

34-205

7

STATISTICS STATISTIQUE
CANADA CANADA

APR 26 2001

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE

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

REPORT
on the
COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS
JUL 6 1933
PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY

in
CANADA
1929

INCLUDING -

1. Cotton Yarn and Cloth
2. Cotton Thread
3. Cotton Batting and Wadding
4. Cotton Wool and Waste
5. Cotton Textiles n.e.s.

Published by Authority of the Hon. H.H. Stevens, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

♦ ♦ ♦

OTTAWA

1931

34-202

2

STATISTICS DIVISION
CANADA

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

1954-55

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

Dominion Statistician: R.E. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., (Hon.), F.R.S.C.
Chief, Industrial Census: J.C. Macpherson.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

Ottawa, November, 1930. The report on the Cotton Textile Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1929 is herewith presented. The industry is divided into five distinct sections classified according to products manufactured as follows:-

1. Cotton Yarn 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.	Total Cotton Textile Group
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	36	6	8	7	23	80
Nova Scotia	1	-	-	-	-	1
New Brunswick	1	-	-	-	-	1
Quebec	17	3	3	3	9	35
Ontario	14	3	5	3	12	37
Other Provinces 1/	-	-	-	1	2	3

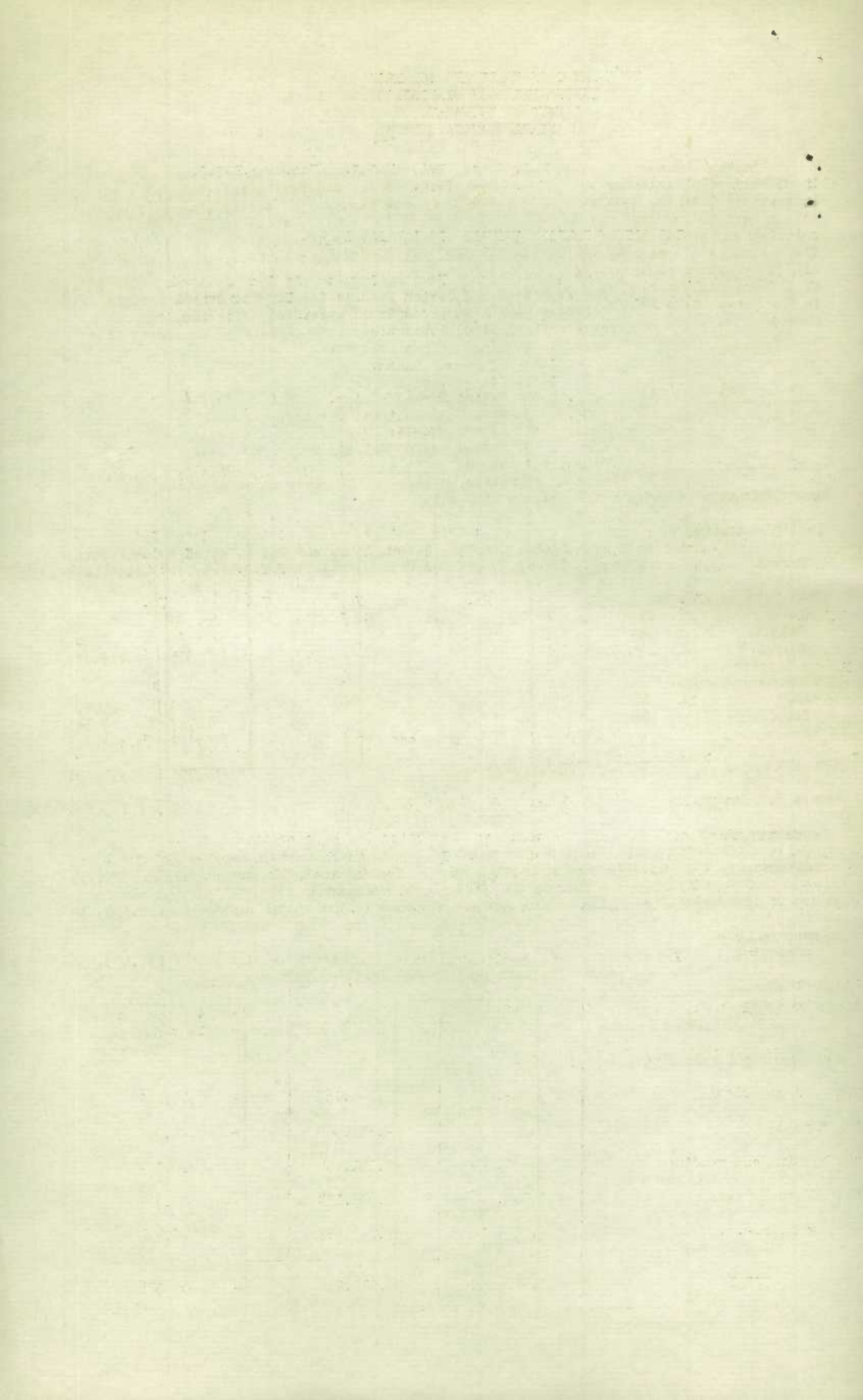
1/ Includes British Columbia, Manitoba and Alberta.

General Statistics.

Comparative statistics of the value of production for each section for the calendar years 1928 and 1929 are presented below. The value in the cotton yarn and cloth section decreased during the year by \$977,817, cotton thread by \$143,397, cotton batting and wadding by \$485,794, whilst small increases appear in the cotton and wool waste section and the cotton goods, n.e.s. section, amounting to \$59,938 and \$146,494 respectively.

Value of Products in each section compared for 1928 and 1929.

Sections of the Industry	1928	1929	/ -	Increase Decrease
	\$	\$		\$
Cotton yarn and cloth	79,219,532	78,241,765	-	977,817
Cotton thread	4,464,981	4,321,584	-	143,397
Cotton batting and wadding	3,197,649	2,711,855	-	485,794
Cotton and wool waste	2,585,246	2,645,184	+	59,938
Cotton goods, n.e.s.	2,013,074	2,159,568	+	146,494
TOTAL	91,430,532	90,079,956	-	1,400,576



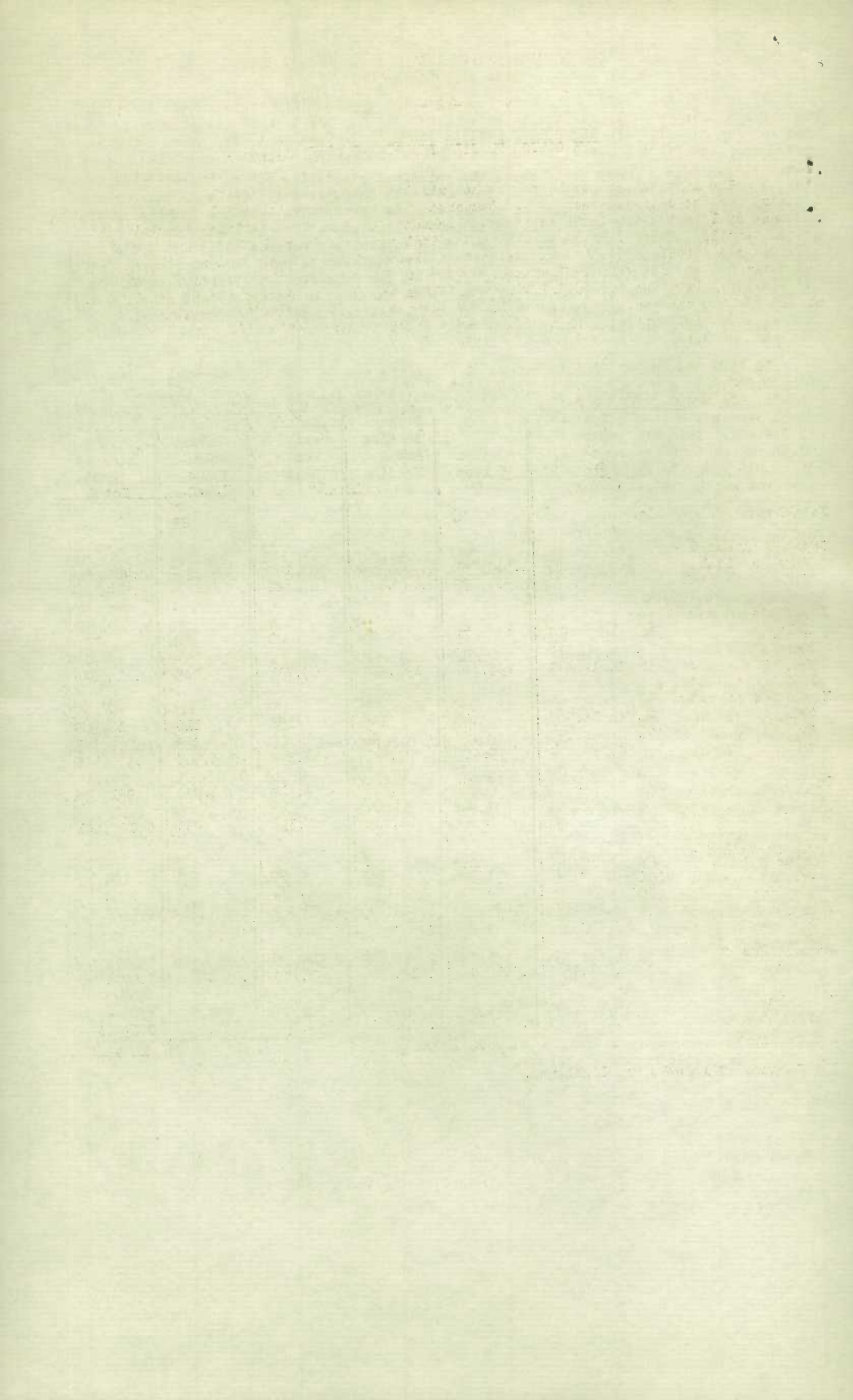
THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

The next summary table shows the principal statistics for each section of the industry for the calendar year 1929. Compared with the statistics for 1928 there was an increase of 1 in the total number of establishments in the five sections comprising the cotton textile industry, of \$4,532,750 in capital investment, of 14 in the number of salaried employees, of \$80,129 in the cost of electricity purchased and of \$173,858 in the net value of production. Decreases appear in the amounts paid for salaries of (\$75,153) and in wages of \$855,363, of 1,377 in the number of wage earning employees, of \$126,560 in the cost of fuel, of \$1,574,434 in the cost of materials and of \$1,400,576 in the gross value of production. Power installation increased by 154 units but decreased by 2,100 in horse power capacity.

Principal statistics of the cotton textile industry by sections, 1929.

		Cotton Yarn and Cloth 1/	Cotton Thread	Cotton Batting and Wadding	Cotton and Wool Waste	Cotton Goods N.E.S.	Total
Establishments	No.	36	6	8	7	23	80
Capital invested -							
Fixed capital	\$58,728,799		1,689,357	1,095,763	507,190	439,894	62,461,003
Working capital	\$36,813,520		2,500,773	1,669,887	615,628	924,236	42,524,044
Employees on salaries -							
Male	No.	575	73	50	20	52	770
Female	No.	120	29	25	9	34	217
Salaries	\$	1,612,847	195,720	195,520	65,737	150,005	2,219,829
Employees on wages -							
Male	No.	11,369	190	136	158	110	11,963
Female	No.	8,159	488	94	77	325	9,143
Wages	\$	15,059,444	493,519	222,745	232,182	325,218	16,333,108
Cost of fuel	\$	926,757	28,967	15,570	8,514	11,550	991,358
Cost of electricity	\$	1,041,312	35,448	11,692	7,390	7,959	1,103,801
Power installed -							
Units	No.	4,035	301	96	58	79	4,569
Capacity	H.P.	98,510	1,965	665	1,051	524	102,715
Cost of materials	\$	43,133,575	2,025,955	1,623,288	1,936,230	1,261,764	49,980,812
Gross value of products	\$	78,241,765	4,321,584	2,711,855	2,645,184	2,159,568	90,079,956
Net value of products	\$	35,108,190	2,295,629	1,088,567	708,954	897,804	40,099,144

1/ Includes Oilcloths and linoleums.



THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.
Size of Establishments.

In view of the tendency towards concentration in industrial enterprise, a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a three-fold way the size of establishments in the cotton yarn and cloth 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 1928 and 1929. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1929 the number of establishments reporting was 36 with a total capital investment of \$95,542,319, a gross value of production of \$78,241,765 and a total employment of 20,221. In capital investment 30 establishments had a capital investment of \$93,740,059 or 98.11 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment of \$3,124,668. In gross value of production 29 establishments had a total of \$76,245,039 or 97.45 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of \$2,629,139. In employment 26 establishments had a combined payroll of 19,185 or 94.86 per cent of the total employment and an average of 737.90 per establishment.

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 capital investment 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 output per establishment 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 762 per establishment.

Size of establishments measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) employment for 1928 and 1929.

	1929			1928		
	Estab- lish- ments	Total Capital	Average Capital per estab- lishment	Estab- lish- ments	Total Capital	Average Capital per estab- lishment
Establishments having a capital investment of	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	1	21,781	21,781	1	23,498	23,498
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	-	-	-	1	95,000	95,000
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	-	-	-	1	175,145	175,145
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	5	1,780,479	356,096	3	1,245,525	415,175
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	4	2,668,301	667,075	6	4,294,003	715,667
\$1,000,000 and over	26	91,071,758	3,502,760	26	85,126,840	3,274,109
Total	36	95,542,319	2,653,953	38	90,960,011	2,393,684
Establishments having a gross value of production of	Estab- lish- ments	Total gross Value of production	Average gross value per estab- lishment	Estab- lish- ments	Total gross Value of production	Average gross value per estab- lishment
Under \$50,000	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	1	26,945	26,945	2	46,142	23,071
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	2	312,350	156,175	1	130,497	130,497
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	4	1,657,431	414,358	3	1,140,094	380,031
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	4	2,637,426	659,357	6	3,887,157	647,859
\$1,000,000 and over	25	73,607,613	2,944,304	26	74,015,692	2,846,758
Total	36	78,241,765	2,173,383	38	79,219,582	2,084,726
Establishments employing	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employees	Average employees per estab- lishment	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employees	Average employees per estab- lishment
Less than 20 persons	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Less than 20 persons	1	8	8.00	1	8	8.00
20 but under 50	-	-	-	1	20	20.00
50 but under 100	3	226	75.34	3	233	77.67
100 but under 200	6	804	134.00	6	783	130.50
200 but under 500	10	3,430	343.00	10	3,315	331.50
500 and over	16	15,755	984.69	17	17,263	1,015.47
Total	36	20,223	561.70	38	21,622	569.00

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
January 12, 1909.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
JANUARY 12, 1909.

ALBANY:
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1909.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE,
ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y., JANUARY 12, 1909.

TO THE SENATE,

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH.

The number of operating plants in this section reporting to the Bureau in 1929 was 36 of which 17 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 1928 and 1929 is presented in Table I. A decrease in the gross value of production during 1929 amounting to \$977,817, and decreases in wage-earning employees of 1,374 and in wages of \$882,372, are the outstanding features of the year's operations.

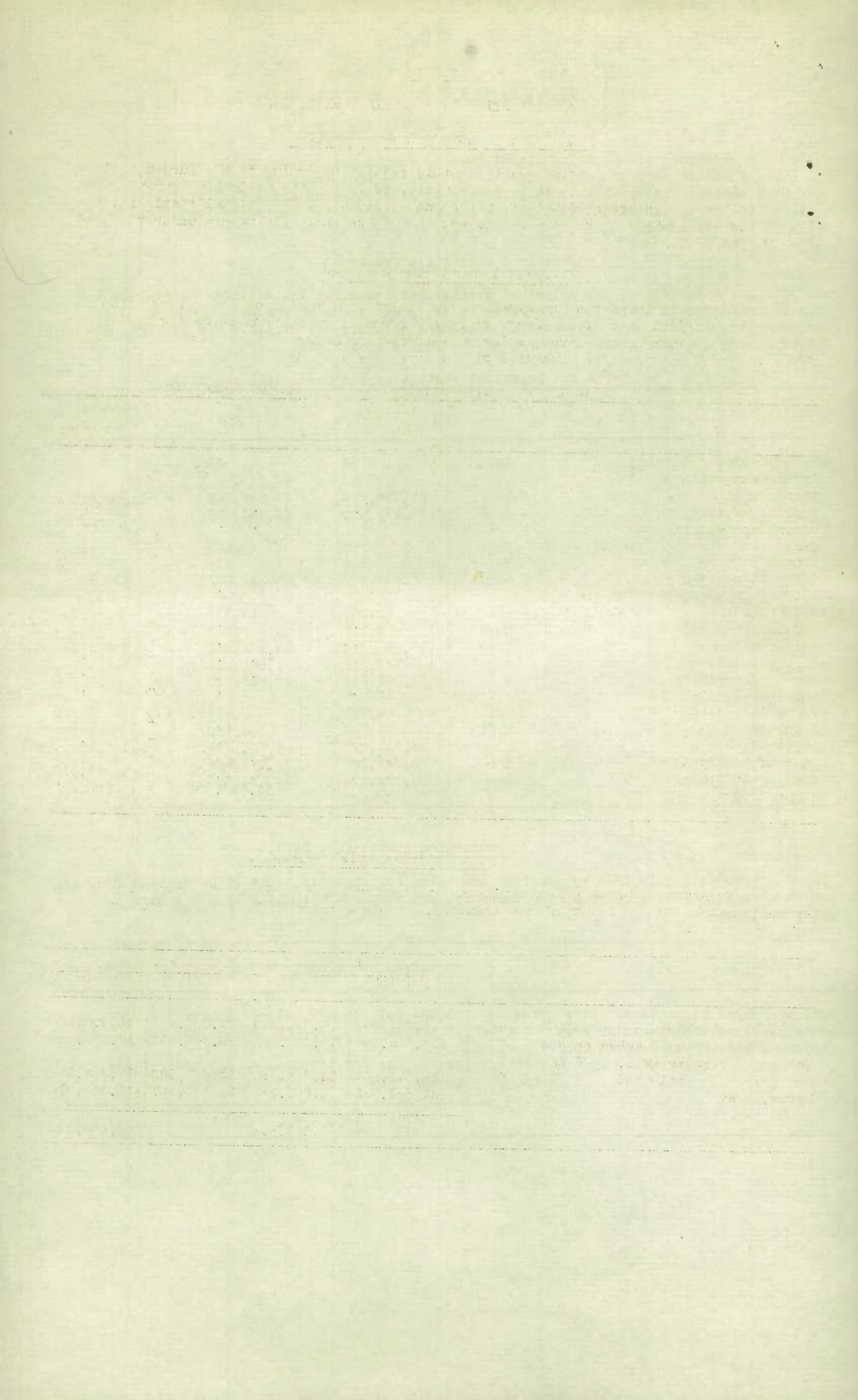
Table I. Principal statistics compared, 1928 and 1929.

		1 9 2 9	1 9 2 8	Increase -Decrease	
Establishments reporting	No.	36	38	-	2
Capital invested -					
Fixed capital	\$	58,728,799	57,528,243	/	1,200,556
Working capital	\$	36,813,520	33,431,768	/	3,381,752
Employees on salaries -					
Male	No.	575	593	-	18
Female	No.	120	127	-	7
Total salaries	\$	1,012,847	1,749,021	-	136,174
Employees on wages (average) -					
Male	No.	11,369	12,139	-	770
Female	No.	8,159	8,763	-	604
Total wages	\$	15,059,444	15,941,816	-	882,372
Cost of fuel	\$	926,757	1,062,438	-	135,681
Cost of electricity	\$	1,041,312	956,915	/	84,397
Power installed -					
Units	No.	4,035	3,918	/	117
Capacity	H.P.	98,510	100,880	-	2,370
Cost of materials	\$	43,133,575	44,704,779	-	1,571,204
Gross value of products	\$	78,241,765	79,219,582	-	977,817
Net value of products	\$	35,108,190	34,514,803	/	593,387

Production Statistics, 1929.

Production in 1929 by quantity and value for the main items of production in the cotton yarn and cloth section of the industry, are compared with 1928 in the summary which follows:-

Items		1 9 2 8		1 9 2 9	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cotton fabrics bleached or white	Yds.	71,934,497	10,578,969	83,400,967	12,302,184
Cotton fabrics unbleached or grey	"	112,570,402	14,889,452	90,987,851	12,072,344
Cotton fabrics, printed, dyed and coloured	"	114,311,884	24,548,435	83,845,889	17,865,174
Yarns, grey	Lb.	24,323,763	9,846,955	24,590,927	10,044,910
			59,863,811		52,285,112



THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Production Statistics - Cont'd.

Production by classes, quantity and value are shown in Table 2, for the calendar year 1929. Some of the principal products included in the item "All other products" were (a) floor and table oilcloths and linoleum, (b) congoleum art rugs, (c) tapestries and draperies (d) blankets, (e) narrow fabrics, (f) hammocks and (g) wash cloths and bibs, whose total value in the year covered by this report amounted to \$10,749,767. The output of Quebec cotton mills shows an increase in value of \$2,602,059 when compared with the output in 1928, Ontario shows a decreased value of output of \$3,031,863, whilst the Maritime Provinces (New Brunswick and Nova Scotia) also show a decreased value of \$546,013.

Table 2. Production by provinces, 1929.

			CANADA		Quebec		Ontario		Maritime Provinces	
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
				\$		\$		\$		\$
Yarn, grey	Lb.		24,590,927	10,044,910	19,279,993	7,839,931	4,484,919	1,852,803	826,015	352,176
Yarn, bleached and dyed	lb.		4,691,747	1,926,063	2,577,340	1,035,965	1,883,151	813,261	231,256	76,857
Cotton fabrics, bleached or white	yd.		83,400,967	12,302,184	75,420,325	11,325,039	7,980,642	977,095	-	-
Cotton fabrics, unbleached or grey	"		90,987,851	12,072,844	84,251,921	10,953,811	6,735,930	1,119,033	-	-
Cotton fabrics, printed, dyed, etc. -										
Prints and shirtings	yd.		46,729,293	8,324,461	43,773,867	7,841,641	1,724,822	305,942	1,230,604	176,878
Denims	yd.		9,115,061	2,001,192	121,770	26,945	6,095,271	1,362,492	2,898,020	611,755
Ducks and drills	yd.		9,789,638	3,517,475	-	-	6,142,170	1,808,519	3,647,468	1,708,956
Ducks, other	lb.		767,038	329,826	-	-	767,038	329,826	-	-
Flannelettes 1/	yd.		9,573,457	2,229,149	1,306	510	3,338,140	1,279,749	6,204,011	948,890
Ginghams	yd.		3,367,351	435,085	-	-	-	-	3,367,351	435,085
Cottonades and ticking	yd.		5,702,711	1,582,902	47,934	7,566	4,387,625	1,053,766	1,267,152	521,570
Not specified	yd.		4,171,669	1,027,986	3,726,044	878,463	-	-	445,625	149,523
Cheese cloth	yd.		538,723	34,620	538,723	34,620	-	-	-	-
Tire fabrics	lb.		18,535,363	8,466,342	18,535,363	8,466,342	-	-	-	-
Cotton waste sold 1/	lb.		14,053,870	746,278	8,323,728	464,104	4,143,286	196,248	1,586,856	65,926
Twines and cordage 1/	lb.		4,334,580	1,926,776	2,512,615	1,237,044	1,750,219	666,515	71,746	23,217
Elastic and non-elastic webbing 1/	lb.		932,776	1,116,010	46,569	40,564	886,207	1,075,446	-	-
Towels and towelling (value only)	-		-	527,641	-	140,042	-	387,599	-	-
Tapestries and draperies (value only)	-		-	403,961	-	306,005	-	97,956	-	-
All other products (value only)	-		-	9,166,865	-	8,547,486	-	619,379	-	-
Custom dyeing, bleaching, etc.	-		-	59,175	-	1,000	-	58,175	-	-
TOTAL	-		-	78,241,765	-	59,147,128	-	14,003,804	-	5,090,833

1/ Data here given do not necessarily represent the total Canadian production of these commodities since they are also produced in other industries.

- 8 -

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.
SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in the cotton yarn and cloth section is shown by provinces in Table 3. Fixed capital including land, buildings, machinery and tools increased from \$57,528,243 in 1928 to \$58,728,779 in 1929, an increase of 2.08 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 \$33,431,768 in 1928 to \$36,813,520 in 1929, or about 10.11 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 ten years ending 1929 increased to 61.5 per cent with a corresponding decrease of working capital from 44.5 per cent in 1920 to 38.5 per cent in 1929. The distribution of capital by provinces in 1929 shows Quebec with 68.06 per cent, Ontario 22.95 per cent and the Maritime Provinces 8.99 per cent.

Table 3.- Capital Invested in the cotton yarn and cloth section, 1929.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, buildings, machinery and tools	Materials and stocks on hand, fuel and miscellaneous supplies	Cash trading and operating accounts, etc.	
Quebec	\$ 42,548,226	\$ 13,446,210	\$ 9,032,311	\$ 65,026,747
Ontario	11,279,647	3,346,923	7,301,075	21,927,645
Maritime Provinces	4,900,926	1,142,275	2,544,726	8,587,927
Canada Total	58,728,799	17,935,408	18,878,112	95,542,319

Employment Statistics

Statistics of employment are presented in a series of tables with relation to -

Table 4. (a) Employment by number, sex and remuneration.

Table 4. (b) Employment by months.

Table 4. (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 1928 there was a decrease in the total number of persons employed of 1,399, and a decrease of \$1,018,546 in the payments for salaries and wages. The average salary irrespective of age or sex rose from \$2,365 in 1927 to \$2,429 in 1928, but fell to \$2,320 in 1929, whilst the average wage paid increased from \$755 in 1927 to \$762 in 1928 and \$771 in 1929. This increase was due to improved conditions in the operating time of plants as compared with 1928.

Table 4(a). Employees by sex, remuneration and provinces, 1929.

Provinces	Salaried Employees			Wage-Earners			Total Employees		
	Male	Female	Salaries	Male	Female	Wages	Male	Female	Salaries and Wages Paid
CANADA	No. 575	No. 120	\$ 1,612,847	No. 11,369	No. 8,159	\$ 15,059,444	No. 11,944	No. 8,279	\$ 16,672,291
Quebec	441	65	1,162,839	7,965	5,217	10,051,733	8,406	5,282	11,214,572
Ontario	94	45	342,262	2,451	2,003	3,559,048	2,545	2,048	3,901,310
Maritime Provinces	40	10	107,746	953	939	1,448,663	993	949	1,556,409

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.
SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Employment Statistics - Cont'd.

Table 4(b) given statistics of employment for each month of the year by number and sex. The month of maximum employment in 1929 was April when 11,913 males and 8,628 females were entered on the payroll whilst the month of minimum employment was December when there were 10,643 males and 7,739 females on the payrolls. The average monthly employment for the year was 11,369 males and 8,157 females or a total of 19,528. 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 the averages for the calendar year.

Table 4(b). Employment by months, 1929.

Months	Male No.	Female No.	Months	Male No.	Female No.
January	11,360	7,850	July	11,511	8,313
February	11,081	7,746	August	11,338	8,171
March	11,439	7,896	September	11,003	8,037
April	11,913	8,628	October	11,189	8,223
May	11,550	8,518	November	11,204	8,210
June	11,651	8,530	December	10,643	7,739
Total employment by months				135,882	97,861
Average monthly employment				11,369	8,159

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 calendar years 1928 and 1929 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 week in Table 4(d). Operating time of plants shows a decrease when compared with 1928 of 23.54 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 258.20 days in 1929 and 281.74 days in 1928. The average daily hours of labour rose from 9.81 in 1928 to 9.82 in 1929 and the weekly hours from 52.20 in 1928 to 52.28 in 1929.

Table 4(c). Working time of plants, 1928 and 1929.

Number of operating plants	1928		1929	
	38		36	
	Totals	Average per plant	Totals	Average per plant
Days in operation -				
On full time	10,377	273.08	8,911	247.53
On part time	329	8.66	384	10.67
Idle	846	22.26	1,649	45.80

Table 4(d). Working time of employees, 1928 and 1929.

	1928		1929	
	Totals	Average per employee	Totals	Average per employee
Hours of labour worked by employee -				
Per day or shift	214,524	9.81	213,551	9.82
Per week	1,983	52.20	1,882	52.28

The number and percentage of wage earners in the month of highest employment working specified hours is shown in Table 5(a) for Canada and the provinces. From a study of the Table it will be seen that the eight-hour day was not prevalent in the cotton textile mills in 1929. The nine-hour day prevailed in Ontario and New Brunswick and the ten-hour day in Quebec and Nova Scotia, while for the Dominion 68.94 per cent of the persons employed were on a ten-hour basis, 22.54 on a nine-hour basis and 8.41 per cent on over 10 hours. The number of persons working 8 hours or less in the industry was almost negligible, being only .11 per cent of the total employment.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929
SECTION 1. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Employment Statistics - Cont'd.

Table 5(a). Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1929.

Provinces	Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of				Percentage of wage-earners working per day of			
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
	No.	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
CANADA	25	4,904	15,000	1,830	.11	22.54	68.94	8.41
Nova Scotia	-	-	319	-	-	-	100.00	-
New Brunswick	-	952	752	18	-	55.28	43.67	1.04
Quebec	24	711	12,610	1,455	.16	4.81	85.20	9.83
Ontario	1	3,241	1,319	357	.02	65.90	26.82	7.26

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 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 weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason 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 9.82 whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 52.28 per plant.

Table 5(b). Hours of labour per day and per week, 1929.

	Total hours worked and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment			Standard working hours per week	
	Total hours	Total Wage-earners	Average hours per day per wage-earner	Total	Average
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	213,551	21,759	9.82	1,882	52.28
Nova Scotia	3,190	319	10.00	55	55.00
New Brunswick	16,277	1,722	9.45	172	43.00
Quebec	147,969	14,800	9.99	922	54.24
Ontario	46,115	4,918	9.38	733	52.36

Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value delivered at the factory or mill of the various classes of fuel used by the industry during 1929 is shown in Table 6. There was a decrease in the cost of fuel used amounting to \$135,681 as compared with 1928. Bituminous coal continues to be the principal fuel representing over 97 per cent of the total cost for all fuel

Table 6. Fuel consumption, 1929.

Kinds of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value
Bituminous coal	short ton	151,142	\$ 902,067
Anthracite coal	"	-	-
Coke	"	2,952	10,361
Gasoline	gallon	31,755	6,546
Fuel oils	"	56,563	5,907
Gas, artificial and natural	m.c. ft.	1,623	1,716
Wood	cord	40	160
Total Cost of Fuel	-	-	926,757

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929. SECTION I. COTTON YARNS AND CLOTH

Materials Used, 1929.

The quantity and cost value of materials used in the mills or factories producing cotton yarns and cloth, is shown in Table 7 for Canada and the provinces. There was a decrease in the total cost of materials as compared with 1928 of \$1,571,204.

Table 7. - Materials used by provinces, 1929

Materials		CANADA		Quebec		Ontario		Maritime Provinces	
		Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value
Cotton raw	lb.	119,570,064	24,861,570	84,013,745	17,871,767	24,926,819	4,882,585	10,629,500	2,107,218
Dyed, bleached or other treated cotton not made in the establishment	lb.	1,744,300	156,988	1,744,300	156,988	-	-	-	-
Grey cotton made in own mills	yd.	54,213,775	6,858,277	54,213,775	6,858,277	-	-	-	-
Yarns not made in the establishment - Cotton	lb.	3,653,280	1,512,848	1,267,789	531,323	2,385,491	981,525	-	-
Silk	"	2,064	12,384	-	-	-	-	2,064	12,384
Artificial silk	"	496,463	579,227	265,798	381,235	192,686	159,911	37,979	38,081
Other	"	40,488	5,784	-	-	40,488	5,784	-	-
Cotton waste, not made in the establishment	"	5,990,022	829,988	1,978,883	253,508	3,228,639	500,761	782,500	75,719
Starch	"	5,449,292	278,222	3,804,745	196,395	990,671	49,136	653,876	32,691
Chemicals and dyestuffs	-	-	1,456,019	-	1,167,369	-	195,122	-	93,528
All other materials (value only)	-	-	6,582,268	-	5,371,025	-	826,212	-	385,031
Total Cost Value	-	-	43,133,575	-	32,787,887	-	7,601,036	-	2,744,652

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.
SECTION 1. COTTON YARN AND CLOTH

Power Installation

The classes of power employed in the industry in the Dominion during 1929 are presented in Table 8, by the number of units in each class and the horse power capacity according to manufacturer's rating. The increase in electric power over 1928 consisted of 3 motors with an increased horse power capacity of 66. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$1,041,312 or ^{about 1¢} \$24 per h.p. purchased. The number of boilers installed was 148 with a horse power capacity of 25,974.

Table 8. Power installed, 1929.

Classes of Power	Number of units	H.P. according to Manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	45	12,097
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	6	30
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	53	24,420
Electric motors operated by purchased power	1,985	41,674
Total power used in manufacturing	2,089	78,221
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishments	1,946	20,289
Total electric motors	3,931	61,963

Exports, Cotton Textiles

The export of cotton goods, the produce of Canada is shown by articles and principal countries in Table 9, for the calendar year 1929. The total value of exports in 1929 was \$812,127 as compared with \$874,428 in 1928. Exports to the United Kingdom decreased by \$93,151, those to Other Countries increased by \$61,228, whilst those to the United States decreased by \$30,378, the net decrease over 1928 being \$62,301.

Table 9. Exports, Cotton Textiles, 1929.

Articles		United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$	cwt.	\$		\$
Cotton waste	cwt.	-	-	158	1,862	252	2,390
Cotton duck	yds.	56,717	29,906	346	1,925	445,187	228,172
Cotton fabrics	yds.	13,937	2,341	12,264	4,146	350,074	48,873
Cotton underwear	-	-	32,736	-	335	-	160,616
Cotton clothing, n.o.p.	-	-	298	-	1,946	-	70,461
Other mfrs. of cotton, n.o.p.	-	-	138,364	-	9,388	-	78,348
Total Value of Exports	-	-	203,645	-	19,602	-	588,880

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929. SECTION 1. COTTON YARN AND CLOTH.

Imports, Cotton Textiles

The quantity and value of cotton textiles imported for consumption in Canada during the calendar year 1929 is shown in Table 10 by articles and principal countries. The total value of imported cotton textiles rose from \$55,859,967 in 1926 to \$55,917,714 in 1927, and to \$61,136,040 in 1928 an increase of \$5,216,326 over the preceding year. Imports from the United Kingdom in 1928 decreased by \$501,671 and from Other Countries by \$507,798, whilst from the United States they increased by \$6,307,795.

Table 10. Imports for consumption in Canada, by principal Countries, 1929.

Articles	United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries		Total All Countries	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Raw and partly manufactured materials -		\$		\$		\$		\$
Cotton, raw not dyed lb.	187,178	40,985	135,905,306	26,501,578	204,218	41,059	136,296,702	26,583,622
Cotton linters, n.o.p. lb.	-	-	12,369,919	772,259	74,823	3,919	12,444,742	776,178
Linters of cotton for manufacture of blotting paper, etc. lb.	4,701	1,046	110,605	8,241	-	-	115,306	9,287
Batts, batting and sheet wadding, n.o.p. lb.	2,232	411	359,129	64,627	8,426	1,902	369,787	66,940
Carded sliver wholly of cotton, not bleached, etc. lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton pulp imported by mfrs. for own use lb.	-	-	1,506,715	174,497	-	-	1,506,715	174,497
Rovings, yarns & warps not more than No. 20 lb.	8,316	6,791	39,873	18,336	-	-	48,189	25,127
Yarns & warps from No. 20 to not exceeding No. 40 lb.	31,863	18,539	116,368	46,342	-	-	148,231	64,881
Yarns & warps of cotton exceeding No. 40 lb.	721,451	526,197	54,603	49,727	-	-	776,054	575,924
Rovings, yarns and warps, including thread n.o.p. lb.	149,273	72,390	497,119	292,220	36,774	16,223	683,166	380,833
Cotton warps -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crochet and knitting cotton, n.o.p. lb.	800	1,314	4,558	5,823	66,052	114,754	71,410	121,891
Cords and twine, cotton, n.o.p. lb.	120,729	25,914	182,566	79,292	12,438	1,578	315,735	106,684
Sewing cotton thread on spools -	-	3,404	-	48,396	-	14,842	-	66,642
Cotton yarns covered with metallic strip known as tinsel -	-	-342	-	40,801	-	11,023	-	52,166

Table 10. Imports for consumption in Canada, by Principal Countries, 1929. Cont'd.

Articles		United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries		Total All Countries	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Yarns and warps, mercerized, No. 40 and finer	lb.	258,147	215,674	2,213,208	1,975,697	-	-	2,471,407	2,191,435
Cotton yarns, singles 21's and 40's	lb.	114,744	70,241	9,495	7,672	-	-	125,559	78,885
Sewing cotton thread, yarns, etc.	lb.	341,126	299,156	257,428	236,352	-	-	600,470	538,683
Yarns and warps for mfr. of tapes, braids, etc.	lb.	40,637	16,009	165,491	93,237	-	-	206,428	109,342
Yarns and warps, No. 80 and finer, etc.	lb.	24,085	35,575	-	-	-	-	24,085	35,575
Wholly manufactured goods -									
Cloth as used for binding books	lb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Duck, grey or white, over 8 oz. per sq. yd.	yd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woven fabrics of cotton, not bleached mercerized, etc.	yd.	6,335,341	752,103	35,479,795	4,455,744	-	-	41,884,847	5,223,510
Canton flannels, shirtings, etc. not coloured	yd.	428,498	110,729	231,840	23,858	-	-	661,406	134,701
Flain shirtings, cambrics etc. not coloured	yd.	605,474	86,013	606,840	100,184	-	-	1,229,211	188,331
Towelling in the web, not coloured	yd.	58,557	9,132	43,548	4,902	-	-	102,889	14,107

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA. SECTION I. COTTON YARN AND CLOTH, 1929.

Table 10.- Imports for consumption. Continued.

Articles		United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries		Total all Countries	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Manufactures of cotton - Cont'd.			\$		\$		\$		\$
Voiles, scrims, lawns, etc., not coloured	yd.	111,207	18,337	253,483	24,783	-	-	303,336	46,681
Woven fabrics of cotton, bleached, etc., not coloured	"	6,878,418	1,046,776	8,394,807	677,294	-	-	15,565,764	1,784,366
Cotton fabrics, printed, n.o.p.	"	8,178,499	1,569,348	13,235,123	2,108,779	-	-	22,095,391	3,865,262
Cotton fabrics, piece dyed, n.o.p.	"	11,716,038	2,317,339	9,858,254	1,648,498	-	-	23,251,629	4,413,415
Cotton fabrics, yarn dyed, n.o.p.	"	3,141,360	613,288	3,545,148	797,545	-	-	7,634,092	1,775,189
Woven cotton fabrics for the mfr. of corsets	-	-	796	-	76,189	-	-	-	76,985
Woven fabrics with cut pile (velveteens, etc.) n.o.p.	yd.	1,363,854	731,005	370,967	283,970	-	-	2,059,974	1,287,079
Woven or braided fabrics, wholly of cotton, not exceeding 12" in width, etc.	-	-	127,788	-	101,053	-	1,556	-	230,397
Woven fabrics, not coloured, for mfr. of type-writer ribbons	-	-	55,000	-	10,590	-	-	-	65,590
Embroideries of cotton, not coloured, for mfr. etc.	-	-	298	-	1,536	-	9,432	-	11,266
Embroideries, cotton, n.o.p.	-	-	57,781	-	10,015	-	94,516	-	162,312
Lace, wholly of cotton, not coloured, etc.	-	-	25,990	-	22,836	-	27,512	-	76,338
Lace, bobbinet, nets and netting, etc., n.o.p.	-	-	629,983	-	307,121	-	423,803	-	1,360,907
White cotton bobbinet, plain in the web	yd.	64,852	13,873	9,511	1,027	-	-	74,363	14,900
Blouses and shirt waists, cotton	-	-	499	-	7,378	-	-	-	7,877
Collars and cuffs, cotton	-	-	21,360	-	8,048	-	7,724	-	37,132
Corsets of cotton	no.	46	117	4,362	6,960	460	984	4,868	8,061
Socks and stockings, wholly or in part of vegetable fibre, etc.	doz.pr.	18,106	47,277	369,521	491,159	277,574	230,594	665,201	769,030
Shirts, not knitted, cotton	doz.	2,899	38,254	9,803	76,031	730	12,580	13,432	126,865
Underwear, knitted, valued at 90¢ per lb., or less	-	-	784	-	26,962	-	13,468	-	41,214
Underwear, knitted, valued at more than 90¢ per lb.	-	-	23,291	-	41,796	-	9,728	-	74,815

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA.

SECTION I. COTTON YARN AND CLOTH, 1929.

Table 10.- Imports for consumption. Cont'd.

Articles	United Kingdom		United States		Other Countries		Totals all Countries	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Manufactures of cotton - Cont'd.								
Cotton clothing, n.o.p.	-	433,972	-	920,160	-	246,323	-	1,600,455
Fillets of cotton and rubber, not exceeding 7" wide, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bags, seamless, cotton	-	550	-	33,982	-	212	-	34,744
Bags made by the use of the needle, n.o.p.	-	653	-	107,640	-	17,162	-	125,455
Belting, machinery, cotton	-	34,923	-	49,339	-	-	-	84,262
Blankets, household only, wholly of cotton	No. 25,597	19,499	247,523	185,089	196,462	122,295	469,582	326,883
Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces of cotton	-	1,744	-	29,747	-	22,164	-	53,655
Braids, fringes and tassels, cotton	-	7,358	-	53,372	-	6,833	-	67,563
Braided candlewick when imported by mfrs. of wax candles	-	992	-	11,190	-	1,628	-	13,810
Curtains, woven, plain, not coloured	-	13,637	-	7,527	-	4,820	-	25,984
Curtains, cotton, n.o.p.	-	254,110	-	82,981	-	182,666	-	519,757
Diapers, traycloths, tablecloths, bath mats, napkins, etc.	-	63,750	-	8,090	-	9,254	-	81,094
Seamless cotton duck in circular form, etc.	-	1,838	-	145,928	-	-	-	147,766
Handkerchiefs, cotton	-	842,385	-	9,791	-	379,889	-	1,232,065
Knitted fabrics, wholly of cotton, in the web, etc.	-	-	-	138,496	-	-	-	138,496
Mantle stocking for gas light	-	-	-	24,538	-	-	-	24,538
Quilts and counterpanes of cotton not coloured	No. 73,533	144,868	11,506	14,281	960	1,709	85,999	160,858
Sheets and pillow cases of cotton, plain, not coloured	-	438,631	-	14,248	-	2,183	-	455,062
Towels, cotton, not coloured	-	46,623	-	72,176	-	3,238	-	122,037
Articles made from woven fabrics, wholly or partially mfd. wholly of cotton	-	706,781	-	1,592,234	-	-	-	2,512,450
Total cotton and its products	-	12,643,463	-	45,230,164	-	-	-	61,481,856

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION 11. COTTON 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 value of production and (c) the number of persons employed, all within certain specified groups or limitations for the calendar years 1928 and 1929. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1929 the number of establishments reporting was 6 with a total capital investment of \$4,190,130 a gross value of production of \$4,321,534 and a total employment of 780. In capital investment three establishments had a capital investment of \$3,694,177 and an average investment per establishment of \$1,231,392. In gross value of production the five establishments had a total of \$4,316,653 and an average output per establishment of \$863,331. In employment establishments had a combined payroll of 780 and an average per establishment of 130 employees.

In 1928 the number 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 establishment of 150 employees.

Size of establishments in the Cotton thread industry, by groups, 1928 and 1929.

1929				1928		
Measured by capital	Estab-lish-ments	Capital invested	Average capital per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Capital invested	Average capital per estab-lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$500,000	3	425,953	165,318	2	488,892	244,446
\$500,000 and over	3	3,694,177	1,231,392	3	3,868,829	1,289,610
Total	6	4,190,130	698,355	5	4,357,721	871,544
Measured by gross value of production	Estab-lish-ments	Gross value of production	Average Gross value of production per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Gross value of production	Average Gross value of production per estab-lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	1	4,981	4,981	1	4,981	4,981
\$200,000 to \$500,000	3	1,264,073	421,358	3	1,264,073	421,358
\$500,000 and over	2	3,052,580	1,526,290	5	4,464,981	892,996
Total	6	4,321,534	720,264	5	4,464,981	892,996
Measured by employment	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Average employees per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Employees	Average employees per estab-lishment
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 100	4	229	57	4	229	57
Over 100 employees	2	551	276	5	752	150
Total	6	780	130	5	752	150

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION 11. COTTON THREAD

Statistics relating to the Cotton Thread Industry are presented in Section 11 of the report. Six establishments reported in 1929, 3 of which were located in the province of Quebec and 3 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 1928 and 1929.

Table 1. Principal statistics of the cotton thread industry, 1928 - 1929.

Principal Statistics		1929	1928
Establishments	No.	6	5
Capital invested - Total	\$	4,190,130	4,357,721
Fixed capital	\$	1,689,357	1,690,694
Working capital	\$	2,500,773	2,667,027
Employees on salaries -			
Male	No.	73	56
Female	No.	29	27
Total salaries	\$	195,720	186,740
Employees on wages, average number -			
Male	No.	190	184
Female	No.	488	475
Total wages	\$	493,519	501,615
Cost of fuel	\$	28,967	22,969
Power installation -			
Units	No.	301	274
Capacity	H.P.	1,965	1,829
Cost of materials	\$	2,025,955	1,969,340
Gross value of products	\$	4,321,584	4,464,981
Net value of products (value added by manufacture)	\$	2,295,629	2,495,641

Production, 1929

The quantity and selling value of the products of the cotton thread industry are given in Table 2 of this report. A decrease amounting to \$143,397 will be noted in comparison with the 1928 value of output. Cotton thread sold by weight decreased from 261,922 pounds in 1928 to 259,772 pounds in 1929, whilst spool cotton increased from 516,035 gross in 1928 to 535,700 gross in 1929.

Table 2. Products of the cotton thread industry, 1929.

	Unit of measure	Quantity	Selling Value
Cotton thread, sewing by weight	pounds	259,772	\$ 420,855
Cotton thread, sewing on spools including crochet cotton	gross	535,700	3,885,455
All other products	-	-	15,274
Total Value	-	-	4,321,584

- 17 -
THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929
SECTION 11. 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 decreased during 1929 by \$167,591 or approximately 3.8 per cent. Of this amount, fixed capital shows a decrease of \$1,337, whilst working capital decreased by \$166,254.

Table 3. Capital invested, 1929.

	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	\$ 1,689,357	\$ 1,734,887	\$ 765,886	\$ 4,190,130

Employment Statistics

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

- (a) Employment 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 1929 and 1928. There was an increase in total employment of 28 and also in the amount paid for salaries and wages of \$884. The average annual salary, regardless of sex, fell from \$2,008 in 1928 to \$1,919 in 1929, whilst the average annual wage paid, fell from \$761 in 1928 to \$728 in 1929.

Table 4(a). Employees, Salaries and Wages, 1928 and 1929.

Classes of Employees		1929	1928
Salaried employees, total -			
Male	No.	73	66
Female	No.	29	27
Total salaries	\$	195,720	186,740
Employees on wages, average number -			
Male	No.	190	184
Female	No.	488	475
Total wages	\$	493,519	501,615
Total Employees -			
Male	No.	263	250
Female	No.	517	502
Salaries and wages	\$	689,239	688,355

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 May and at the minimum in the month of December, the average employment throughout the year being 190 males and 488 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.

Table 4(b). Employment by months, 1929.

Month	Male No.	Female No.	Month	Male No.	Female No.
January	192	501	July	189	495
February	192	492	August	186	491
March	190	490	September	184	480
April	200	500	October	191	485
May	194	509	November	186	479
June	192	474	December	181	445
Total employment by months				2,277	5,841
Average employment during year				190	488

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION II. COTTON THREAD

Employment Statistics - Continued.

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 fell from 62 days in 1928 to 10 days in 1929, the average operating time of plants showing a rise of .2 days per plant. The working time of employees shows no variation from the preceding year, the daily rate being 8.90 hours and the weekly rate 47.50 hours.

Table 4(c). Working time of plants and employees, 1929.

Number of establishments reporting	6	
	Totals	Averages
Days in operation during the year -		
On full time	1,650	275.00
On part time	164	27.34
Idle	10	1.66
Hours worked by employees -		
Per day or shift	6,460	8.90
Per week	285	47.50

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 4(d).- Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1929.

Province	Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of				Percentage of wage-earners working per day of			
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
CANADA	81	640	1	4	11.16	88.15	.14	.55
Quebec	-	566	1	2	-	99.47	.18	.35
Ontario	81	74	-	2	51.59	47.13	-	1.27

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, those in columns 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 weekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 8.90, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 47.50 per plant.

Table 4(e).- Hours of labour per day and per week, 1929.

Province	Total hours worked and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment			Standard working hours per week per establishment	
	Total hours	Total wage-earners	Average hours per day per wage-earners	Total	Average
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	6,460	726	8.90	285	47.50
Quebec	5,125	569	9.01	144	48.00
Ontario	1,335	157	8.50	141	47.00

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 rose from \$22,969 in 1928 to \$28,967 in 1929.

Table 5.- Fuel consumption, 1929.

Classes of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value
Bituminous coal, all grades	ton	2,728	\$ 17,061
Anthracite coal, all grades	"	59	760
Gasoline	gal.	-	-
All other fuel	-	-	11,146
Total cost of fuel			28,967

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA,
1929.

SECTION II. COTTON THREAD

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 \$35,448 which is equivalent to \$18.04 per h.p. for the horse power purchased.

The number of boilers installed for all purposes was 6 with an estimated horse power capacity of 765.

Table 6. Power installation, 1929.

Classes of power	Number of units	Horse power according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	-	-
Electric motors operated by purchased power	301	1,965
Total power for manufacturing purposes	301	1,965

Materials Used

The total cost of all materials used in the industry rose from \$1,969,340 in 1928 to \$2,025,955 in 1929, an increase of \$56,615 or nearly 3 per cent. Table 7 presents the statistics of materials used in 1929 by quantity and cost value at the factory.

Table 7. Cost of materials used, 1929.

Materials used	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value
Cotton yarns, etc.	pounds	1,988,561	1,770,663
All other materials	-	-	7,877
Containers and other supplies	-	-	206,803
Chemicals and dyestuffs	-	-	40,612
Total cost	-	-	2,025,955

Imports and Exports

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

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION III. COTTON BATTING AND WADDING

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 specified groups of limitations for the calendar years 1928 and 1929. 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 \$3,197,649 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 1929 the number of establishments reporting was eight with a total capital investment of \$2,765,650, a gross value of production of \$2,711,855 and a total employment of 305. In capital investment five establishments had a capital investment of \$2,599,576 or 94 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment of \$519,915. In gross value of production 5 establishments had a total of \$2,633,417 or 97.1 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of \$526,683. In employment 5 establishments had a combined payroll of 282 or 92.4 per cent of the total employment, and an average employment per establishment of 56.

Size of establishments in the Cotton Batting and Wadding Industry by groups,
1928 and 1929.

Measured by Capital investment	1928			1929		
	Estab-lish-ments	Capital invest-ment	Average capital per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Capital invest-ment	Average Capital per estab-lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$100,000	3	187,090	62,363	3	166,074	55,358
\$100,000 to under \$500,000	3	1,010,592	336,864	3	897,633	299,211
\$500,000 and over	2	1,624,994	812,497	2	1,701,943	850,972
Total	8	2,822,676	352,834	8	2,765,650	345,706
Measured by gross value of production	Estab-lish-ments	Gross value of production	Average output per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Gross value of production	Average output per estab-lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$100,000	3	83,001	27,667	3	78,438	26,146
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	3	1,286,211	428,737	4	1,671,723	417,931
Over \$500,000	2	1,823,437	914,218	1	961,694	961,694
Total	8	3,197,649	399,706	8	2,711,855	338,982
Measured by employment	Estab-lish-ments	Total Employees	Average employees per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Total Employ-ees	Average employees per estab-lishment
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 20 employees	3	23	8	3	23	8
20 to under 50	3	117	39	3	125	42
50 and over	2	171	86	2	157	78
Total	8	311	39	8	305	38

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

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 8 individual firms, 3 of which are situated in the province of Quebec and 5 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 \$1,771,676 in 1925 to \$2,404,251 in 1926 and \$3,095,304 in 1927 and to \$3,197,649 in 1928 but fell to \$2,711,855 in 1929, a decrease in the last named period of \$485,794, or more than 15.2 per cent.

Table 1. Products of the Cotton Batting and Wadding Industry, 1929.

K i n d	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value
			\$
Cotton batts, batting and wadding 1/ (Including absorbent cotton, etc.)	lbs.	7,289,240	1,007,374
Hospital supplies 2/ (value only)	-	-	1,382,841
All other products 3/	-	-	321,640
Total value of products	-	-	2,711,855

1/ 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 \$57,026 or 2.02 per cent; in working capital of \$69,517 or 4 per cent, whilst in fixed capital there was an increase of \$12,491 or 1.16 per cent.

Table 2. Capital Investment, 1929.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
		Materials and stocks on hand, fuel, etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec	719,048	515,907	538,447	1,773,402
Ontario	376,715	282,514	333,019	992,248
CANADA, Total	1,095,763	798,421	871,466	2,765,650

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.
SECTION III. COTTON BATTING AND WADDING

Employees, Salaries and Wages

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

- (3) Employees 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 305 and the total salary and wage bill amounted to \$418,265. The number of employees decreased by 6 or nearly 2 per cent, whilst salaries and wages decreased by \$8,936 or over 2 per cent.

Table 3 (a).- Employment by sex and remuneration, 1929.

Classes of employees	Employees by Number		Salaries and Wages
	Male	Female	
Salaried employees	50	25	\$ 195,520
Employees on wages (average number)	136	94	222,745
Total	186	119	418,265

Table 3 (b).- Employment by provinces, 1929.

	Employees		Total Salaries and Wages
	Male	Female	
Quebec	101	69	\$ 218,848
Ontario	85	50	199,417
CANADA, Total	186	119	418,265

Statistics of employment by months are presented in Table 4 for persons employed on wages. The month of highest employment was March, whilst that of lowest employment was the month of June, the average monthly employment throughout the year being 230, of whom 136 were males and 94 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.

Table 4. Employees by months, 1929.

Month	Male No.	Female No.	Month	Male No.	Female No.
January	139	91	July	125	93
February	149	83	August	123	97
March	155	91	September	125	98
April	144	95	October	133	95
May	144	99	November	134	105
June	121	94	December	127	94
Total employment by months				1,619	1,135
Average monthly employment during year				136	94

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION III. COTTON BATTING AND WADDING

Employment, Salaries and Wages - Cont'd.

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, 1929.

Number of plants reporting	8	
	Totals	Averages
Days in operation -		
On full time	2,142	267.75
On part time	157	19.62
Idle	133	16.63
Hours worked by employees -		
Per day or shift	2,565	9.33
Per week	410	51.25

The number and percentage of wage-earners 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 10 hour day for the province and the Dominion.

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

Province	Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of -				Percentage of wage-earners working per day of -			
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
CANADA	53	82	133	7	19.27	29.82	48.37	2.54
Quebec	12	44	90	-	8.22	30.14	61.64	-
Ontario	41	38	43	7	31.78	29.46	33.33	5.43

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 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 weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason, 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 9.33, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 51.25 per plant.

Table 5(b). Hours of labour per day and per week, 1929.

	Total hours worked and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment			Standard working hours per week	
	Total hours	Total wage-earners	Average hours per day for wage-earners	Total	Averages
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	2,565	275	9.33	410	51.25
Quebec	1,392	146	9.53	152	50.67
Ontario	1,173	129	9.09	258	51.60

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.
SECTION III. COTTON BATTING AND WADDING

Fuel Consumption

The fuel consumed by the industry consisted of coal of the bituminous type amounting during 1929 to 2,191 tons valued at \$14,922, fuel oil totalling 4,467 gallons, worth \$480, and gas of all kinds totalling 194 M. cubic feet worth \$168. Compared with 1928 there was an increase in the cost of fuel of \$953.

Power Installation

All of the power used in the industry was of electrical origin, and comprised 96 motors operated by purchased power having a rated horse-power capacity of 665. The cost of electricity purchased fell from \$12,044 in 1928 to \$11,692 in 1929, or a difference of 56 cents per rated horse power.

Materials Used

The total cost of materials used in the industry during 1928, whether in raw or partly manufactured condition, was \$1,734,335, whilst in 1929 it had fallen to \$1,623,288. Table 6 shows the principal materials used during 1929 by quantity and cost value at the factory when available.

Table 6. Cost of materials used, 1929.

Principal Materials Used		Quantity	Cost Value
			\$
Cotton, raw	lb.	881,873	100,588
Cotton, waste, linters, etc.	lb.	5,135,168	403,832
Gauzes	yd.	14,925,076	414,495
Cellucotton	lb.	846,821	135,741
Absorbent cotton	-	-	39,114
Containers, labels, etc.	-	-	179,712
All other materials	-	-	349,806
TOTAL		-	1,623,288

Imports and Exports

The imports of surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, and gauzes, for consumption in Canada in 1929 were valued at \$573,271 as compared with \$794,083 in 1928 or a decrease of \$220,812. No exports of these commodities were separately reported in either year.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION III. COTTON BATTING AND WADDING

Fuel Consumption

The fuel consumed by the industry consisted of coal of the bituminous type amounting during 1929 to 2,191 tons valued at \$14,922, fuel oil totalling 4,467 gallons, worth \$480, and gas of all kinds totalling 194 M. cubic feet worth \$168. Compared with 1928 there was an increase in the cost of fuel of \$953.

Power Installation

All of the power used in the industry was of electrical origin, and comprised 96 motors operated by purchased power having a rated horse-power capacity of 665. The cost of electricity purchased fell from \$12,044 in 1928 to \$11,692 in 1929, or a difference of 56 cents per rated horse power.

Materials Used

The total cost of materials used in the industry during 1928, whether in raw or partly manufactured condition, was \$1,734,335, whilst in 1929 it had fallen to \$1,623,288. Table 6 shows the principal materials used during 1929 by quantity and cost value at the factory when available.

Table 6. Cost of materials used, 1929.

Principal Materials Used		Quantity	Cost Value
			\$
Cotton, raw	lb.	881,873	100,588
Cotton, waste, linters, etc.	lb.	5,135,168	403,832
Gauzes	yd.	14,925,076	414,495
Cellucotton	lb.	846,821	135,741
Absorbent cotton	-	-	39,114
Containers, labels, etc.	-	-	179,712
All other materials	-	-	349,806
TOTAL	-	-	1,623,288

Imports and Exports

The imports of surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, and gauzes, for consumption in Canada in 1929 were valued at \$573,271 as compared with \$794,083 in 1928 or a decrease of \$220,812. No exports of these commodities were separately reported in either year.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

Size of Establishments

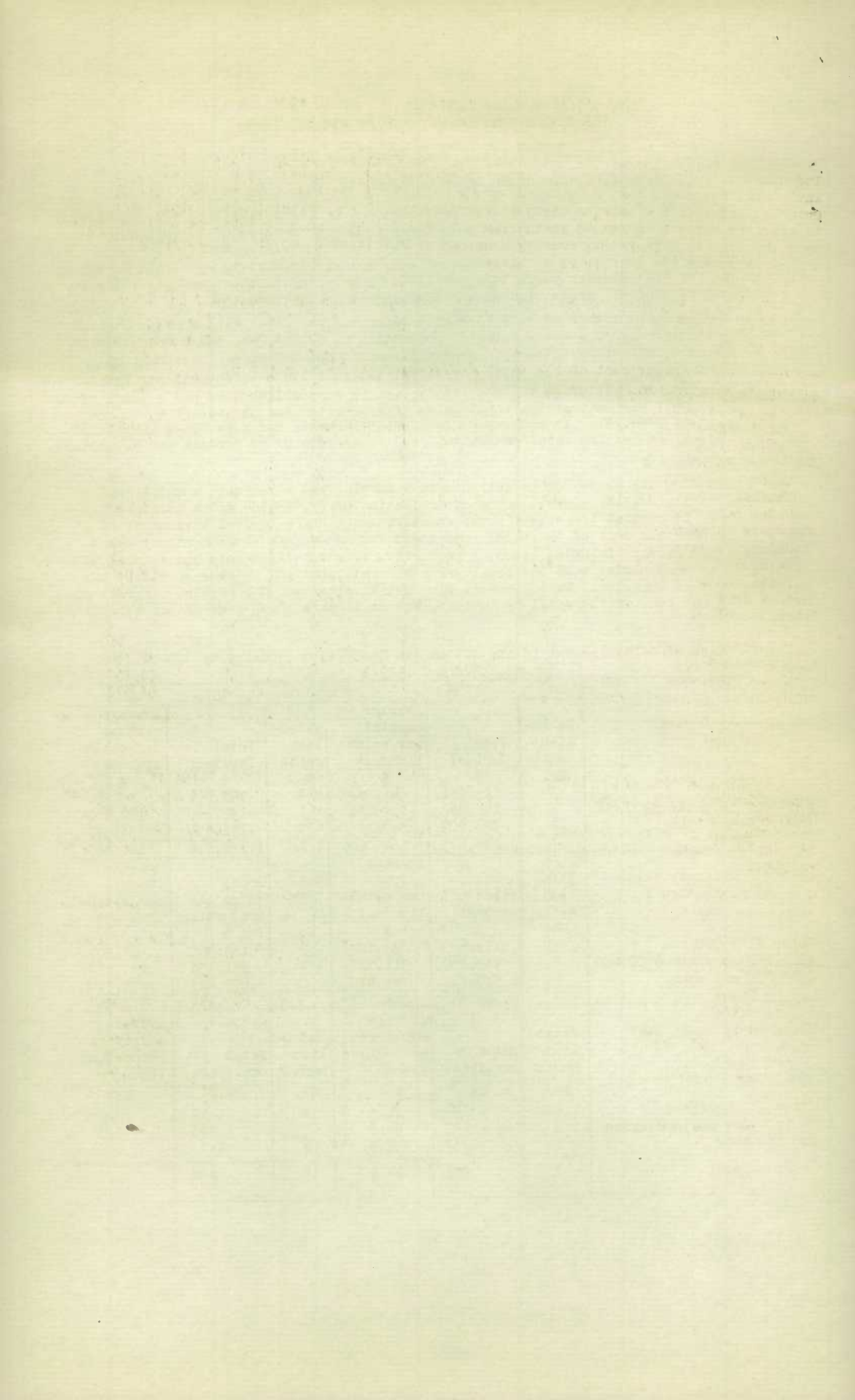
In view of the tendency toward concentration in industrial enterprise, a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a three-fold way the size of establishments in the cotton and wool waste industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) the number of persons employed, all within certain specified groups or limitations for the calendar years 1928 and 1929. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1928 the number of establishments reporting was seven with a total capital investment of \$1,148,423, a gross value of production of \$2,535,246, and a total employment of 311. In capital investment four establishments had a capital investment of \$1,022,472 or 89 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment 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 output 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 1929 the number of establishments reporting was seven with a total capital investment of \$1,122,818, a gross value of production of \$2,645,184 and a total employment of 264. In capital investment three establishments had a capital investment of \$924,814 or 82.4 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment of \$308,271. In gross value of production five establishments had a total of \$2,510,779 or 94.9 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of \$502,156. In employment five establishments had a combined payroll of 245 or 92.8 per cent of the total employment, and an average of 49 persons per establishment.

Size of establishment in the Cotton and Wool Waste industry by groups, 1928 and 1929.

Measured by Capital investment	1928			1929		
	Estab-lish-ments	Total Capital	Average capital per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Total Capital	Average capital per estab-lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$100,000	3	125,951	41,984	4	198,004	49,501
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	2	248,263	124,131	1	132,260	132,260
\$200,000 and over	2	774,209	387,105	2	792,554	396,277
Total	7	1,148,423	164,060	7	1,122,818	160,403
Measured by gross value or production	Estab-lish-ments	Gross value of production	Average output per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Gross value of production	Average output per estab-lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$100,000	2	111,639	55,820	2	134,405	67,203
\$100,000 to under \$500,000	3	933,860	311,287	3	831,350	277,117
\$500,000 and over	2	1,539,747	769,873	2	1,679,429	839,714
Total	7	2,585,246	369,321	7	2,645,184	377,885
Measured by employment	Estab-lish-ments	Total employees	Average employees per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Total employees	Average employees per estab-lishment
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 20 employees	3	34	11.3	2	19	9.5
20 to under 100 employees	3	140	46.7	5	245	49.0
100 and over	1	137	137.0	-	-	-
Total	7	311	44.4	7	264	37.7



THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

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 1929. Reports were received from 7 individual concerns, 3 of which were in the province of Quebec, 3 in the province of Ontario, and 1 in the province of British Columbia. A summary of the principal statistics is shown in table 1 for the calendar years 1928 and 1929. In this table it will be noted that the principal increases over 1928 appear in the items of materials and products, whilst labor and its charges show decreases.

Table 1. Principal statistics, Cotton and Wool Waste Industry, 1928 and 1929.

		1928	1929	Increase or Decrease over 1928
Establishments reporting	No.	7	7	-
Capital invested -				
Fixed capital	\$	539,072	507,190	- 31,882
Working capital	\$	609,351	615,628	+ 6,277
Employees on salaries -				
Male	No.	20	20	-
Female	No.	8	9	+ 1
Total salaries	\$	67,927	65,737	- 2,190
Employees on wages -				
Male	No.	173	158	- 21
Female	No.	104	77	- 27
Total wages	\$	244,218	232,182	- 12,036
Cost of fuel	\$	8,956	8,514	- 442
Power installed -				
Units	No.	59	58	- 1
Capacity	H.P.	1,096	1,051	- 45
Cost of materials	\$	1,914,870	1,936,230	+ 21,360
Value of products	\$	2,535,246	2,645,184	+ 59,938
Value added by manufacture	\$	670,376	708,954	+ 38,578

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 \$2,049,450 for Ontario, \$557,792 for Quebec and \$37,942 for British Columbia. The total quantity of waste whether of cotton or wool or both increased from 14,479,650 pounds in 1928 to 16,963,745 pounds in 1929, while the value increased from \$1,683,744 in 1928 to \$1,856,138 in 1929.

Table 2. Production of Cotton and Wool Waste, 1929.

	Unit of measure	Quantity	Selling Value
			\$
Cotton waste	pounds	2,943,873	303,098
Wool waste	"	712,017	158,231
Cotton and wool waste	"	13,307,855	1,394,809
Wiping rags	-	-	659,005
All other products	-	-	130,041
Total value of Products	-	-	2,645,184

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

Capital Invested

The amount of capital invested in the industry in the calendar year 1929 is shown by provinces in Table 3. Fixed capital in the Dominion decreased from \$539,072 in 1928 to \$507,190 in 1929, whilst in the same period working capital increased from \$609,351 to \$615,628. Ontario shows an increase of \$2,969 in total investment, and Quebec a decrease of \$20,984.

Table 3. Capital investment by provinces, 1929.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total 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 receivable	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec	70,568	69,037	33,489	173,094
Ontario	427,230	325,242	171,742	924,814
British Columbia	9,392	9,673	3,845	24,910
CANADA, Total	507,190	404,552	211,076	1,122,818

Employment Statistics

Statistics of employment are presented in Tables 4, 5 and 6 under the three following headings: (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 1928 there was an increase in the number of salaried employees of 1, and a decrease in salaries paid of \$2,190. Wage earners decreased by 48 in number whilst wage payments also decreased from \$244,213 in 1928 to \$232,182 in 1929 or nearly 5 per cent.

Table 4. Employees by number, sex and remuneration, 1929.

	Employees on Salaries			Employees on Wages			Totals		
	Male	Female	Total Salaries	Male	Female	Total Wages	Male	Female	Salaries & Wages
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
Quebec	8	4	26,628	42	6	43,336	50	10	69,964
Ontario	12	5	39,109	111	71	182,976	123	76	222,085
British Columbia	-	-	-	5	-	5,870	5	-	5,870
CANADA	20	9	65,737	158	77	232,182	178	86	297,919

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

Employment Statistics

Employees by months.- Table 5 shows the number of wage earners on the payroll at the 15th of 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, being at its maximum in February and its minimum in November. 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. Employment by months, 1929.

Months	Male No.	Female No.	Months	Male No.	Female No.
January	174	97	July	160	84
February	172	101	August	167	75
March	167	81	September	149	65
April	166	81	October	136	69
May	171	78	November	125	58
June	163	72	December	132	58
Total employment by months				1,882	919
Average monthly employment throughout year				158	77

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 269.29 days and 14.71 days of idle time. The average hours per day per employee were 9.09 hours in 1928 and 9.58 hours in 1929, and the average weekly hours of labour being 51.29 in 1928 and 54.14 in 1929.

Table 6. Working time of plants and employees, 1929.

Number of establishments	7	
	Totals	Averages
Days in operation -		
On full time	1,935	276.43
On part time	90	12.86
Idle	103	14.71
Hours worked by employees -		
Per day or shift	2,770	9.58
Per week	379	54.14

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929

SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

Employment Statistics-Cont'd.

The number and percentage of wage-earners in month of highest employment working specified hours is shown in table 6(a) by provinces. The 8 hour day prevailed in British Columbia, and the 10 hour day in Ontario and Quebec. Less than 2 per cent of the employees worked more than a ten hour day.

Table 6(a). Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1929.

Province	Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of -				Percentage of wage-earners working per day of -			
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
CANADA	40	43	201	5	13.84	14.88	69.55	1.73
Quebec	-	-	57	-	-	-	100.00	-
Ontario	35	43	144	5	15.42	18.94	63.44	2.20
British Columbia	5	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-

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(b). It should be noted that while 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 this reason the relation between daily and weekly hours of labour is somewhat impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.58, whilst the standard weekly hours worked out at 54.14 per plant.

Table 6(b). Hours of labour per day and per week, 1929.

Province	Total hours worked and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment			Standard working hours per week	
	Total hours	Total employees	Average hours per day per wage-earner	Total	Average per Establishment
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	2,770	289	9.58	379	54.14
Quebec	570	57	10.00	170	56.67
Ontario	2,160	227	9.51	165	55.00
British Columbia	40	5	8.00	44	44.00

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.
SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

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 1928 amounting to 78 tons and \$442.

Table 7. Fuel consumption by classes, 1929.

Kinds of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost value delivered at work
Bituminous coal, all grades	ton	1,310	8,514
Anthracite coal, all grades	ton	-	-
Total Value	-	-	8,514

Power Installation

The only power reported in the cotton and wool waste industry in 1929 was that of electric motors operated by purchased power. There were 58 motors of 1,051 horse power capacity in 1929 as compared with 59 motors of 1,096 horse power in 1928. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$7,390.

Materials Used

The total cost at the factory of all materials used in the industry in 1929 was \$1,936,230 as shown in Table 8.

Table 8. Materials used, 1929.

Kinds of materials	Unit	Quantity	Cost Value
Wastes of cotton, wool, jute, etc.	lbs.	15,372,890	\$ 1,215,254
Rags of cotton and wool, etc.	lbs.	-	660,436
All other materials	-	-	60,540
Total cost of materials	-	-	1,936,230

Imports and Exports

The quantity and value of cotton waste and wool waste imported into Canada for consumption during the calendar year 1929 was as follows:

		<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Value</u>
			\$
Cotton waste	lb.	3,032,952	231,664
Wool waste	lb.	34,207	18,298
Rags and waste	cwt.	557,313	2,598,960

The only item exported was cotton waste of which 410 cwts. were exported of the value of \$4,252 principally to the United States.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

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

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 establishments in the Cotton goods, n.e.s. 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 1928 and 1929. The tables further serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1928 the number of establishments reporting was 21 with a total capital investment of \$1,163,466 a gross value of production of \$2,013,074 and a total employment of 460. In capital investment seven establishments had a capital investment of \$832,009 or 76.7 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment of \$127,430. In gross value of production eight establishments had a total of \$1,509,722 or 75 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of \$188,715. In employment eight establishments had a combined payroll of 363 or nearly 79 per cent of the total employment of 45.4 per establishment.

In 1929 the number of establishments reporting was 23 with a total capital investment of \$1,364,130, a gross value of production of \$2,159,568 and a total employment of 517. In capital investment four establishments had a capital investment of \$841,069 or 61.7 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment of \$210,267. In gross value of production four establishments had a total of \$1,033,151 or 47.9 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of \$258,288. In employment four establishments had a combined payroll of 298 or 57.6 per cent of the total employment, and an average employment of 74.50 per establishment.

Size of establishments in the Cotton goods, n.e.s. Industry by groups, 1928 and 1929.

Measured by capital investment	1928			1929		
	Establishments	Total Capital	Average capital per establishment	Establishments	Total capital	Average capital per establishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	14	271,457	19,390	15	277,475	18,498
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	4	227,601	56,900	4	245,586	61,397
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	3	664,408	221,469	4	841,069	210,267
Total	21	1,163,466	55,403	23	1,364,130	59,310
Measured by gross value of production	Establishments	Total gross value of production	Average output per establishment	Establishments	Total gross value of production	Average output per establishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	7	82,804	11,829	10	128,818	12,882
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	6	420,543	70,091	3	213,380	71,127
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	5	667,420	133,484	6	784,219	130,703
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	3	842,302	280,767	4	1,033,151	258,283
Total	21	2,013,074	95,861	23	2,159,568	93,894
Measured by employment	Establishments	Total employees	Average employees per establishment	Establishments	Total employees	Average employees per establishment
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 20 employees	13	97	7.46	16	124	7.75
20 but under 50	5	134	26.80	3	95	31.67
50 but under 100	3	229	76.33	4	298	74.50
Total	21	460	21.90	23	517	22.48

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

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

The statistics of all other cotton textiles not elsewhere specified are shown by provinces in the following table. 23 establishments reported during 1929 as compared with 21 establishments in 1928. A comparative summary of the principal statistics of industry included in this section is found in Table 1. Increases will be noted in all items of the table, mainly due to the increased number of establishments reporting in 1929.

Table 1. Principal statistics of the Cotton Textile industry, n.e.s. 1928 and 1929.

		1928	1929	+ Increases - Decreases
Establishments reporting	No.	21	23	+ 2
Capital invested in-				
Fixed capital	\$	361,568	439,894	+ 78,326
Working capital	\$	801,898	924,236	+ 122,338
Employees on salaries -				
Males	No.	39	52	+ 13
Females	No.	19	34	+ 15
Total salaries	\$	97,195	150,005	+ 52,810
Employees on wages -				
Males	No.	86	110	+ 24
Females	No.	316	325	+ 9
Total wages	\$	267,720	325,218	+ 57,498
Cost of fuel	\$	8,938	11,550	+ 2,612
Power installation				
Units	No.	69	79	+ 10
Capacity	H.P.	346	524	+ 178
Cost of materials	\$	1,231,922	1,261,764	+ 29,842
Gross value of products	\$	2,013,074	2,159,568	+ 146,494
Value added by manufacture	\$	781,152	897,804	+ 116,652

Production

The quantity and value of manufactured products in this section of the cotton textile industry is shown by provinces in Table 2. The total value of products for the year amounted to \$2,159,568 of which Ontario contributed \$1,388,035, Quebec \$750,267 and Manitoba \$5,150 and Alberta \$16,116.

Table 2. Production of Cotton textiles, n.e.s. 1929.

Products	Quebec	Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta	CANADA
	Value	Value	Value
	\$	\$	\$
Comforters, all kinds 1/	92,950	418,470	511,420
Quilted linings and pads	117,120	-	117,120
Cotton bolting 1/	-	5,974	5,974
Cushions and pillows 1/	36,840	135,426	173,266
Wiping rags 1/	73,000	265,150	338,150
Tailors trimmings	107,523	-	107,523
Canvas fronts	162,066	235,000	397,066
Cotton mops	42,500	-	42,500
Tire, type and other covers	-	115,410	115,410
All other products, and repair work	118,268	232,871	351,139
Total	750,267	1,409,301	2,159,568

+ Data here given do not necessarily represent the total Canadian production of these commodities since they are also produced in other industries.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

Author	Title	Year	Call Number
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1821	MS. A. 9.2.1
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1822	MS. A. 9.2.2
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1823	MS. A. 9.2.3
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1824	MS. A. 9.2.4
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1825	MS. A. 9.2.5
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1826	MS. A. 9.2.6
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1827	MS. A. 9.2.7
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1828	MS. A. 9.2.8
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1829	MS. A. 9.2.9
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1830	MS. A. 9.2.10
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1831	MS. A. 9.2.11
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1832	MS. A. 9.2.12
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1833	MS. A. 9.2.13
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1834	MS. A. 9.2.14
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1835	MS. A. 9.2.15
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1836	MS. A. 9.2.16
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1837	MS. A. 9.2.17
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1838	MS. A. 9.2.18
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1839	MS. A. 9.2.19
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1840	MS. A. 9.2.20

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

Author	Title	Year	Call Number
--------	-------	------	-------------

Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1821	MS. A. 9.2.1
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1822	MS. A. 9.2.2
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1823	MS. A. 9.2.3
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1824	MS. A. 9.2.4
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1825	MS. A. 9.2.5
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1826	MS. A. 9.2.6
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1827	MS. A. 9.2.7
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1828	MS. A. 9.2.8
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1829	MS. A. 9.2.9
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1830	MS. A. 9.2.10
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1831	MS. A. 9.2.11
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1832	MS. A. 9.2.12
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1833	MS. A. 9.2.13
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1834	MS. A. 9.2.14
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1835	MS. A. 9.2.15
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1836	MS. A. 9.2.16
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1837	MS. A. 9.2.17
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1838	MS. A. 9.2.18
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1839	MS. A. 9.2.19
Adams, John Quincy	Diary	1840	MS. A. 9.2.20

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
1207 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 733-4331

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

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

Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in the reclassified industry is shown by items in Table 3. Fixed capital which includes land, buildings, machinery, etc. totalled \$439,894 in 1929 and working capital including materials and stocks on hand, finished products on hand, fuel, miscellaneous supplies and cash, trading and operating accounts totalled \$924,236 making a total investment of \$1,364,130 of which Ontario provided 50.19 per cent Quebec 48.28 per cent Alberta 1.38 and Manitoba 1/6 of one per cent.

Table 3. Capital investment by provinces, 1929.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
		Materials on hand etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec	183,377	116,552	358,631	658,560
Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta	256,517	270,581	178,472	705,570
CANADA	439,894	387,133	537,103	1,364,130

Employment Statistics

The statistics relating to employment in the industry are presented under three separate heads in Tables, 4, 5, 6(a), 6(b), 6(c) and 6(d). Table 4 shows the number of persons employed by classes, sex and remuneration within provinces. The industry provided employment to 521 persons, 86 of which were salaried employees and 435 were wage-earners. The amount paid to salaried employees totalled \$150,005 and to wage-earners \$325,218 or a grand total for all employees of \$475,223.

Table 4. Employees by classes, sex and remuneration, 1929

Provinces	Salaried Employees			Wage-earners			Total Employees		
	Male	Female	Total Salaries	Male	Female	Total Wages	Male	Female	Total Salaries and Wages
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
Quebec	23	17	69,130	37	155	121,650	60	170	190,780
Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta	29	17	80,875	73	172	203,568	102	189	284,443
CANADA	52	34	150,005	110	325	325,218	162	359	475,223

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 March and April with 443 on the payrolls and the minimum in January and July with 412 employees. The average of monthly employment used in this table is the sum of the averages of individual plants based on the actual months in operation and not for the calendar year.

Table 5. Employment by months, 1929.

Months	Male No.	Female No.	Months	Male No.	Female No.
January	99	313	July	99	313
February	107	324	August	109	325
March	112	331	September	107	317
April	111	332	October	111	323
May	106	323	November	106	319
June	99	317	December	104	315
Total employment by months				1,270	3,852
Average monthly employment during year				107	324

Abstract

[illegible]

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929

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

Employment Statistics - Cont'd.

Working time of plants and employees is presented in Tables 6 (a) and 6 (b). 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 289.74 days and idle for 14.26 days in 1929, as compared with 271.29 days and 32.71 days in the preceding year. Hours of labour by employees also increased from 8.84 hours per day in 1928 to 9.23 hours in 1929, whilst weekly hours of labour fell from 47.81 in 1928 to 47.65 hours in 1929.

Table 6 (a). Operating time of Plants and Employees, 1929.

Number of establishments reporting	23	
	Totals	Averages
Days in operation -		
On full time	5,710	248.26
On part time	954	41.48
Idle	328	14.26

Table 6 (b). Hours of Labour of Employees in month of highest employment, 1929.

	Totals	Averages
Hours of labour worked by employees -		
Per day or shift	4,647	9.24
Per week	1,096	47.65

The number and percentage of wage-earners in month of highest employment working specified hours is shown in table 6 (c). The eight hour day prevailed in Manitoba and Alberta, and the nine hour day in Ontario and Quebec. Less than 25 per cent worked 10 hours or over.

Table 6 (c). Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1929

Provinces	Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of				Percentage of wage-earners working per day of			
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
CANADA	28	350	80	45	5.56	69.58	15.91	8.95
Quebec	2	125	38	45	.95	59.52	18.10	21.43
Ontario	20	221	42	-	7.07	78.09	14.84	-
Manitoba	1	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-
Alberta	5	4	-	-	55.56	44.44	-	-

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

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

Employment Statistics - Cont'd.

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 9.24 whilst the standard weekly hours worked out at 47.65 per plant.

Table 6 (d). Hours of labour per day and per week, 1929.

Provinces	Total hours worked and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment			Standard working hours per week	
	Total hours	Total wage-earners	Average hours per day per wage-earner	Total	Average
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	4,647	503	9.24	1,096	47.65
Quebec	1,994	210	9.49	443	49.22
Ontario	2,569	283	9.08	533	48.58
Manitoba	8	1	8.00	20	20.00
Alberta	76	9	8.44	50	50.00

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 \$11,550, of which bituminous coal represented 70 per cent and fuel oil 14.3 per cent. The cost of fuel increased from the previous year by \$2,612 and is accounted for by the greater consumption of bituminous coal.

Table 7. Fuel Consumption by classes, quantity and value, 1929.

Classes of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value at works
			\$
Bituminous coal, all grades	ton	1,125	8,085
Anthracite coal, all grades	ton	51	569
Coke	ton	6	78
Gasoline	Gal.	-	-
Oil (fuel)	Gal.	16,399	1,649
Wood	cord	1	9
Gas (artificial and natural)	m.c.ft.	2,749	1,160
Total cost of fuel used	-	-	11,550

Power Installation

The only power used in this industry in 1929 was electricity. The number of motors operated by purchased power was 78 with a total indicated horse-power of 399. The cost of electricity purchased for power purposes in 1928 amounted to \$7,971. There were also reported 5 boilers with an indicated horse-power of 370 used for steam heating and other purposes.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929.

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

Employment Statistics - Cont'd.

Materials Used.

The cost value of all kinds of materials used during 1929 totalled \$1,261,764. Of this total Quebec contributed \$407,851, Ontario \$837,588 and Manitoba and Alberta \$16,325. Table 8 gives the quantity and value of the principal materials used in 1929.

Table 8. Materials used by quantity and cost value, 1929.

Principal Classes of Materials	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value
			\$
Silks, Satins and Sateens	Yards	209,816	130,467
Linen, canvas, jute and cotton goods, n.s.	-	-	251,672
Cotton duck	Pounds	6,799	3,060
Cotton cloth	Yards	1,071,720	109,921
Canvas (hair)	"	221,117	66,335
Selicia	"	41,739	7,592
Cotton wadding, filling and waste	Pounds	819,556	131,900
Feather filling	-	-	77,160
Felt	Pounds	117,225	9,250
Cotton yarn	Pounds	49,073	14,890
Mop yarn	"	132,700	27,025
Bags and mill ends	"	2,823,377	196,176
All other materials (value only)	-	-	236,316
Total cost of materials	-		1,261,764

Imports and Exports

The imports of items coming under this classification are shown below for the calendar year 1929 by value only, quantities not being available. The total value of imports was \$700,182 of which \$618,422 came from the United Kingdom, \$77,868 from the United States and \$3,892 from Other Countries. (See also Table 9 p. 10.)

Imports of Cotton Goods, n.e.s., by Countries, 1929.

Articles	United Kingdom	United States	Other Countries	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cotton belting	34,923	49,339	-	84,262
Bedspreads and quilts	144,868	14,281	1,709	160,858
Sheets and pillow cases of cotton	438,631	14,248	2,183	455,062
Total value of Imports	618,422	77,868	3,892	700,182

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

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
January 10, 1907
REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

The report of the Commissioners of the Land Office for the year 1906, together with the report of the Board of Land Agents, is hereby published in accordance with the provisions of chapter 100 of the Laws of 1906, chapter 100 of the Laws of 1907, and chapter 100 of the Laws of 1908.

LANDS BELONGING TO THE STATE		LANDS BELONGING TO THE STATE	
ACRES	VALUE	ACRES	VALUE
1,000,000	\$1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1,000,000
2,000,000	\$2,000,000	2,000,000	\$2,000,000
3,000,000	\$3,000,000	3,000,000	\$3,000,000
4,000,000	\$4,000,000	4,000,000	\$4,000,000
5,000,000	\$5,000,000	5,000,000	\$5,000,000
6,000,000	\$6,000,000	6,000,000	\$6,000,000
7,000,000	\$7,000,000	7,000,000	\$7,000,000
8,000,000	\$8,000,000	8,000,000	\$8,000,000
9,000,000	\$9,000,000	9,000,000	\$9,000,000
10,000,000	\$10,000,000	10,000,000	\$10,000,000
11,000,000	\$11,000,000	11,000,000	\$11,000,000
12,000,000	\$12,000,000	12,000,000	\$12,000,000
13,000,000	\$13,000,000	13,000,000	\$13,000,000
14,000,000	\$14,000,000	14,000,000	\$14,000,000
15,000,000	\$15,000,000	15,000,000	\$15,000,000
16,000,000	\$16,000,000	16,000,000	\$16,000,000
17,000,000	\$17,000,000	17,000,000	\$17,000,000
18,000,000	\$18,000,000	18,000,000	\$18,000,000
19,000,000	\$19,000,000	19,000,000	\$19,000,000
20,000,000	\$20,000,000	20,000,000	\$20,000,000
21,000,000	\$21,000,000	21,000,000	\$21,000,000
22,000,000	\$22,000,000	22,000,000	\$22,000,000
23,000,000	\$23,000,000	23,000,000	\$23,000,000
24,000,000	\$24,000,000	24,000,000	\$24,000,000
25,000,000	\$25,000,000	25,000,000	\$25,000,000
26,000,000	\$26,000,000	26,000,000	\$26,000,000
27,000,000	\$27,000,000	27,000,000	\$27,000,000
28,000,000	\$28,000,000	28,000,000	\$28,000,000
29,000,000	\$29,000,000	29,000,000	\$29,000,000
30,000,000	\$30,000,000	30,000,000	\$30,000,000
31,000,000	\$31,000,000	31,000,000	\$31,000,000
32,000,000	\$32,000,000	32,000,000	\$32,000,000
33,000,000	\$33,000,000	33,000,000	\$33,000,000
34,000,000	\$34,000,000	34,000,000	\$34,000,000
35,000,000	\$35,000,000	35,000,000	\$35,000,000
36,000,000	\$36,000,000	36,000,000	\$36,000,000
37,000,000	\$37,000,000	37,000,000	\$37,000,000
38,000,000	\$38,000,000	38,000,000	\$38,000,000
39,000,000	\$39,000,000	39,000,000	\$39,000,000
40,000,000	\$40,000,000	40,000,000	\$40,000,000
41,000,000	\$41,000,000	41,000,000	\$41,000,000
42,000,000	\$42,000,000	42,000,000	\$42,000,000
43,000,000	\$43,000,000	43,000,000	\$43,000,000
44,000,000	\$44,000,000	44,000,000	\$44,000,000
45,000,000	\$45,000,000	45,000,000	\$45,000,000
46,000,000	\$46,000,000	46,000,000	\$46,000,000
47,000,000	\$47,000,000	47,000,000	\$47,000,000
48,000,000	\$48,000,000	48,000,000	\$48,000,000
49,000,000	\$49,000,000	49,000,000	\$49,000,000
50,000,000	\$50,000,000	50,000,000	\$50,000,000

REVENUE FROM LANDS

The revenue from lands for the year 1906, together with the revenue from the sale of lands, is hereby published in accordance with the provisions of chapter 100 of the Laws of 1906, chapter 100 of the Laws of 1907, and chapter 100 of the Laws of 1908.

REVENUE FROM LANDS

LANDS	REVENUE	LANDS	REVENUE
1,000,000	\$1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1,000,000
2,000,000	\$2,000,000	2,000,000	\$2,000,000
3,000,000	\$3,000,000	3,000,000	\$3,000,000
4,000,000	\$4,000,000	4,000,000	\$4,000,000
5,000,000	\$5,000,000	5,000,000	\$5,000,000
6,000,000	\$6,000,000	6,000,000	\$6,000,000
7,000,000	\$7,000,000	7,000,000	\$7,000,000
8,000,000	\$8,000,000	8,000,000	\$8,000,000
9,000,000	\$9,000,000	9,000,000	\$9,000,000
10,000,000	\$10,000,000	10,000,000	\$10,000,000
11,000,000	\$11,000,000	11,000,000	\$11,000,000
12,000,000	\$12,000,000	12,000,000	\$12,000,000
13,000,000	\$13,000,000	13,000,000	\$13,000,000
14,000,000	\$14,000,000	14,000,000	\$14,000,000
15,000,000	\$15,000,000	15,000,000	\$15,000,000
16,000,000	\$16,000,000	16,000,000	\$16,000,000
17,000,000	\$17,000,000	17,000,000	\$17,000,000
18,000,000	\$18,000,000	18,000,000	\$18,000,000
19,000,000	\$19,000,000	19,000,000	\$19,000,000
20,000,000	\$20,000,000	20,000,000	\$20,000,000
21,000,000	\$21,000,000	21,000,000	\$21,000,000
22,000,000	\$22,000,000	22,000,000	\$22,000,000
23,000,000	\$23,000,000	23,000,000	\$23,000,000
24,000,000	\$24,000,000	24,000,000	\$24,000,000
25,000,000	\$25,000,000	25,000,000	\$25,000,000
26,000,000	\$26,000,000	26,000,000	\$26,000,000
27,000,000	\$27,000,000	27,000,000	\$27,000,000
28,000,000	\$28,000,000	28,000,000	\$28,000,000
29,000,000	\$29,000,000	29,000,000	\$29,000,000
30,000,000	\$30,000,000	30,000,000	\$30,000,000
31,000,000	\$31,000,000	31,000,000	\$31,000,000
32,000,000	\$32,000,000	32,000,000	\$32,000,000
33,000,000	\$33,000,000	33,000,000	\$33,000,000
34,000,000	\$34,000,000	34,000,000	\$34,000,000
35,000,000	\$35,000,000	35,000,000	\$35,000,000
36,000,000	\$36,000,000	36,000,000	\$36,000,000
37,000,000	\$37,000,000	37,000,000	\$37,000,000
38,000,000	\$38,000,000	38,000,000	\$38,000,000
39,000,000	\$39,000,000	39,000,000	\$39,000,000
40,000,000	\$40,000,000	40,000,000	\$40,000,000
41,000,000	\$41,000,000	41,000,000	\$41,000,000
42,000,000	\$42,000,000	42,000,000	\$42,000,000
43,000,000	\$43,000,000	43,000,000	\$43,000,000
44,000,000	\$44,000,000	44,000,000	\$44,000,000
45,000,000	\$45,000,000	45,000,000	\$45,000,000
46,000,000	\$46,000,000	46,000,000	\$46,000,000
47,000,000	\$47,000,000	47,000,000	\$47,000,000
48,000,000	\$48,000,000	48,000,000	\$48,000,000
49,000,000	\$49,000,000	49,000,000	\$49,000,000
50,000,000	\$50,000,000	50,000,000	\$50,000,000

The revenue from lands for the year 1906, together with the revenue from the sale of lands, is hereby published in accordance with the provisions of chapter 100 of the Laws of 1906, chapter 100 of the Laws of 1907, and chapter 100 of the Laws of 1908.

COTTON YARN AND CLOTH

NOVA SCOTIA

Cosmos, Imperial Mills Ltd.,	Water St.,	Yarmouth
------------------------------	------------	----------

NEW BRUNSWICK

Canadian Cottons, Ltd.	-	Marysville
Canadian Cottons, Ltd.	-	Milltown
Cornwall & York Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.,	23 Wall St.,	St. John

QUEBEC

Sherbrooke Cotton Co. Ltd.	Pacific St.,	Sherbrooke
Goodgear Cotton Co. of Canada Ltd.,	-	St. Hyacinthe
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd.,	Main St.,	Magog
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd.,	-	Montmorency Falls
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Colonial Mill)	458 St. Ambroise St.	Montreal
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Hochelaga Branch)	3340 Notre Dame St. E.	Montreal
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd., (Merchants Branch)	76 St. Ambroise St.	Montreal
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (St. Anns Branch)	1522 Notre Dame St. E.	Montreal
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Mt. Royal Branch)	Cote St. Paul	Montreal
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd.,	Kings Park	Verdun
Montreal Cottons, Ltd.	Dufferin Rd.,	Valleyfield
The Shawinigan Cottons, Ltd.,	-	Shawinigan Falls
The Tabasco Cotton Co. Ltd.	St. Maurice St.,	Three Rivers
Drummondville Cotton Co. Ltd.	-	Drummondville
Filature Provinciale Ltée,	-	Laurier
Congoleum Canada, Ltd.,	1270 St. Patrick St.	Montreal
Dominion Calcloth & Linoleum Co. Ltd.	2192 St. Catherine St.E.	Montreal

ONTARIO

Canadian Cottons, Ltd. (Canada Mill)	-	Cornwall
Canadian Cottons, Ltd. (Dundas Mill)	-	Cornwall
Canadian Cottons, Ltd. (Stormont Mill)	-	Cornwall
Canadian Cottons, Ltd.	429 James St. N.	Hamilton
Dominion Textile Co. Ltd.,	Cataraqui St.,	Kingston
Moodie, Co. Ltd., J.R.	Sanford Ave.,	Hamilton
Empire Cotton Mills, Ltd.,	Box 758, Queen St.,	Welland
Glendale Spinning Mills, Ltd.,	Glendale Ave.	Hamilton
The Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd.,	304 Mary St.,	Hamilton
The Cosmos Imperial Mills, Ltd.,	Sherman Ave. N.	Hamilton
The Regent Knitting Mills Ltd.,	2 Huskisson St.,	Guelph
Stauffer-Dobbie, Ltd.,	160 N. Water St.	Galt
Dominion Fabrics, Ltd.	-	Dunnville
Dominion Yarns, Ltd.	-	Welland

COTTON THREAD

QUEBEC

American Thread Co. of Canada, Ltd.	2375 Aird Ave.	Maisonneuve
Cotton Threads, Ltd.	1625 Delorimier Ave.	Montreal
Canadian Spool Cotton Co.	421 Pie 1X Ave.	Maisonneuve

ONTARIO

T. Eaton Co. Ltd.	190 Yonge St.	Toronto
The Bell Thread Co. Ltd.	Cor. Huron St. & Minto Ave.	Hamilton
National Thread Co.,	260 Spadina Ave.	Toronto



1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448

1010754448