Total for Canada	614,239	345,008	324,337	1,283,584

Employment Statistics

Statistics of employment are presented in Tables 4, 5 and 6 under the three following heads: (a) employees by number, sex and remuneration, (b) employment by months and (c) working time of plants and employees.

The number of persons employed, by sex and remuneration is shown by provinces in Table 4. Compared with 1923 there was an increase in the number of salaried employees of 14 of whom 9 were males and 5 females and in salaries paid of \$20,471. Wage earners show a still greater increase, the total being 97 of whom 61 were males and 36 were females. Wage payments increased from \$91,649 in 1923 to \$189,171 in 1924 or more than 100 per cent.

Table 4. Employees by number, sex and remuneration, 1924.

Provinces	Employees on Salaries			Employees on Wages			Totals		
	Male	Female	Total Salaries	Male	Female	Total Wages	Male	Female	Salaries and Wages
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
Quebec	9	4	30,074	58	3	40,474	67	7	70,548
Ontario	15	6	40,322	107	71	148,697	122	77	189,019
CANADA	24	10	70,396	165	74	189,171	189	84	259,567

Employees by months.— Table 5 shows the number of wage earners on the payroll at the 15th each month or nearest representative date together with totals and averages. Employment was steady throughout the year as indicated by the slight variation between the monthly figures and the annual average.

Table 5. Employment by Months, 1924.

Months	Male No.	Female No.	Months	Male No.	Female No.
January	168	76	July	162	72
February	168	71	August	164	71
March	166	74	September	162	73
April	166	76	October	167	74
May	161	72	November	164	76
June	162	73	December	167	83
Total employment by months				1,977	891
Average monthly employment throughout year				165	74

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.
SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE
Employment Statistics - Con.

Working time.- The operating time of plants whether on full time, part time or idle and the number of hours worked by employees are shown in Table 6, by totals and averages. The average operating time of plants whether on full or part time was 301 days in the total of 304 working days of the census year. The average hours per day per employee fell from 9.5 hours in 1923 to 9.1 hours in 1924 and the average weekly hours of labour from 54.6 to 53.4.

Table 6. Working time of plants and employees, 1924.

Number of establishments	7	
	Totals	Averages
Days in operation -		
On full time	2,077	296.7
On part time	30	4.3
Idle	21	3.0
Hours worked by employees -		
Per day or shift	2,372	9.1
per week	374	53.4

Fuel Consumption

Table 7 shows the consumption of fuel by classes, quantity and cost value delivered at the factory or works. Coal is the only fuel reported and shows an increase in quantity and value over 1923 amounting to 341 tons and \$2,231.

Table 7. Fuel Consumption by classes, 1924.

Kinds of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value delivered at work
Bituminous coal, all grades	ton	710	\$ 5,297
Anthracite coal, all grades	ton	20	318
Total Value		730	5,615

Power Installation

The only power reported in the cotton and wool waste industry in 1924 was that of electric motors operated by purchased power. There were 47 motors of 1,024 horse power capacity in 1924 as compared with 26 motors of 574 horse powers in 1923.

For other than power purposes there were reported 3 boilers with a h.p. capacity of 170. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$10,308.

Materials Used

The total cost at the factory of all materials used in the industry in 1924 was \$1,692,607. Materials were not itemized on the 1924 schedule but their collection will be resumed in future questionnaires.

Imports and Exports

The quantity and value of cotton waste and wool waste imported into Canada for consumption during the calendar year 1924 was as follows:

	lb.	
Cotton waste	1,463,065	valued at \$210,786
Wool waste	154,535	" " " 40,488

The only item exported was cotton waste of which 9,013 cwts. were exported of the value of \$86,111.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.

SECTION V. COTTON TEXTILES, N.E.S.

The statistics of all other cotton textiles not elsewhere specified are shown by provinces in the following tables. Seventeen establishments reported during 1924 as compared with 7 establishments in 1923. A comparative summary of the principal statistics of industry included in this section is found in Table 1. Increases will be noted in every item of the table mainly due to the increased number of establishments reporting in 1924.

Table 1. Principal Statistics of the Cotton Textile Industry, n.e.s., 1924.

		1924	1923	Increase / Decrease -
Establishments reporting	No.	17	7	/ 10
Capital invested in -				
Fixed capital	\$	376,708	110,169	/ 266,539
Working capital	\$	565,709	226,860	/ 338,849
Employees on salaries -				
Males	No.	35	20	/ 15
Females	No.	11	6	/ 5
Total salaries	\$	90,161	47,638	/ 42,523
Employees on wages -				
Males	No.	71	25	/ 46
Females	No.	169	28	/ 141
Total wages	\$	181,685	44,495	/ 137,190
Cost of fuel	\$	7,946	5,201	/ 2,745
Power installation				
Units	No.	69	11	/ 58
Capacity	H.P.	273	110	/ 163
Cost of materials	\$	720,344	198,320	/ 522,024
Gross value of products	\$	1,448,718	380,625	/ 968,093
Value added by manufacture	\$	628,374	182,305	/ 446,069

Production

The quantity and value of manufactured products in this section of the cotton textile industry is shown by provinces in Table 2. The increase in value of production was due to the inclusion of quilted goods in the classification. The total value of products for the year amounted to \$1,448,718 of which Ontario contributed \$689,554 and Quebec \$659,164.

Table 2. Production of Cotton Textiles, N.E.S. 1924

Products		Quebec		Ontario		CANADA	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Comforters	No.	24,060	\$ 81,024	58,000	\$ 290,000	82,060	\$ 371,024
Quilted linings and pads	-	-	226,170	-	-	-	226,170
Cotton belting	-	-	26,089	-	84,519	-	110,608
Cushions and pillows	-	-	6,500	-	30,985	-	37,485
Wiping rags	ton	150	48,500	604	177,724	754	226,224
Tailors trimmings	-	-	216,796	-	106,326	-	323,122
All other products	-	-	54,085	-	-	-	54,085
TOTALS	-	-	659,164	-	689,554	-	1,448,718

Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in the reclassified industry is shown by items in Table 3. Fixed capital which includes land, buildings and stocks, totalled \$376,708 in 1924 and working capital including materials on hand, finished products on hand, fuel, miscellaneous supplies and cash trading and operating accounts totalled \$565,709 making a total investment of \$942,417 of which Ontario provided \$533,525 and Quebec \$408,892.

Table 3. Capital investment by Provinces, 1924.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
		Materials on hand, etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts etc	
Quebec	\$ 174,254	\$ 140,001	\$ 174,637	\$ 408,892
Ontario	242,454	208,062	83,009	533,525
CANADA	376,708	348,063	217,646	942,417

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.
SECTION V. COTTON TEXTILES, N.E.S.

Employment Statistics

The statistics relating to employment in the industry are presented under three separate heads in Table 4, 5 and 6. Table 4 shows the number of persons employed by classes, sex and remuneration within provinces. The industry provided employment to 290 persons, 46 of which were salaried employees and 244 were wage-earners. The amount paid to salaried employees totalled \$90,161 and to wage-earners \$185,650 or a grand total for all employees of \$285,811.

Table 4. Employees by classes, sex and remuneration, 1924.

Provinces	Salaried Employees			Wage-Earners			Total Employees			Total Salaries and Wages
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	
Quebec	17	3	41,507	39	92	93,205	56	95	144,712	
Ontario	18	8	48,654	35	78	92,445	53	86	141,099	
CANADA	35	11	90,161	74	170	185,650	109	181	285,811	

Table 5 presents statistics of employment by number and sex for each month of the year together with totals and averages of monthly employment during the year. Employment reached the maximum in September with 250 on the payrolls and the minimum in December with 232 employees.

Table 5. Employment by Months, 1924.

Months	Male No.	Female No.	Months	Male No.	Female No.
January	74	170	July	70	166
February	73	161	August	71	171
March	70	162	September	71	179
April	75	170	October	69	171
May	72	176	November	68	170
June	71	174	December	63	164
Total employment by months				852	2,034
Average monthly employment during year				71	169

Working time of plants and employees is presented in Table 6. The operating time of plants is shown under three heads - full time, part time and idle. It will be noted that plants were open for business on whole or part time a total of 282.59 days and idle for 21.41 days as compared with 271.5 and 32.4 days in the preceding year. Hours of labour by employees also increased from 8.5 hours per day to 8.93 hours in 1924, whilst weekly hours of labour rose from 46.5 in 1923 to 47.35 hours in 1924.

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

Number of establishments reporting	17	
	Totals	Averages
Days in operation -		
On full time	4,319	254.06
On part time	185	28.53
Idle	364	21.41
Hours of labour of employees -		
Per day or shift	2,555	8.93
Per week	305	47.35

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1924.
SECTION V. COTTON TEXTILE, N.E.S.

Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value of fuel delivered at the factory or works is shown in Table 7 by classes. The total cost of fuel used during the year amounted to \$7,946 of which bituminous coal represented 62 per cent and fuel oil 22.5 per cent. As previously stated no comparison with former years is possible on account of the inclusion of related industries in the present report.

Table 7. Fuel Consumption by classes, quantity and value, 1924.

Classes of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value at Works
			\$
Bituminous coal, all grades	ton	648	4,940
Anthracite coal, all grades	"	34	512
Gasoline	gallon	1,350	337
Oil (fuel)	"	15,870	1,771
Wood	cord	5	24
Gas (artificial and natural)	m.c.ft.	612	362
Total cost of fuel used	-	-	7,946

Power Installation

The only power used in this industry in 1924 was electricity. The number of motors operated by purchased power was 69 with a total indicated horse-power of 273. The cost of electricity purchased for all purposes in 1924 amounted to \$5,907. There were also reported 6 boilers with an indicated horse-power of 325 used for steam heating and other purposes than power production.

Materials Used

The cost value of all kinds of materials used during 1924 totalled \$720,344. Of this total Quebec contributed \$274,235 and Ontario \$446,109. Materials were not required to be itemized in the 1924 schedule but their importance from an economic standpoint is such that it is deemed necessary to resume the collection in future questionnaires.

Imports and Exports

The imports of items coming under this classification are shown below for the calendar years 1923 and 1924 by value only - quantities not being available.

	1923	1924
Cotton belting	\$ 94,038	87,421
Cotton quilts and spreads	595,170	514,703

No exports of these commodities were reported in the trade returns.



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