CANADA
29: 262011 DOMINON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

## REPORT

on the

COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY
in
CANAUA
1928

INIIUDINS -
Cotton Yern and Cloth
Cotton Thread
Cotton Batting and Wadding
Cotton Wool and Waste
Cotton Textiles n.e.s

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| Dominion Statistician: | R. E. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., (Fion.), F.R.S.C. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chief, Industrial Census: | J. C. Vlacpherson. |

## THE COTTON TEXIILE INDUSMRY IN CANADA, 1928.

Ottewa, February, 1930.
The report on the cotton Textile Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1928 is herewith presented. The industry is divided into five distinct sections classified according to products marufactured es follows:-

> 1. Cotton Tarn and Cloth.
> 2. Cottur aread.
> 3. Cotton I tting and Taddingt
> 4. Cotton and Fool Maste.
> 5. Cotton Goods, N. I. 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 | Coston Batting and Wadding | Cotton and Fool Waste | Cotton Goods, N.E.S. | Total Cotton Textile Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAINADA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { NO. } \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | ivo. $21$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nova Scotia | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| New Brunswick | 4 | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Quebec | 17 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 35 |
| Ontario | 16 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 37 |
| Other | - | - | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |

I/ Includes Sritish Columbia and Manitoba.

## General Statistics.

Comparative statistics of the value of production for each section for the calendar years 1927 and 1928 are presented belot. The value in the cotton yarn and cloth section increased during the year by $\$ 3,400,7 C$. the cotton and wool waste by $\$ 288,879$, cotton goods, n.e.s. by $\$ 315,801$, cottor batting and wadding by $\$ 102,345$, whilst cotton thread decreased by $\$ 175,555$.

Value of Products in each section compared for 1927 and 1928.

| Sections of the Industry | 1927 | 1928 | ( increase <br> Decrease |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| Cotton thread | $75,518,876$ | $79,219,582$ | $+3,400,706$ |
| Cotton batting and wadding | $4,640,536$ | $4,464,981$ | $-175,555$ |
| Cotton and wool waste | $3,095,304$ | $3,197,649$ | $+102,345$ |
| Cotton goods, n.e.s. | $2,296,367$ | $2,585,246$ | $+288,879$ |
| Total | $1,697,273$ | $2,013,074$ | $+315,801$ |

The next sumary table shows the principal statistics for each section of the industry for the calendar year 1928. Compared with the statistics for 1927 there was an increase of 2 in the total number of establishments in the five sections comprising the cotton textile industry, of $\$ 5,223,037$ in capital investment, of 83 in the number of salaried employees, of $\$ 28+, 061$ in the amount paid for salaries, of 198 in the number of Wage carming employees, of $\$ 331,771$ for wages, of $\$ 149,652$ for fuel used, of $\$ 88,164$ for electricity purchased, of 590 power units installed, and of 12,786 in the rated horsepower, and of $\$ 3,932,176$ in the value of products.


1) Includes Oilcloth and linoleums. -

## Size of Istablishments.

In view of the tendency tomards concentration in industrial enterprise, a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a three-fold way the size of establishments in the cotton rarn and cloth industry measured by (a) capital investment, (o) gross value of production and (c) the number of persons employed, all within certain specified groups or limitations for the calendar years 1927 and 1928. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1927 the number of establishments reporting was 39 wi.th 2 total. capital investment of $\$ 84,927,745$, a gross value of production of $\$ 75,818,876$ and a totel empioyment of 21,383. In capital investment 31 establishments had a capita? investment of $\$ 82,902,980$ or 97.61 per cent of the total investment and an average investmen* per establishment of $\$ 2,674,290$. In gross value of production 31 establishments had a total of $\$ 74,467,562$ or 98.22 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of $\$ 2,402,180$. In employment 26 establishments had a combined payroll of 20,248 or 94.70 per cent of the total employment.

In 1928 the number of establishments reporting was 38 with a total capital investment of $\$ 90,960,011$, a gross value of production of $\$ 79,219,582$ and a total employment of 21,622. In capital investment 32 establishments had a capitai investmont of $\$ 89,420,843$ or 98.31 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment of $\$ 2,794,401$. In gross value of production 32 establishments had a total of $\$ 77,902,849$ or 98.34 per cent of the total value of production and an average outpint per estabiishment of $\$ 2,434,464$. In employment 27 establishments had a combined payroll of 20,578 or 95.17 per cent of the total employment, and an average of 7 E2 per estailishment.

Size of establishments measured by. (a) capital investinent, (J) gross ralue of production and (c) employment for 1927 and 1923.

| Establishments having a capital investment of | 1227 |  |  | 1028 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab-lishments | Total Capital | Average <br> Capital per estab- <br> 1ishmenむ | Estab-lish- <br> ments | Sutal Capital | Average Capital per establishment |
| Under $\$ 50,000$ <br> $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ <br> $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> $\$ 500,000$ to under $\$ 1,000,000$ <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ and over <br> Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\$$ 33,738 95,000 152,563 $1,743,454$ $4,619,977$ $78,283,003$ | $\$$ 33,738 95,000 152,563 343,633 659,995 $3,26 \pm .192$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 6 \\ 26 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,498 \\ 95,000 \\ 175,7+5 \\ 1,245,525 \\ 4,204,003 \\ 85,126,840 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$$ 23,498 95,000 175,145 415,175 715,667 $3,274,109$ |
|  | 39 | 84.927 .745 | 2,177,635 | 38 | c0.960,01? | 2,393,684 |
| Establishments having a gross value of production of | Estab11sh ments | Total gross Value of production | Average gross value per estab1ishment | Estah Iishments | Total groสs Value of production | Average gross value per establishment |
| Under \$50,000 <br> $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ <br> $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> $\$ 500,000$ to under $\$ 1,000,000$ <br> \$1,000,000 and over <br> Total | No. | \$ | - | No. |  | - |
|  | 3 | 89, 36 | 29.729 | $?$ | 46, 2 +2 | 23,071 |
|  | 1 | 66,973 | 66,073 | - |  |  |
|  | 1 | $166,680$ | 166,680 | 1 | ?30,49 | $130,497$ |
|  | 3 | 1,028,475 | 242,525 | 3 | 1. 240 och | $80,031$ |
|  |  | 3,842,614 | 640,430 | 0 | 3.387,157 | 647,859 |
|  | 25 | 70,624,948 | 2,824,998 | 26 | +, 015,602 | 2,846,758 |
|  | 39 | 75,818,876 | $1.044,074$ | 38 | 70,219.582 | 2,084,726 |
| Establishments employing | Estab-lishments | Total <br> Employees | Averagr employees per esticu-. iishment. | Estel-Iiskments | Total Empioyees | Average employees per estab- ishment |
| Less than 20 persons <br> 20 but under 50 <br> 50 but under 100 <br> 100 but under 200 <br> 200 but under 500 <br> 500 and over <br> Total | No. | No. | N\%. | N | $1 \% 0$. | No. |
|  | 3 | 39 | 13.0 |  | Q | 8.00 |
|  | 1 |  | 37.0 |  | 20 | 20.00 |
|  | 3 | 246 | 82.0 |  | 233 | 77.6! |
|  |  | 813 | 135.5 |  | 783 | 130.50 |
|  | 8 | 2,743 | 342.9 | 10 | $3.3 \div 5$ | 33?.50 |
|  | 18 | 17.505 | 972.5 | 17 | 17,253 | 1015.47 |
|  | 39 | 21,383 | 548.3 | 38 | 21,622 | 559.00 |

## GEE COTMOA TSXTILE ITDUSTRY IN CATADA, 1928.

## SECMIOR I. COMEON YARNS ATD CTORE.

Whe wandor of operating plants in this section renortine to the Bureau in 1028 Was 33 of which 17 were in the province of Quebec, 16 in cntario, 4 in New 3runswick and I ia Nova Scotia. In order that there may ce no disclosure of individual statistics the fisures for jew Brunswick and Nova Scotia are shown tironghout the report under the read of "Maritime Frovinces."

## Principal Statistics Compared

A comparison of the principal statistical items for the calendar years 1027 and 1928 is presented in Table 1 . The increase in the gross value of production during 1928 amounted to $\$ 3,400,706$ with an increase in wage-earning employees of 148 and in wages of $\$ 280,270$.

Table I. Principal statistics compared, 1927 and 1928.

| Table I. Principal statistics compared, 1927 and 1928. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Production Statistics, 1928.

Production in 1028 ber quantity and value for the main items of production in the cotton yarn and clotin section of the inulistry, are compered with 1927 in the sumary which follows:-

| Items |  | 1927 |  | 1928 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Talue |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Cotton fabrics bleachea or white | vas. | 37,111,968 | 6,306,068 | 71,034,497 | 10,578,909 |
| Cotton fabrics unbleached or srey | " | 157,428,532 | 20,268,395 | 112,570,402 | 14,889,452 |
| Cotton faorics, printed, $d_{v}$ ed and coloured | $n$ | 97,537,673 | 20,849,244 | 114,311,884 | $24,548,435$ |
| Vams, frey | Lb. | $24,142,186$ | 9,159,108 | 24,323,763 | 9,846,955 |
| Iotal |  | - | 50,592,815 | - | $59,863,811$ |

SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

## Production Statistics - Cont ${ }^{\text {d. }}$

production by classes, quantity and value are shown in Table 2, for the calendar year l928, Sors of the principal woducts incluted in the


 put of $\$ 2,331,268$, whilst the haritime frowineos (New sruasvick and Novit Sootia) show a decrecsed value of $\$ 379,589$.

Takis 2. Production Ly provinces, lo, 9.


[^0].

## Capital Investment

The awount of capital invested in the cotton yarn and cloth section is shown by jnovinces in Table 3. Fixed capital including land, buildings, machinery and tools Ancreased from $\$ 50,220,440$ in 1927 to $\$ 57,523,243$ in 1928 , an increase of about 2.32 per cent. Working capital which comprises materials on hand, finished products on hand, stocks in process, fuel and miscellaneous supplies, cash, trading and operating accounts, etc., increased from $\$ 28,707,305$ in 1927 to $\$ 33,431$. 758 in 1928 , or about 16.46 per cent. Fixed capital investment in the cotton inill industry which in 1920 cor.stituted 55.5 per cent of the total of capital had in nine years ending 1928 increased to 53.2 per cent with a corresponding decrease of workine capital from 44.5 per cent in 1920 to 35.8 per cent in 1928. The distribution of capital by provinces in 1926 shows quebec with 70.17 per cent, Ontario 21. 2 per cent and the laritime Provinces 8.41 per cent.

Table 3.- Capital Invested in the cotton yarn and cloth section, 1028.

| Provinces | Fixed Capital | Working Capital |  | Total Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lend, builáirgs, machinery and tools | ifaterials and stocks on hand, fuel and miscellaneous supp?ies | Cash trading anc operating accounts, etc. |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Quebec | 40,890,566 | 13,827,666 | 9,110,251 | 63,828,483 |
| ontario | 11,682,664 | 4,459,112 | 3,334,939 | 19,486, 715 |
| ilaritime Provinces | 4,955,013 | 1,469,211 | 1,220,589 | 7,644,813 |
| Canada Total | 57.528,243 | 19,765,989 | 13,665,779 | 90,960,011 |

Employment Statistics
Statistics of employmert are presented in a series of tables with relation to -
Table 4. (a) Etroloyment by nuraber, sex and remuneration.
Table 4. (b) arroloyment by months.
Table 4. (c) Toring 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 1927 there was an increase in the total munber of persons employed of 239, and an increase of $\$ 543.910$ in the payments for salaries and wages. The average salary irrespective of age or sex rose froin $\$ 2,365$ in 1927 to $\$ 2,429$ in 1928, whilst the averase rage paid increased from $\$ 755$ in 1927 to $\$ 762$ in 1928. This increase was due to improved conditions in the operating time of plants as corpared with 1927.

Table 4(a). Fuployees by sex, remmeration and provinces, 1928.

|  | Salaried Buployees |  |  | 7age-3arnors |  |  | Total Mnployces |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provinces | ifale | Female | Salaries | Nale | Female | Wages | Tale | Fowale | Salaries and Wases Paid |
|  | 250. | \$10. | \$ | ITO. | 230, | \$ | Io. | 370. | \$ |
| CATADA | 593 | 127 | 1,749,021 | 12,139 | 8,763 | 15,941,816 | 12,732 | 8,890 | 17,690,837 |
| Quebec | 435 | 73 | 1,237,353 | 8,334 | 5,593 | 10,407,896 | 8,769 | 5,666 | 11,545,259 |
| ontario | 120 | 44 | 404,525 | 2,701 | 2,271 | 4,007,245 | 2,82] | 2,315. | 4,411,770 |
| Liaritime Provinces | 38 | 10 | 107,133 | 1,104 | 899 | 1,526,675 | 1,142 | 909: | 1,633,80 |

Mmployment Statiatics-Cont'a.
Table 4(b) given statistics of employment for each month of the year by nouber arit sex. The month of maximum employment in 1928 Wes Decomber then 12,879 meles ane 907 x females were entered on the pavioll whilst the monti of minimum employmant was Juiy when
a there were 11,612 males and 8,465 frmies on the fayrolls. The average monitivemplo ment for the year was 12,139 maies and 8,756 femalus o1 a total of 20,955 . Ta3 aversee employnent by months in the tables of this report is the aum of the averages of imoiticual plants based on the number of montis in actuej oparation and not the average for the calendar year.

Table $4(b)$. knployment 3y months, 1228

| Months | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Fema.? e inc. | Monthe | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nato } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Tome? e N ${ }^{2}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 12,137 | 8,755 | July | 11,612 | 8,455 |
| February | 12,182 | 8,772 | Augrist | 11,82? | 8.618 |
| March | 11,829 | 8,631 | Seutember | 11,910 | : 2,648 |
| April | 11,677 | 8.544 | October | 12, 320 | 8,308 |
| May | 11,816 | 8,701 | November | 12, 719 | 9,056 |
| June | 11,69\% | 8,611 | Decamber | 12,879 | 2.071 |
| Totai employment by months Average monthly employment |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 144,606 \\ 12,139 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,500 \\ 8.726 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

The working time of plants and employees is shown in Tables $4(c)$ and $4(d)$. 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 cal endar yoars 1927 and 1928 for month of highest employment in Table 4 (c). The working time of employees is shown by the number of hours worked per day or shift and per meek in Tabie 4(d). Operating time of plants shows a decrease when compred with 1927 of 5.75 days represented by the difference in the time that plants were idle. The average operating time of eack plant for full and part time was 287.49 days in 1927 and 281.74 days in i928. Tie average daily hours of labour fell from 9.86 in 1927 to 9.81 in 1928 and tho weekly hours from 53.31 in 1927 to 52.2 in 1928.

Table 4(c). Working time of plants, 1927 and 1.928.

Number of operating plants
Days in operation -
on fu?l time
on part time
Idle

| $192 \%$ | 1928 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | 38 |  |
| Aretals | per plant | Totals |
| 10.871 | 278.74 | Average nlant |
| 347 | 8.75 | 10.377 |
| 644 | 16.51 | 525 |

Table 4(d). Torking time of smpiovecs, 1922 and 1228.

|  | 1927 |  | 1920 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To tals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { inverace per } \\ & \text { em? ? } \end{aligned}$ | Totels | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver fe nar } \\ & \text { emploven } \end{aligned}$ |
| Hours of labour norked by employee Per day or shift Per week | $\begin{array}{r} 220,899 \\ 2,079 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.86 \\ 53.31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,52!! \\ 1,983 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.97 \\ 52.23 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

The number and percentage of wage earners in the monh of highest employment working specified hours jis shown in Table 5(a) for Canacia and the provinces. Hom a stricy of the Tabie it will be seen that the eight-hour day wes not prevalent in the cuttion textile mills in 1928. The nine-hour cay prevailer in ontario and Now Brunsmicia and the ten-hour day in Quebec and Nova Scotia, While for the Dominion 74 . 30 ver cent of the persons employed were on a ten-hour basis, 17.67 on a nine-hour basis and jol per cerit on over 10 bours. The rumber of perscns morking 8 hours or ?.9ss in the industry was mali, beins miy 2.09 per cent of the total amporinent.
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Eroployment Statistics - Cont'd
Table 5(a). Hours worized by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1928

Provinces

CASADA
Nova Scotia
New Brunswick Quebec
Ontario

Wage-earners in month of highest Percentage of wage-earners

The number of hours worked per dey in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in Table 5(b). It should be noted that milst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1, 2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard meekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation betreen daily and neekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis mas for the Dominion 9.81 whist the average standard meokly hours mor? out at 52.20 per plant.

Table $5(b)$. Hours of labour per day and per meek, 1928.

| Provinces | Total hours worked and number of rageearners in month of hichest employment |  |  | Standard working hours per reek |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total houra | Total Mageearners | Average hours per day per wage-earner | Total | Average |
| catara | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 214,524 \end{aligned}$ | No. | $\begin{aligned} & 80 . \\ & 9.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 . \\ 1,983 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 . \\ & 52.20 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sova Scotia Ner Brunswick Quebec Ontario | $\begin{array}{r} 3,180 \\ 17,774 \\ 155,278 \\ 38,292 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318 \\ 1,883 \\ 15,546 \\ 4,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.00 \\ 9.44 \\ 9.99 \\ 9.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 190 \\ 931 \\ 807 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.00 \\ & 47.50 \\ & 54.76 \\ & 5.44 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## Frel Consumption

The quantity and cost value delivered at the factory or mill of the various classes of fuel used by the industry during 1928 is shom in Table 6. There was an increase in the value of fuel used amounting to $\$ 144,921$ as compared with 1927. Bituminous coal contimes to be the principel fuel representing over 96 per cent of the total cost for all fuel.

Table 6. Fuel consumption, 1928

| Kinds of fuel | Unit of measure | Quantity | Cost Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal | short ton | 170,484 | 1,028,621 |
| Anthracite coal | - | 337 | 1,962 |
| Coke | 1. | 4,120 | 17.050 |
| Gasoline | gallon | 28,925 | 6,842 |
| Fuel oils |  | 57,309 | 6,031 |
| Gas, artificial and natural | m.c. it. | 1,610 | 1,692 |
| Wood | cord |  | 240 |
| Total Cost of Prel | - | - | 1,062,438 |

The quantity and cost value of materials used in the mills or factories producing cotton yarns and cloth, is snom in Table for Janada and the provinces. There was an increase in the total cost of materials as compared with 1927 of $\$ 5,407,591$, due principall $\because$ to a rise in the market price of raw cotton used in the industry in 1928.


THE COMMON MENTIIE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928 SHCTION 1. CONTON YARN AND CLOTH

## Power Installation

The classes of porer employed in the industry in the Dominion during 1928 are presented in Table 8, by the muber of units in each class and the horse porer capacity according to manufacturer's rating. The increase in electric power over 1927 consisted of 241 motors with an increased horse pomer capacity of 1,154 . The cost of electricity purchased during the year was $\$ 956,915$ or $\$ 23$ per $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{p}$. purchased. The number of boilers installed was 148 with a horse power capacity of 26,326 .

Table 8. Power install ed, 1928.

| Classes of Power | Number of units | H.P. according to Manufacturers' rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines | 45 | 13,139 |
| Oil, gas and gesoline engines | 1 | 25 |
| Eydraulic turbines or mater mheels | 47 | 25,800 |
| Hectric motors operated by purchased power | 1.982 | 41,608 |
| Total power used in manufacturing | 2,075 | 80.572 |
| 巩ectric motors operated by porer generated by the establishments | 1,843 | 20,308 |
| Total electric motors | 3,825 | 61,916 |

## Bxports, Cotton Textiles

The export of cotton goods, the produce of Canada 28 shom by articles and principal countries in Table 9, for the caleadar year 1928. The total value of exports in 1928 mas $\$ 874,428$ as compared rith $\$ 789,360$ in 1927. Exports to the United Kingdom increased by $\$ 48,739$, those to Other Countries increased by $\$ 39,236$, whilst those to the United States decreased by $\$ 2,907$, the net increase over 1927 being $\$ 85,068$.

Table 9. Exports, Cotton textiles,1928.

| Articles | United Kingdom |  | United States |  | Other Countries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ | cut. | \$ |  | \$ |
| Ootton reste crit. | - |  | 2,470 | 28,244 | 388 | 4,186 |
| Cotton duck yds. | 74,261 | 43,424 | , 647 | 232 | 416,048 | 196,478 |
| Cotton fabrics yds. | 40,856 | 6,347 | 23,721 | 5,835 | 486,199 | 68,697 |
| Cotton underweer - | , | 22,263 | - | 1,458 | - | 136,547 |
| Cotton clothing, n.o.p. | - | , 308 | - | 1,267 | - | 65,949 |
| Other mfrs. Of cotton, n.0.p.- | - | 224,449 | - | 12,944 | - | 55,795 |
| Total Value of Brports | - | 296,796 | - | 49.980 | - | 527,652 |




## 










The quantity and value of cotton textiles imported for consumption in Canada during the calendar year 1928 is shom in Table 10 by articles

 \$587,798, whilst from the United States they increased by $\$ 6,307,795$.
$\qquad$ Table 10

Articles

Raw and partly manufactured materials -
Cotton, raw not dyed
Cotton Iinters, n.o.p.
Linters of cotton for manufacture of
blotting paper, etc.

Buts, batting and sheet wadding, n. o.p.
Garded sliver wholly of cotton, not
bleachod, etc.

Cotton pulp imported by mirs.for own use $l$ Rovings,yarns \& warps not more than No. 20 lb. Yarns \& warps from No. 20 to not exceeding

$$
\text { No. } 40 .
$$

Yarns \& warps of cotton exceeding No. 40 Rovings, yarns and warps, including thread n.o.p.
Cotton warps
Crochet and knitting cotton, n.o.p. Cords and twine, cotton, n.o.p.
Sewing cotton thread on spools
Cotton yarns covered with metallic strip known as tinsel
mpo
$1 b$.
$1 b$.
$1 b$.
$1 b$.
$1 b$.


1b.

## 1b.

Ib.
Ib.



Table 10. Imports for consumption in Canada, by princ-pal Countries, 1928. Cont'd.

Yarns and warps, mercerized, No. 40 and finer
Cotton yarns, singles 21 's to 40 's Sewing cotton thread in hanks
Yarns, knitting, hosiery, or other, etc. n.0.p.
Cotton and crochet yarns otc. in hanks
Yarns and warps for mfr. of tapes,
braids, etc.
Yarns and warps, No. 80 and iner, otc.
Tholly manufactured goods -
Cloth as used for binding books
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per
sq. yd.

Woven fabrics of cotton, not bleached mercerized, etc.
Canton flannels, shirtings, etc. not coloured
Plain shirtings, carnbrics etc. not coloured
Towelling in the web, not coloured


THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA. SECTION I. COTTON YAZN AND CLOTH.
Table 10.- Imports for consumption. Cont'd.



THE COMTON TEXKIE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

## STCTION 11. COITON THREAD

## Size of Establishments

In view of the tendency toward concentration in industrial enterprise, a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a three-fold way the size of establishments in the cotton thread industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross vailue of producticn and (c) the number of persons employed, all within certain specified groups or limitations for the calendae years 1927 and 1928. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1927 the number of establishments reporting was 5 mith a total capital investment of $\$ 4,279,408$, a gross value of production of $\$ 4,640,536$ and a total employment of 778. In capital investment the five establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 4,279,408$ and an average investment per establishment of $\$ 855,881$. In grose value of production the five establishments had a total of $\$ 4,640,536$ and an average output per establishment of $\$ 928,107$. In employment the same establishments had a combined payroll of 778 and an average per establishment of 256 employees.

In 1928 the mmber of establishments reporting was 5 with a total capital investment of $\$ 4,357,721$, a gross value of production of $\$ 4,464,981$ and a total employment of 752. In capital investment the five establishments had an average investment per establishment of $\$ 871,544$. In gross value of production the five establishments had an average output per establishment of $\$ 892,996$. In employment the same establishments had an average per establiahment of 150 employees.

| Measured by capital | 1927 |  |  |  | 1928 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments | Capital invest ed | Average capital per estabiishment | Estab- | Capital invested | Average capital per estabiishment |
|  | \% ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
| Under \$500,000 <br> $\$ 500,000$ and ever | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{2} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 909,562 \\ 3,369,846 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,187 \\ 1,684,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 488,892 \\ 3,868,829 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 244,446 \\ 1,289,610 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 5 | 4,279,408 | 855,881 | 5 | 4,357,721 | 871,544 |
| Measured by gross value of production | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mstab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Gross value of production | Average <br> Gross <br> value of <br> production <br> per estab- <br> lishment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pstab- } \\ & 11 \mathrm{ikh}- \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Gross value of production | Average Grose value of production per estabif shment |
| \$200,000 and over | No. 5 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 4,640,536 \end{gathered}$ | $928,107$ | NTO. $5$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 4,464,981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 892,996 \end{gathered}$ |
| Measured by employment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estai- } \\ & \text { Iish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Trployees | Average employees per estabiishment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estai- } \\ & 1 \text { shh- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Imployees | Average amployees per estab11shment |
| Over 100 emplayees | No. <br> 5 | No. 778 | NTO. $156$ | No. 5 | No. $752$ | 2NO. $150$ |

TES COMTON THXTHE INDUSMRY IN CANATA, 1928
SECTION 11. COTMON THRTAD

Statistics relating to the Cotton Thread Industry are presented in Section 11 of the report. Five establishments reported in 1928, 3 of which were located in the province of Quebec and 2 in the province of ontario. In order that infomation 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 prosented in Table 1, for the calendar years 1927 and 1928.

| Principal Statistics |  | 1927 | 1928 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eatablishments | No. |  |  |
| Oepital invested - Total | \$ | 4,279,408 | 4,357,721 |
| Fixed copitel | \$ | 1,801,687 | 1,690,694 |
| Torking capital | \$ | 2,477,721 | 2,667,027 |
| Bmployees on solaries - |  |  |  |
| Male | \$10. | 69 | 66 |
| Female | No. | 24 |  |
| Total solaries | \$ | 181,660 | 186,740 |
| Tmpl yees on wages, average number - |  |  |  |
| Kale | 80. | 182 | 184 |
| Female | No. | 503 | 475 |
| Total wages | \$ | 536,212 | 501, 515 |
| Cost of fuel | \$ | 19,029 | 22,969 |
| Powe: installation - |  |  |  |
| Unito | No. | 275 | 274 |
| Capacity | H.P. | 1,870 | 1,829 |
| Oost of materiels | \% | 2,094,749 | 1,969,340 |
| Gross value of products | \$ | 4,640,536 | 4,464,981 |
| Net value of products (value added by manufacture) | \$ | 2,545,787 | 2,495,641 |

## Production, 1228

Whe quantity and selling value of the products of the cotton thread industry are given in table 2 of this report. A decrease amounting to $\$ 175,555$ will be noted in comparison with the 1927 value of output. Cotton thread solid by weitht decreased from 288, 761 pounds in 1927 to 261,922 pounds in 1928, whilst spool cotton also decreased from 556,483 gross in 1927 to 516,085 gross in 1928.

Table 2. Producte of the cotton thread industry, 1928.

| Products | Unit of <br> measure | Quantity | Selling <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton thread, sewing by weight <br> Cotton thread, sewing on spools <br> including crochet cotton | pounds | 261,922 | 408,282 |
| All other products |  |  |  |
| Total Value |  |  |  |

# -17 - <br> THE COIMON TEXTILE IIDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928 SECTION II. COTMON THREAD 

## Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in the coiton thread industry is shown in Table 3 under two heads (a) fixed capital, represenied by land, buildines, machinery and tools and (b) worling capital comprising materials and stocks on hand, fuel and miscellaneous supplies on hand and cash, trading and operating accounts, eic. Capital investment increased during 1928 by $\$ 78,313$ or approximately 1.8 per cent. Of this amount, fixed caplival shows a decrease of $\$ 110,993$, whilst working capital, on the other hand, inm creased by $\$ 189, \$ 06$.

Table 3. Capital invested, 1928.


## Employment Statistics

Statistics of employment are presenced under the three following heads in Table 4
(a) Poployment by number, sex and remuneration.
(b) Bmployees by monthe.
(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 1927 and 1928. There was a decrease in total employment of 26 and also in the amount paid for salaries and wages of $\$ 29,517$. The average annual salary, regardless of sex, rose from $\$ 1,953$ in 1927 to $\$ 2,008$ in 1928 , whilst the average annual mage paid, fell from $\$ 783$ in 1927 to $\$ 761$ in 1928.


Employment by months: - Table 4(b) gives the statistics of employees by number and sex as on the 15 th of each month or nearest representative date. Mmployment was at the maximum in the month of February and at the minimum in the month of December, the average employment throughout the year being 184 males and 475 females.

The average employment by months in the tables of this report is the sum of the average of individual plants, based on the number of months in actual operation and not the average for the calendar year.

| Month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tabl } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Male } \\ \text { No. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | Imploym Female No. | months, 19 | Nal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 186 | 499 | July | 190 | 479 |
| Tebruary | 187 | 507 | August | 186 | 471 |
| March | 184 | 481 | September | 181 | 464 |
| April | 182 | 491 | October | 179 | 464 |
| May | 183 | 479 | November | 181 | 457 |
| June | 182 | 467 | December | 178 | 444 |
|  |  | otal em e empl | ont by month during year | 2,199 184 | $\begin{aligned} & 703 \\ & 475 \end{aligned}$ |


$\qquad$

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 morked by employees cer day or shift and per week, is shown in Table 4(c). The time lost through plants being idle fell from 69 days in 1927 to 62 days in 1928, the average operating time of plan's showing a rise of 1.60 days per plant. The working time of employees shows no variation from the preceding year, the daily rate being 8.89 hours and the weekly rate 47.40 hours.

Table 4(c). Forking time of plants and employees, 1928.
Number of establishments reporting
Totals
Averages
Days in operation during the year -

| On full time | 1,365 | 273.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| On part time | 93 | 18.60 |
| Idle | 62 | 12.40 |
| worked by employees - | 6,398 |  |
| Per day or shift | 237 | 8.89 |
| Per week |  | 47.40 |

The number and percentage of wage-earners in the month of highest employment working specified hours is shown in Table 4(d). The eight hour day prevailed in Ontario and the nine hour day in quebec. Less than one per cent of the employees worked over nine hours per day in the Dominion.

Table 4d). - Hours worked by wage-eamers in month of highest employment, 1928.

| Province | employment, 1928. <br> Wageaearners in month of highest <br> Percentage of wagearners employment working per day of working per day of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province | 8 hours or less | hours | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | Over $10^{\circ}$ hours | 8 hours or less | hours | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | Over 10 hours |
| CANADA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Nio} \\ & 634 \end{aligned}$ | $250$ | $\mathrm{NO}_{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r} p \cdot c \cdot \\ 11 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | -18. ${ }^{\text {P. }}$ | p.c. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p.c. } \\ & .56 \end{aligned}$ |
| Quebec | - | 560 | 1 | 2 | - | 99.45 | .18 | . 36 |
| Ontario | 80 | 74 | - | 2 | 51.28 | 47.44 |  | . 28 |

The number of hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in Table 4(e). It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1, 2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, thoge in columns 4 and 5 represent ine total and average of standard weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation between dally and weekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average dally hours of labour on the above basis mas for the Dominion 8.89, whilst the average standard meekly hours morked out at 47.40 per plant.

| Province | Total hours worked and number of wageStandard working oarners in month of highest employment Total otal hours per meek |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | hours | wage-earners | per day per pagemearner | Total | Average |
| CANADA | $\begin{gathered} \text { NO. } \\ 6,398 \end{gathered}$ | 719 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 8.89 \end{aligned}$ | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 47.40 \end{aligned}$ |
| Quebec | 5,071 | 563 | 9.01 | 143 | 47.67 |
| ontario | 1,327 | 156 | 8.51 | 94 | 47.00 |

## Frel Consumption

The quantity and cost value delivered at the factory or works of all fuel consumed during the year is shom by classes in Table 5. The cost of fuel rose from $\$ 19,029$ in 1927 to $\$ 22,969$ in 1928.

Table 5. Fuel consumption, 1928.

| Classes of fuel | t of asure | Quantity | cost value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous coal, all grades | ton | 1,569 | $11.311$ |
| Anthracite coal, all grades | n | 37 | 209 |
| Gasoline | gal. | - | - |
| All oither fuel | - | - | 11,449 |
| Total cost of fuel |  |  | 22,969 |

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TH5 COMTON TEUTIIE INDUSTRY IN CAINADA, 1928.
SECNION II. COMTON TERTAD

## Power Installation

Power installation in the cotton thread industry is shom 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 mas $\$ 39,057$ Which is equivalent to $\$ 21.36$ per h.p. for the horse porer purchased.

The number of botlers installed for all purposes mas 5 tith an estimated horse porer capacity of 765 .
Table 6. Pomer installation, 1928.
Clesses of power
Steam engines and turbines
Electric movors operated by purchased power
Total pomer for manufacturing purposes

## Naterials Used

The total cost of all materials used in the industry fell from $\$ 2,094,749$ in 1927 to $\$ 1,969,340$ in 1928 , a decrease of $\$ 125,409$ or nearly 6 per cent. Table 7 presents the statistics of materials used in 1928 by ouantity and cost value at the factory.

Table 7. Cost of materials used, 1928.

| Materials used. | Un14 of measure | Quantity | Cost Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton yarns, etc. | pounds | 2,093,786 | $1,698,622$ |
| All other materials | - | - | 72,690 |
| Containers and other supplies | - | - | 163.127 |
| Chemicals and dyestuff: | - | - | 34.901 |
| Total cost | - | - | $1.969,340$ |

Imports and Exports

Statiatics regarding imports and exports will be found in Tables 8 and 9 of the cotton yarm and cloth section (See pages 10,11 and 12 ).

## Size of establishments

In view of the tendency toward concentration in industrial enterprises a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a three-fold way the size of establishments in the Cotton Batting and Wadding industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) the number of persons employed, all within certain speciAied groups of limitations for the calendar years 1927 and 1928. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1928 the number of establishments reporting was eight with a total capital investment of $\$ 2,822,676$, a gross value of production of $\$ 3,197,549$ and a total employment of 311. In capital investment five establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 2,635,586$ or 93 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment of $\$ 527,117$. In gross value of production five establishments had a total of $\$ 3,114,648$ or 97 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of $\$ 622,929$ : In employment five establishments had a combined payroll of 288 or 92.6 per cent of the total employment, and an average employment per establishment of 57.

In 1927 the number of establishments reporting was eight with a total capital investment of $\$ 2,885,031$, a gross value of production of $\$ 3,095,304$ and a total employment of 349. In capital investment six establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 2,747,175$ or 95.2 per cont of the total investment and an average investment per estab11shment of $\$ 457,862$. In gross value of production 5 establishments had a total of $\$ 2,837,589$ or 91 . 7 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of $\$ 567,518$ : In employment 6 establishments had a combined payroll of 323 or 92.6 per cont of the total employment, and an average employment per establishment of 54 .

Size of establishments in the cotton Batting and Wadding Industry by groups, 1927 and 1928.



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Statistics of the Batting and Wadding industry in Canada are presented in Section III of this report comprising the operations of 8 individual firms, 3 of which are situated in the province of Quebec and 5 in ontario. To provent disclosure of statm istics relating to individual fims, certain items of production have been grouped under the head of "all other products". The value of production rose from $\$ 1,771,676$ in 1925 to $\$ 2,404,251$ in 1926 and $\$ 3,095,304$ in 1927 and to $\$ 3,197,049$ in 1928, an increase in the last named perfod of $\$ 102,345$, or more than 3.3 per cent.

Table 1. Products of the Cotton Batting and Wadding Industry, 1928.

| $\mathrm{I} \not \pm \mathrm{n} \mathrm{d}$ | Unit of measure | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Cotion batts, batting and wadding $1 /$ (Including absorbent cotton, otc.) | lbs. | 6,481,430 | 1,095,290 |
| Hospital supplies 2/ (value only) | , |  | 1,909,112 |
| All other products $3 /$ | - | - | 193,247 |
| Total value of products | - | - | 3,197, 849 |

I/ Includes batting, wadding, auto batts, absorbent cotton, flock and cotton wastes, jute and jute paddings, 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 a decrease in total investment of $\$ 62,355$ or 2.16 per cent; in fixed capital of $\$ 285,167$ or 20.8 per cent, whilst in working capital there was an increase of $\$ 222,812$ or 14.7 per cent. The decrease in total capital is due to one of the firmsines in Quebec not operating during 1928.

Table 2. Capital investment, 1928.


# THE COTTON IEXMILE IMDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928. SECTION III. COTHON BATTING AND WADDING 

Pmployees, Salaries and Wages
Tables 3, 4 and 5 present statistics of employment under the following heads:
(3) Mmployees by classes of employment, sex and remuneration.
(4) Bmployment 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 cotal number at employment was 311 and the total salary and wage bill amounied to $\$ 427,201$. The number of employees decreased by 38 or nearly 11 per cent, whilst salarles and wages increased by $\$ 5,643$ or nearly 1.34 per cent.

Table 3(a). - Mmployment by sex and remuneration, 1928.


Statistics of employment by months are presented in Table 4 for persons employed on wages. The month of highest employment was February, whilst thai of lowest employment was the month of November, the average monthly employment throughout the year being 237 of whom 128 were males and 109 females. The average employment by months in the tables of this report is the sum of the averages of individual plants, based on the number of months in actual operation and not on the average for the calendar year.

| Lonth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nale } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 103 | 111 | July | 117 | 86 |
| February | 136 | 171 | August | 133 | 84 |
| March | 135 | 171 | Septermber | 125 | 83 |
| April | 137 | 135 | October | 117 | 86 |
| May | 143 | 112 | November | 112 | 87 |
| June | 146 | 97 | December | 126 | 84 |
|  | erage | Total er <br> hly emp | nent by months t during year | $\begin{array}{r} 1,530 \\ 128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,307 \\ 109 \end{array}$ |

# THE COTTON TEXTIIE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928. SECTION III. COMTON BATMING AND WADDING 

Employment, Salaries and Wages - Contld.
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 errployees, 1928.

Number of plants reporting

Davs in operation -
On full time
On part time
Ide
Hours worked by employees -
Per day or shift
Per week

|  | 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Totals | Averages |
| 2,046 | 255.75 |
| 159 | 19.87 |
| 227 | 28.38 |
|  |  |
| 3.100 | 9.17 |
| 432 | 54.00 |

The number and percentage of wagemearners in month of highest employment working specified hours is shown in Table 5(a) for each province and the Dominion. The prevailing hours of labour in this industry was the 9 hour day for the province and the Dominion.

Table 5(a). Hours worked by wagemearners in month of highest employment, 1928.


The number of hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in Table 5(b). It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in column 1, 2 and 3 are based on figures complled for the month of highest employment, those in colums 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason, the relation between daily and meekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.17 , whilst the average standard weekly hours morked out at 54 per plant.

Table 5(b). Hours of labour per day and per week, 1928.


THE COMTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928. SECTION III. COTHON BATTING AND WADDING

Fuel Consumption

The fuel consumed by the industry consisted of coal of the bituminous type amounting during 1928 to 2,099 tons valued at $\$ 13,948$, fuel ofl totalling 4,000 gallons, and gas of all kinds totalling 196 N . cublc feet worth $\$ 169$. Compared with 1927 there was a decrease in the cost of fuel of $\$ 2,143$.

## Power Installation

All of the power used in the industry was of electrical origin, and comprised 95 motors operated by purchased power having a rated horse-power capacity of 564 . The cost of electricity purchased fell from $\$ 12.543$ in 1927 to $\$ 12,044$ in 1928, or $\$ 2.63$ per rated harse power.

## Materialg Used

The total cost of materials used in the industry during 1927, whether in raw or partly manufactured condition, was $\$ 1,522,462$, whilst in 1928 it had risen to $\$ 1,734,335$. Table 6 shows the principal materials used during 1928 by quantity and cost value at the factory whor avallable.

Table 6. Cost of materials used, 1928.

| Principal laterials Used |  | Quantity | Cost Velue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Cotion, raw | 16. | 830,043 | 98,076 |
| Cotion,waste, linters, etc. | 1 b . | 5,676,930 | 424,907 |
| Gouzes | yd. | 30,64, 187 | 452,415 |
| Cellucotton | 16. | 1,165,032 | 196,986 |
| Absorbent cotton | - | - | 37.532 |
| Containers, labels, etc. | - | - | 131,503 |
| All other materials | - | - | 392,916 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | - | 1,734.335 |

## Imports and Exports.

The imports of surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, and gauzes, for consumption in Canada in 1928 were valued at $\$ 794,083$ as compared with $\$ 718,359$ in 1927 or an increase of $\$ 75,724$. No exports of these commodities were separately reported in either year.

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THE COITON TYXTIIE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.
SECMIOH IV. COMTON AND TOOL TASTE
Size of Eatablishments
In view of the tendency toward concentration in industrial enterprise, a beries of tables has been propared presenting in a three-fold way the sise of establishment in the cotton and wool waste industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) the number of persons employed, all within certain specified groups or limitations for the calendar years 1927 and 1928. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1928 the numier of establishments reporting was seven with a total capital investment of $\$ 1,148,423$, a gross value of production of $\$ 2,585,246$, and a total employment of 311. In capital irvestment four establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 1,022,472$ or 89 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establisiment of $\$ 255,618$. In gross value of production five establishments had a total of $\$ 2,473,607$ or 95.7 , per cent of the total value of production and an average outbut per establishment of $\$ 494,721$. In employment four establishments had a combined payroll of 277 or 89.1 per cent of the total employment, and an average of 69 persons per establishment.

In 1927 the number of establishments reporting was seven with a total capital investrent of $\$ 1,088,826$, a gross value of production of $\$ 2,296,367$ and a total employment of 276. In capital investment four establishments had a capital investrant of $\$ 962,550$ or 88.4 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment of $\$ 240,637$. In gross value of production five establishments had a total of $\$ 2,147,428$ or 93.5 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of $\$ 429,485$. In amployment four establishments had a combined payroll of 237 or 85.9 per cent of the total employment, and an average of 59 persons per establishment.

Size of establiahment in the cotton and Wool Waste industry by groups, 1227 and 1928.

| Measured by Capital investment | 1928 |  |  | 1927 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab-1ishments | Total Capital | Average capital per esta.3lishment | Estab-1ishments | Total Capital | Average capital per establishment |
| Under \$100,000 <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ $\$ 200,000$ and over | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$10. } \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 125,951 \\ & 248,263 \\ & 774,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 41,984 \\ 124,131 \\ 387,105 \end{array}$ | 150. $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 126,276 \\ 255,514 \\ 707,036 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 42,092 \\ 127,757 \\ 353,518 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 7 | 1,148,423 | 164,060 |  | 1,088,826 | 155.547 |
| Measured by gross value or production | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Estab- } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments } \end{array}$ | Gross value of production | Averags output per estabi ishment | Istab- <br> 1ish- <br> ments | Gross value of production | Average output per estab1ishment |
| Under \$100,000 <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 5000,000$ <br> $\$ 500,000$ and over | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 111,639 \\ 933,860 \\ 1,539,747 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 55,820 \\ & 311,287 \\ & 769,873 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 148,939 \\ 847,297 \\ 1,300,131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 74,469 \\ 282,432 \\ 650,065 \end{array}$ |
| Total |  | 2,585,246 | 369, 321 |  | 2,296,367 | 328.052 |
| Measured by employment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Istab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total employees | Average amployees per estab11 shment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total employees | Average employees per eatab1ishment |
| Under 20 employees 20 to under 100 employ ees 100 and over | NO. <br> 3 3 <br> 1 | 270. $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 140 \\ 137 \end{array}$ | No. $\begin{array}{r} 11.3 \\ 46.7 \\ 137.0 \end{array}$ | TVO. <br> 3 3 <br> 1 | No. $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 125 \\ 112 \end{array}$ | 150. $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 42 \\ 112 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 7 | 311 | 44.4 | 7 | 276 | 39 |

THE COTTONT TEXTIIE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928
SEETION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WAS'IE
The statistics of the cotton and mool waste section of the "Cotton Textile Industry" is presented below for the calendar year 1928. Reports were received from $\rceil$ individual concerns, 3 of which were in the province of quebec, 3 in the province of Ontario, and i in the province of British Cclumbia. A summary of the principal statistics is shom in table 1 for the calendar years 1927 and 1928. In this table it will be nuted that increases over 1927 appear in every item of the table but that of the number of salaried employees, male and female.

Table 1. Prircipal statistics, Cotton and Wool Waste industry, 1927 and 1928.

|  |  | 1928 | 1927 | Increase or Decrease over 1927 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments reporting | No. | 7 | 7 | - |
| Capital invested - |  |  |  |  |
| Mixed capital | \$ | 539,072 | 476,921 | $+\quad 62,151$ $-\quad 2,554$ |
| Working capital | \$ | 609,351 | 611,905 | - 2.554 |
| Male Female | No. | 20 | 21 |  |
| Temale ${ }_{\text {Total salaries }}$ | No. | $67.027$ | $63,265$ | - 4,662 |
| Total salaries | \$ | 67.927 | 63,265 | + 4,662 |
| Imployees on wages - |  |  |  |  |
| Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} f & 11 \\ t & 28 \end{array}$ |
| Female | No. | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 244,218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 201,842 \end{array}$ | f 42.376 |
| Total wages | \$ | 244,218 | 201,842 | t $+\quad 12.376$ |
| Cost of fuel | \$ | 8,956 | 7,284 | + 1.672 |
| Power installed- |  |  |  |  |
| Units | No. | 59 | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 1,003 \end{array}$ |  |
| Capacity Cost of materials | H.P. | 1,096 | 1,003 | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cost or materials | \$ | 1,914,870 | 1,651,843 | + 263.027 |
| Value of products | \$ | 2,585,246 | 2,296,367 | +288,579 |
| Value a.died by manufacture | \$ | 670,376 | 644,524 | + 25,852 |

## 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 $\$ 1,976,792$ for Ontario, $\$ 589,903$ for $Q u e b e c$ and $\$ 18,851$ for British Columbia. The total quantity of waste whether of cotton or wool or both decreased from $14,982,513$ pounds in 1927 to $14,479,650$ pounds in 1928 , while the value increased from $\$ 1,560,369$ i: 1927 to \$1,683, 744 in 1928.

Table 2. Production of Cotton and Wool Waste, 1928.

|  | Unit of measure | Quantity | Selling Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Cotton waste | pounds | 1,256.500 | 145,700 |
| Tocl waste |  | 906,323 | 194,1.99 |
| Cotton and wool waste | " | 12,316,827 | $2,343,845$ |
| Wiping rags | - | , | 295.532 |
| All other products | - | - | 305,870 |
| Total value of Products | - | - | 2,585,246 |

THE COMTOIN TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CATADA, 1928.
SECTION IV. COTTON: ATD WOOL TASTE

## Capital Invosted

The amount of capital invested in the industry in the calendar year 1928 is shown by provinces in Table 3. Fixed capital in the Dominion increased from $\$ 476,921$ in 1927 to $\$ 539,072$ in 1928, whilst in the same period workine capital decreased from $\$ 611,905$ to $\$ 609,351$. Ontario shows an increase of $\$ 66,011$ in total investment, and Quebec a decrease of $\$ 38,914$ which is accounted for by one plant havine ceased operations in 1928.

Table 3. Capital investment by provinces, 1928.

| Provinces | Trzed Capital | Working Capital |  | Total <br> Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land, buildings machinery and tools | Materials on hand, stocks in process, fuel and finished products on hand, | Cash, trading and operating accounts and bills recelvable |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Quebec | 73,584 | 61,345 | 59,149 | 194,078 |
| Ontario | 449,488 | 315,674 | 156,683 | 921,845 |
| Britiah Columbia | 16,000 | 8,000 | 8,500 | 32,500 |
| cantasa, total | 539,072 | 385,019 | 224.332 | 1,148,423 |

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

The number of persons employed, by sex and remuneration is show by provinces in Table 4. Compared with 1927 there was a decrease in the number of salaried employees of 4 , but an increase in salaries paid of $\$ 4,662$. Wage earners increased by 39 in number whilst wage payments also increased from $\$ 201,842$ in 1927 to $\$ 244,218$ in 1927 or nearly 21 per cent.

Table 4. Imployees by number, sex and remuneration, 1928.

|  |  | loyees <br> Salaries |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Holoyee } \\ & \text { Wage } \end{aligned}$ | $8 \text { on }$ |  | Total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Semale | Total Salaries | Male | Female | Total सages | Male | Female | Salaries \& Wages |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | N0. | No. | \$ | No. | ITO. | \$ |
| Quebec | 9 | 3 | 31,070 | 42 | 7 | 39.528 | 51 | 10 | 70,598 |
| Ontario | 11 | 5 | 36,857 | 135 | 97 | 203,276 | 146 | 102 | 240,133 |
| Britioh Columbia - |  | - | - | 2 | - | 1,414 | 2 | - | 1,414 |
| catada | 20 | 8 | 67.927 | 179 | 104 | 244,218 | 199 | 112 | 312,145 |

## GHe COITO: THXTIE I:DUSHRY II: CATADA, 1928 SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOU TASTE <br> Bnoloyment Statistica 3om:

Bmployeer by months.- Table 5 shows the mber of wase earners on the payroll at the 15 th 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 anmal average, being at its maximum in November and its minimum in April. The monthly average of employment in this table is the sum of the averages of individual plants based on the number of months in actual operation and not for the calendar year.

Table 5. Bmployment by months, 1928.

| Lorths | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & \text { Nio. } \end{aligned}$ | Female Nio. | Months | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Nale} \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Femal e } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 165 | 103 | July | 176 | 109 |
| February | 182 | 111 | August | 184 | 106 |
| March | 180 | 104 | Sept ember | 192 | 99 |
| April | 175 | 96 | October | 181 | 101 |
| May | 174 | 104 | November | 189 | 107 |
| June | 175 | 107 | Dec ember | 186 | 107 |
|  | Total employment by months Average monthly employment throughout year |  |  | 2,159 | 1,254 |
|  |  |  |  | 179 | 104 |

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 time or part time was 294.86 days and 9.14 days of idle time. The average hours per day per employee mere 9.13 hours in 1927 and 9.09 hours in 1928, and the average weakly hours of labour being 51.37 in 1927 and 51.29 in 1928.

Table 6. Torking time of plants and employees, 1928.
inmber of establishments

Days in operation
On full time
Ois part time
Ide
Hours worked by employees -
Per day or Bhift
Per week

| Totali | Averages |
| :---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 2,017 | 288.14 |
| 47 | 6.72 |
| 64 | 9.14 |
|  |  |
| 2,835 | 9.09 |
| 359 | 51.29 |



## Whployment Statistics - Contld.

The number and percentace of mage-eamers in month of highest employment mori-ine specified hours is shomi in table $\sigma(a)$ by provinces. The 8 hour day prevailed in Britisin Columia, the $?$ hour dav in Ontario and the 10 hour day in Quebec. Less tha: 3 por cont of the omployees worked more than a ten hour day.

Taila $5(a)$. Hours morined by wase-eamers in month of highest emplorinent, 1928.


The mumber of hours norked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard morking hours per meek are shown by provinces in table 6(b). It should be noted that mile the statistics relatiag to hours of labour in column 1,2 , and 3 are based on ficures compiled for the month of hichest employment, those in column 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard veally hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting. For this reason the relation betreen dally and weekly hours of labour is somerinat inpaired. The average dally hours of labour on the above basis rias for the Dominion 9.00 , thilst the staidard meakly hours :orked out at 51.29 per plant.

Table $6(b)$. Hours of labour per day and per veek, 1928.

| Province | Total hours vorked and number of wace-earners in month of hichest employment |  |  | Standard morking hours per meek. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total hours | Total employees | Average hours per day per Wage-earner | Total | Average |
| OLㄹADA | $\begin{aligned} & 10 . \\ & 2,835 \end{aligned}$ | ITO <br> 312 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ho. } \\ & 9.09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 . \\ & 359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 170 . \\ 51.29 \end{gathered}$ |
| Quebec <br> Ontario <br> British Columbia | $\begin{array}{r} 567 \\ 2,252 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 252 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.78 \\ & 8.94 \\ & 8.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 144 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.00 \\ & 48.00 \\ & 44.00 \end{aligned}$ |

THE CONTOL TEMT II I IAUSARY IN CATADA, 1928. SECHION IV. COIFONT AND WOOL TASTE

## 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 a decrease in quantity and value over 1927 amounting to 263 tons and $\$ 1,672$.

Table 7. Fuel consumption by classes, 1928.

| Kinda of fuel | Unit of <br> measure | Quantity | Cost value <br> delivered <br> at work |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bitrminous coal, all grades <br> Anthracite coal, all grades | ton <br> ton | 1,388 | 8,956 |
| Total Value |  |  |  |

Power Installation
The only power reported in the cotton and wool waste industry in 1928 was that of electric motors operated by purchased power. There were 48 motors of 1,003 horse power capacity in 1927 as compared with 59 motors of 1,096 horse pomer in 1928. The cost of electricity purchased durine the year was $\$ 8,446$.

## Katerials Used

The total cost at the factory of all materials used in the industry in 1928 was $\$ 1,914,870$ as shown in Table 8 .

Table 8. Materials used, 1928.

| Kinds of materials | Unit | Quantity | Cost Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wastes of cotton, wool, jute, etc. | lbs. | 12,287,823 | 1,062,345 |
| Fass of cotton and wool, etc. | lbs. | 12,287,823 | 672,942 |
| All other materials | - | - | 179,583 |
| Total cost of materials | - | - | 1,914,870 |

## Imports and 3xports

The quantity and value of cotton waste and wool waste imported into Canada for consumption during the calendar year 1928 was as folloms:
\$

| Cotton waste | Ib. | $1,852,406$ | 171,115 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Wool waste | Ib. | 96,164 | 45,150 |
| Rags and vaste | cwt. | 533,734 | $2,346,038$ |

The only iten exported mas cotton waste of which 2,858 corts. were exported of the value of $\$ 32,430$ principally to the United States.

## SECTION V. COMTON TEXTILES, N.E.S.

## Size of Establishments

In view of the tendency toward concentration in industrial enternrise a series of tables has been orenared resenting in a three-fold way the size establishments in the Cotton goods, n.e.s. Industry measured by (a) canital investment, (b) gross value of nroduction and (c) the number of persons employed, all within certain specified grouns or limitations for the calendar years 1927 and 19c8. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of casital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1 j 28 the number of establishments renorting was 21 with a total canital investment of $\$ 1,163,466$ a gross value of oroduction of $\$ 2,013,074$ and a total emriloyment of 460 . In canital investment seven establishments had a canital investment of $\$ 892,009$ or 76.7 per cent of the total investment and an average investment ner establishment of $\$ 127,430$. In gross value of production eight establishments had a total of $\$ 1,509,722$ or 75 ner cent of the total value of nroduction and an average outnut oer establishment of $\$ 188,715$. In emplovment eight establishments had a combined payroll of 363 or nearly 79 pet cent of the total erml ment of 45.4 जer establishment.

In 1927 the number of establishments reporting was 18 with a total capital investment of $\$ 1,048,250$, a gross value of nroduction of $\$ 1,697,273$ and a total emmloyment of 389. In canital investment five establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 763,690$ or 72.8 ner cent of the total investment and an average investment oer establishment of $\$ 152,738$. In gross value of production six establishments had a total of $\$ 1,193,684$ or 70.3 er cent of the total value of roduction and an average output ver establishment of $\$ 198,947$. In emoloyment seven establishments had a combined fayroll of 301 or 77.4 ner cent of the total emmloyment, and an average employment of 43 ner establishment.
Size of establishments in the Cotton goods, n.e.s. Industry by grouns, 1927 and 1928.

| Measured by canital investment | Estab-lishments | Total <br> Cabital | Average capital ner establishment | "stab- <br> lish- <br> ents | Total canital | Average <br> capital <br> per estab- <br> lishment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 50,000$ <br> $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> Total | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271,457 \\ & 227,601 \\ & 664,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,390 \\ 56,900 \\ 221,469 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 284,560 \\ & 200,845 \\ & 562,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,889 \\ 56,948 \\ 281,422 \end{array}$ |
|  | 21 | 1,163,466 | 55,403 | 18 | 1,048,250 | 58,236 |
| Measured br gross value of oroduction | 5stab. <br> 1ish- <br> ments | Total <br> gross <br> value of nroductionl | Average outnut Der establishment | Estab-11shments | Total grooss value of roduction | ; Average <br> outnut <br> iner estabr <br> lishment |
| Under $\$ 50,000$ $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> Total | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 6 \\ & 5 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,004 \\ 420,548 \\ 66,420 \\ 842,302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,829 \\ 70,0,1 \\ 133,4 \times 1 \\ 280,767 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126,726 \\ & 376,863 \\ & 394,561 \\ & 799,123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,104 \\ 75,373 \\ 131,520 \\ 266,374 \end{array}$ |
|  | 21 | 2,013,074 | 95.861 | 18 | 1,697,273 | 94,293 |
| Heasured b; em: loyment | Establish ments | Total em loyees | Average employees per establishment | Estab-lishments | Total erroloyees | Average emmloyees per estab11 shment |
| Under 20 employees 20 but under 50 <br> 50 but under 100 <br> Total | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 134 \\ 229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.46 \\ 26.80 \\ 76.33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 95 \\ 206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.0 \\ 23.7 \\ 68.7 \end{array}$ |
|  | 21 | 460 | 21.90 | 18 | 389 | 21.6 |

The statistics of all other cotton textilos not elsewhere snecifiec are shown by nrovinces in the following table. 21 estalishments re orted during 1928 as compared Tith 18 est blishments in 1927. A commarative summary of the nrincirial statistics of industry included : ints section is found in Table l. Increases will be noted in all items of the table excent inale employees on wages, mainly due to the increased number of establishments renorting in 1928.

Table 1. Frincipal statistics of the Cutton Textile industry, n.e.s. 1927 and 1928.

|  |  | 1927 | t Increases |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - Decreases |  |  |  |

## Production

The quantity and value of manufactred nroducts in this section of the cotton textile industry is show by orovinces in Table 2. The total value of roducts for the vear mounted to $\$ 2,013,074$ of which Ontario contributed $\$ 1,261,748$ and quebec \$7't.,141 and British Columia $\$ 5,185$.

Taole 2. Production of Cotton textiles, n.e.s. 1928.

| Products | Quebec | Ontario and Eritish Columbia | CANADA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value | Value |
|  | \$ | 3 | \$ |
| Comforters, all kinds $1 /$ <br> Quilted linines and nads <br> Cotton bolting $1 /$ <br> Cushions and pillows 1/ <br> Winine rass $1 /$ <br> Tallors trimings <br> Canvas fronts <br> Cotton moys <br> Tire, tyoe nd other covers <br> All other roducts, and re air mork <br> Total | 91,600 | 340,327 | 431,927 |
|  | 09,284 | - | 69,284 |
|  | - | 27,154 | 27,154 |
|  | 46,937 | 107.576 | 214,513 |
|  | 72,500 | 287.774 | 350,274 |
|  | 347,118 | , | 347,118 |
|  | - | 224.756 | 224,756 |
|  | 41,500 | - | 41,500 |
|  |  |  | $83,158$ |
|  | 77,202 | 135,188 | 213. 290 |
|  | 746,141 | 1,266,933 | 2,013,074 |

[^1]
## Caoital Investment

The amount of caital invested in the reclassified industry is shown by items in Fable 3. Fixed capital which includes land, buildings, machinery, etc. totalled $\$ 361,568$ in 928 and working capital including materials and stocks on hand, finished roducts on hand, fuel, miscellaneous sunlies and cash, trading and onerating accounts totalled $\$ 801,898$ making a total investment of $\$ 163,466$ of which Ontario rovided 55.98 ner cent Quebec 43.85 er cent and 3ritish Columbia $1 / 6$ of one per cent.

Table 3. Canital investment by nrovinces, 1928.

| Provinces | Fixed <br> Canital | Materials on hand <br> etc. | Cash, trading and <br> operating accounts, <br> etc. | Total <br> Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | 247,518 |

## Thmoloyment Statistica

The statistics relating to employment in the industry are presented under three senarate heads in Tables, $4,5, \sigma(a), S(b), 6(c)$ and $\sigma(d)$. Table 4 s?ows the number of iersons employed by classes, sex and remuneration within orovinces. The industry provided em loyment to 460 nersons, 58 of which were salarled emnloyees and 402 were wage-earners. The amount naid to salaried ermloyees totalled $\$ 97.195$ and to waseearners $\$ 267,720$ or a grand total far all emiloyees of $\$ 304,915$.

Tabie 4, Employees by classet, sex and remuneration, 1928


Table 5 resents statistics of emnloyment by number and sex for each month of the yuar together $w$ th totals and averages of monthly emoloyment during the year. Employment reached the maximum in July with 389 on the bayrolls and the minimum in August with 332 omrloyees. The average of monthly emoloyment used in this table is the sum of the averages of individual nlants based on the actual months in oneration and not for the calendar year.

Table 5. Emmloyment by months, 1928.

| Months | Male <br> No. | Female <br> No. | Months | Male | Female |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 84 | 281 | July | No. | No. |
| February | 85 | 301 | August | 89 | 300 |
| March | 77 | 307 | Sentember | 83 | 249 |
| Anril | 76 | 301 | October | 84 | 252 |
| May | 80 | 308 | November | 82 | 263 |
| June | 81 | 300 | December | 81 | 269 |

THE CONTOIT THXTHE IADUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928
SEOTIOIT V. COMTO- THXIIMS, N. S.S
Thnloyment Statistics = Contld.
Working time of plants and employees is presented in Tables 6 (a) and 6 (b). The operating time of plants is shom under three heads - full time, part time and ide. It will be noted that plants were open for business on whole or part time a total of 271.29 days and idle for 32.71 days in 1928, as compared with 273.00 days and 30.95 days in the preceding year. Hours of labour by employees also decreased from 8.94 hours per day in 1927 to 8.84 hours in 1928, whilst weenly hours of labour rose from 47.44 in 1927 to 47.81 hours in 1928.

Table 6 (a). Operating time of Plants and Inmloyees, 1928.

| Nrmber of establishments reporting | 21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | Averaces |
| Days in oneration - |  |  |
| Oin furl time | 4,919 | 234.24 |
| On pert time | 778 | 37.05 |
| Iale | 687 | 32.71 |

Table 6 (b). Eours of Labour of Bmployees in month of highest employment, 1928.

Hours of labour worked by employees -
Per day or shift
Per meek

| Totals | Averages |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4,216 | 8.84 |
| 1,004 | 47.81 |

The number and percentage of wage-earners in month of highest employment working specified hours is shown in table 6 (b). The eight hour day prevailed in Sanitoba, the nine hour day in Ontario whilat in Quebec the working day was fairiy divided as between the 8 and 9 hour day.

Table 6 (c). Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment,1928

| Provinces | Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of |  |  | Percentage of wage-eamers working per day of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 9 <br> hours or less hours  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Over 10 hours | hours or less | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | Over 10 hours |
| OARADA | 130. 293 <br> 135  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 . \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $19$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p.c. } \\ & 28.30 \end{aligned}$ | p.c. 61.43 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p.c. } \\ & 6.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p.c. } \\ & 3.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| Quebec | 112 106 | - | 19 | 47.26 | 44.72 | - | 8.02 |
| Ontario | 22 187 | 30 | - | 9.20 | 78.25 | 12.55 | - |
| Maritoba | 1 | - | - | 100.00 | - | - | - |



THE COMTON TEXIILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.
SECMION V. COMMON TEXTILSS, N.E.S.
Imployment Statistics - Contld.

The number of hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in table 6(c). It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in column 1, 2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in column 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting. For these reasons the relation between daily and weekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 8.84 whilst the standard weekly hours worked out at 47.81 per plant.

Table 6 (d). Eours of labour per day and per week, 1928.

| Provinces | Total hours worked and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment |  |  | Standard working hours per weak |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total hours | Total wageearners | Average hours per day per wage-earner | Total | Average |
| CATRADA | No. $4,217$ | No. $347$ | NัO. <br> 8.84 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100 \\ 1,004 \end{array}$ | NOO. $47.81$ |
| Quebec | 2,050 | 237 | 8.65 | 414 | 46.00 |
| Ontario | 2,159 | 239 | 9.03 | 546 | 49.64 |
| Manitoba | 8 |  | 8.00 | 1 | 44.00 |

Frel 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 $\$ 8,938$, of which bituminous coal represented 68.7 per cent and fuel oil 18.5 per cent. The cost of fuel increased from the previous year by $\$ 1,262$ and is accounted for by the greater consuraption of bituminous coal.

Table 7. Fuel Consunption by classes, quantity and value, 1928.

| Classes of fuel | Unit of measure | Quantity | Cost Value at works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal, all grades | ton | 773 | 6,141 |
| Anthracite coal, all grades | ton | 51 | 619 |
| coke | ton | 5 | 76 |
| Gasoline | Gal. |  |  |
| Oil (fuel) | Gal. | 16,557 | 1,656 |
| Wood | cord | 1 |  |
| Gas (artificial and natural) | m.c.ft. | 520 | 437 |
| Total cost of fuel used | - | - | 8,938 |

## Power Installation

The only porer used in this industry in 1928 was electricity. The number of motors operated by purchased power was 69 with a total indicated horse-power of 346 . The cost of electricity purchased for power purposes in 1928 amounted to $\$ 7,200$. There were also reported 5 boilers with an indicated horse-power of 410 used for steam heating and other $p$ urposes than power production.

THE COITON TEXTILE ITDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.
STOMIOR V. COMTON, TEXTHES, N.E.S.
Moployment Statiotics - Contld.

## Matorials Used

The cost value of ell kinds of materials used during 1928 totalled \$1,231,922. Of this total quebec contributed $\$ 476,856$, Ontario $\$ 750,866$ and Manitoba $\$ 4,200$. Table 8 gives the quantity and value of the principal materials used in 1928.

Table 8. Materials used by quantity and cost value, 1928.

| Principal Classes of Materiala | Unit of mea.sure | Quantity | Cost Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Silke, Satins and Sateens | Iards | 149,050 | 122,334 |
| Linen, canvas, selicia, jute and cotton goods, 1.8 . |  |  | 302,562 |
| Cotton duck | Pounds | 27,328 | 9,798 |
| Ootton cloth | Yards | 945,980 | 128,221 |
| Oanvas (hair) | " | 125,126 | 45,671 |
| Selicia | " | 64,866 | 8,108 |
| Cotton wading, filling and waste | Pounds | 615,794 | 86,699 |
| Teather filling | " | 50,850 | 61,862 |
| Felt | Yards | 68,989 | 26,487 |
| cotton yarn | Pounds | 23,834 | 7,865 |
| Hop yarn | " | 127,700 | 25,540 |
| Rags and mill onds | II | 2,008,000 | 166:148 |
| 41 l ( other materials (value only) | - | - | 240,627 |
| Total cost of materials | - | - | 1,231,922 |

## Imports, and Brports

The imports of items coming under this classification are shown below for the cal endar year 1928 by value only, quantities not being avallable. The total value of imports was $\$ 677,033$ of which $\$ 540,680$ came from the United Kingdom, $\$ 123,254$ from the United States and \$13, 199 from Other Countries. (See also Table 9 pp . 10.)

| Articles | United Zingdom | United <br> States | Other Countries | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton belting <br> Bedspreads and quilts <br> Sheots and pillow cases of cotton | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,884 \\ 177,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,071 \\ & 52,442 \end{aligned}$ | 7.520 | $\begin{array}{r} 85,955 \\ 237.576 \end{array}$ |
|  | 322,182 | 25,741 | 5.579 | 353,502 |
| Total value of Imports | $5^{4}+0,680$ | 123,254 | 13,099 | 677.033 |

No exports of commodities coming under this classification are separately reported in the trade returns.

```
8
A2 20.
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                                4
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                                4
```\(4-5-\cdots+0\)
\[
\therefore 4^{5} \cdot 1
\]
\[
x+50+2+1 x^{2}=
\]

- \(\because\). . . . .

Cosmon, Imperial Mills Itd., Fater St., Yarmouth
NEF BRUNSTICK
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Oanadian Cottons, Itc & - \\
Canadina Cottons, Itd. & Marysville \\
Cornwall \& York Cotton Mills CQ. Itd., & 23 Wall St.,
\end{tabular}

\section*{QUHBSC}

Canadian Connecticut Cottons Mills, Itd.
Goodyear Cotton Co. of Canada Itd.,
Dominion Textile Co. Lta.,
Dominion Textile Co. Lta.,
Dominion Textile Co. Itd. (Colonial Mill)
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Hochelase Branch)
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd., (Merchants Branch)
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (St. Anns Branch)
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Mt. Rozal Branch)
Dominion Textile Co. Lta.,
Montreal Cottons, Lta.
The Shawinigan Cottons, Itd.,
The Wabasso Cotton Co. Itd
. onckes Canadian CO. Itd.,
Filature Provinciale Itee.
Congoleum Canada, Itd..
Dominion Oilcloth \& Iinoleum Co. Itd.
Marysville
23 Wall St.,
St. John

Pacific St.,
-
Main St.,
- Montmo

458 St. Ambroise St. Montreal
3340 Notre Dame St.r. Montreal
76 St. Ambroise St. Montreal
1522 Notre Dame St.I. Montreal
Cote St. Paul Montreal
Kings Park Verdun
Dufferin Rd., Valleyfield
Shawinigan Falls
Three Rivers
Drunmondville
Iaurier
1270 St. Patrick St. Montreal
2192 St. Catherine St.
East Montreel
2NTARTO
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline - & Cornwall \\
\hline - & Cornwall \\
\hline - & Cornmall \\
\hline 429 James St. N. & Hamilton \\
\hline Cataraqui St., & Kingston \\
\hline Sanford Ave. & Hamilton \\
\hline Box 758, queen St., & Telland \\
\hline Glendale ave. & Hamilton \\
\hline 304 Mary st.. & Eamilton \\
\hline Sherman Ave. N. & Hemilton \\
\hline 2 Huskisson St., & Guelph \\
\hline 160 N. Water St. & Galt \\
\hline - & Dunnville \\
\hline - & Talland \\
\hline Dundas St. & Woods tock \\
\hline & St. Mary's \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{QUEBEC}

American Thread Co. of Canada, Itd.
Cottons Threads, Itd.
Canadian Spool cotton CO.

2375 Aird Ave. Maisonneuve
1625 Delorimier Ave. Montreal
421 Fie 1 X Ave. Naisonneuve

ONTARIO
T. Eaton Co. Itd.
The Bell Thread Co. Itd.

190 Yonge St. Toronto
Cor Huron St. \&
Minto Ave.

Hamilton 1 .

\section*{QUTBE}

Dominion Fadding Co، Ltd.
Smith \& Neohem, Ltd.
Johnson \& Johnson, Ltd.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
12 Vinet St. & Montreal \\
378 St. Paul \(\pi\). & Montreal \\
2155 Pie 1 X Ave. & Montreal
\end{tabular}

\section*{ONTARIO}

Bawer \& Black, Ltd.
Bauers, Ltd.
National Mattress Felt \& Batting Co. \&
Comfy Cushion Co.
Kotax Co. of Canada Ltd.
Gueloh Felt Co. Ltd.

96 Spadina Ave. Toronto, 2. 187 King St. E. Waterloo

340 Gerrard St. IF. Toronto, 2. N1agara Falls Guelph

\section*{QUSP 3}

Danford Brog.
H. Gray \& Co.

Montreal cotton \& Wool Taste Co. Itd.

312 Levis St.
217 Common St. 21 Nazareth St.

Montreal
Montreal
Montreal

\section*{ONFARIO}
M. Granntstein \& Sons, Toronto, Ltd. John M. Lalor \& Co. Ltd.
Scythes \& CO. Itd.
482 Wellington St. W. Toronto, 2
610-622 Eastern Ave. Toronto
128 Sterling Road
Toronto British Columbia
National Taste Iff. Co. Ltd.

\section*{COTAON TEXTILES, N.E.S.}

\section*{QUEBEE}

Canadian Cotion \& Wool Taste CO. Barnet Baker
Imperial Quilt Mfg. Co.
Solomon Heitner
Ideal Pad, Ltd.
The Kontreal Feather \& Down Co.
The Montreal Quilting Co. Itd.
Quality Comforters, Ita.
Perfect Pad Co.

167-171 Queen St. Nontreal
3503 St. Lawrence Blvd. Montreal
2075 St. Lawrence Blvd. Montreal
3814 St. Lawrence Blvd. Montreal
4067 St. Lawrence Blvd. Montreal
79 William St. Montreal
524 Guy St. Montreal
367 St. Paul St. W. Montreal
1006 Beaver Hall Hill Montreal

\section*{ONTARIO}

Backstay Welt Co. of Canada Ltd. Dominion Belting Co. Itd.
McIlroy Belting Works of Canada, Itd. Ontario Sanitary Wining Rag Co. II. Pullan Winers \& Waste Co. Ltd. Morais Passman
Solomon Solomon (National Pad Ca)
The Toronto Feather \& Down CO. Ltd. Wm. A. Coon \& Co.
Tindsor Cover Co. Toronto Quilting Co. Itd.

813-819 Mercer St.
37 Sherman Ave. N. -
41 Clark St.
6 Maud St.
110-112 Mercer St.,
240 Richmond St. W.
2154 Dundas St. \(\mathbb{T}\).
39 Lombard St.
514 Pitt St. \(\pi\).
872 Dufferin St.

Windsor
Hamil ton Kingsville Niagara Falls Toronto Windsor Toronto Toronto Toronto Tindsor Toronto, 2.

MANI TOBA
Perfection Quilt Mfg. Co.,
682 Selkirk Ave.
Tinniveg


Dominion Wadding Co. Ltd. Smith \& Nephew, Ltd. Johnson \& Johnson, Ltd.
\(\begin{array}{ll}12 \text { Vinet St. } & \text { Montreal } \\ 378 \text { St! Paul } 7 . & \text { Montreal } \\ 2155 \text { Ple } 1 \bar{x} \text { Ave. } & \text { Montreal }\end{array}\)
ONTARIO
Bauer \& Black, Itd.
Bauers, Ltd.
National Mattiness Felt \& Batting Co. \&
Comfy Cushton Co.
Kotex Co. of Canada Ltd.
Gueloh Felt Co. Itd.

96 Spadina Ave.
Toronto, 2.
187 King St. E.
Waterloo
340 Gerrard St. E.
-
Toronto, 2.
Niagara Falls
Grelph

COTMON AND TOOL TASTE
QUEN IC

Danford Bros.
H. Gray \& Co.

Montreal cotton \& Wool Waste Co. Ltd.

312 Levis St. Montreal
217 Common St. Montreal
21 Nazareth St. Montreal

\section*{ONTARIO}
M. Granststein \& Sons, Toronto, Itd. John M. Lalor \& So. Ltd.
Scythes \& CO. Ltd.
National Maste Ef. Co. Ltd.

482 Wellington St. W. Toronto, 2. 610-622 Eastern Ave. Toronto
128 Sterling Road Toronto
British Col 1 ?
COMTON TEXTILES, N.E.S.
QUPBEC.

Canadian Cotton \& Wool Taste Co. Barnet Baker
Imperial Quilt Mfg. Co.
Solomon Heitner
Ideal Pad, Ltd.
The Montreal Feather \& Down Co. The Montreal Quilting Co. Itd. Quality Comforters, Ltd.
Perfect Pad Co.

167-171 Queen St. Montreal
3503 St. Lawrence Blvd. Montreal
2075 St. Lawrence Blvd. Montreal
38.4 St. Lawrence Blvd. Montreal

4067 St. Lawrence Blva. Montreal
79 illiem St. Montreal
\(5 c^{4} 4\) St. Montreal
367 St. Paul St. W. Montreal
1006 3eaver Hall Hill Nontreal

ONTARTO

Backstay Welt Co. of Canada Itd. Domínion Belting Co. Ltd.
McIlroy Belting Torks of Canada, Itd.
Ontario Sanitary Wining Rag Co.
E. Pullan Winers \& Waste CO. Ltd. Moral s Passman
Solomon Solomon (National Pad Ca) The Toronto Feather \& Down Co. Lta. Wm. A. Coon \& CO.
Tindsor Cover Co.
Toronto Quilting co. Ltd.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 813-819 Mercer St. & Windsor \\
\hline 37 Sherman Ave. N. & Famil ton \\
\hline & Kingsville \\
\hline 41 Clark St. & Niagara Falls \\
\hline 6 Maud St. & Toronto \\
\hline 110-112 Mercer St., & Windsor \\
\hline 240 Richmond St. 7. & Toronto \\
\hline 2154 Dundas St. \({ }^{\text {W }}\) & Toronto \\
\hline 39 Lombard St. & Toronto \\
\hline 5:4 P1tt St. W. & Tindsor \\
\hline 572 Lufferin St. & Toronto, \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

MANTTOBA```


[^0]:    1/ Data here given do not necessarily represent the total Canadian production of these comodities since they are also produced in other ind ustries.

[^1]:    f Data her siven do not necessarlly rosent the total Canadian noduction of these com:odities since they are also ratueed in other industrios.

