

The report on the cotton Textile Industry in canadafor the calendar year 1930 is herewith presented. The industry: is divided into five sections as follows:

- OPT TY OFTHE The ye 1930 saw 77 mills in operation in the Co ton Textile Industry throughout Cana located in the following provinces: Nova Scotia al New Brunswick A; Quebeo-33; Ontario 36; British Columbia 1; Manitoba 1; and Alberta 1. There was a decrease of three from the number operating in 1929, two plants discontinuing operations in Quebec, and one in Ontario.

The taine of production in the year 1930 show wed a very heavy Th- unction. In 1929 reduction was valued at $\$ 90,079,956$ while in 1930 the value was only $\$ 58,587,356$, a decrease of $\$ 31,492,590$. Part of this decrease is accounted for by the fact that production of oilcloths and linoleum, which was formerly included with the cotton yarn arid cloth figures, w sis this year shown in miscellaneous textiles, and is; therefore, not included in this report. Production of cotton fabrics of all kinds, and grey yarns also showed a decline of almost fourteen million dollars from the 1929 figures.

The combined capital investment in this industry amounted to $\$ 87,589,707$ in land, buildings, equipment, inventories and other assets. This was a decrease of $\$ 17,395,340$ from the figures for 1929 when the total value was $\$ 104,985,047$. The number of employees, salaried and otherwise in 1930 was 18,590 or 3,503 fewer than in 1929, when the number totalled 22,093. Salaries and wages amounted to $\$ 18,552,937$ in 1\$29, and $\$ 14,561 ; 949$ in 1930 , a decrease of $\$ 3,990,988$.

The cost of materials used amounting to $\$ 33,088 ; 200$ in 1930 represents a decline of $\$ 16,892,612$ as compared with the previous year for which the figures were $\$ 49,980,812$.

The value added by manufacture showed a corresponding decrease of $\$ 24,699,978$ the figures totalling $\$ 40,099,144$ in 1929 and $\$ 25,499,166$ for 1930.

Altogether the year 1930 proved disappointing to the cotton Textile Industry. This was owing, chiefly, to the general business depression, and the large decrease in the value of raw materials. During the first eight or nine months of the year production in Canadian cotton mills had fallen even below the normal of preceding years for the same period. The depressed state of the cotton industry in Great Britain and the United States brought forth intense price competition for Canadian business, and it is estimated there have been more sales representatives of foreign cotton manufacturers in the Canadian market than in any other industry here. This condition caused an exceedingly gloomy outlook for the Canadian Cotton Industry during the early part of 1930.

During the last few years there has undoubtedly been a large overproduction of all cotton textiles throughout the entire world. Japan, which until lately has not been a serious factor in the production of cotton goods, has now captured a large part of the former British export market, particularly in Asia. Also :he manufacture of cotton fabrics in India, particularly of cheaper grades for local consumption, has been increasing steadily of late years. This market was also formerly supplied from British mills and the resultant effect has been intensified competition lith British manufacturers in all other markets. As a consequence Canadian mills have glt the effect of the distress conditions in the Lancashire district.

It is not possible to analyze exhaustively the relative proportions of staple and fancy cotton goods produced in Canada, and imported, but under conditions which have existed during these years, Canadian mills have supplied a constantly increasing proportion of quality cotton merchandise to the home market, despite foreign competitors who are offering severe price competition.

At present the Canadian cotton industry is producing a very wide variety of staple cottons, and is quite capable of supplying the entire domestic requirements of such goods. There are exceptions of certain lines of specialty cotton articles for which there is a very limited demand.

The physical condition of Canadian mills has been maintained to a remarkable degree during the last few years. In fact, their continued operation under the unfavourable existing conditions has been due in a very large measure to efficiency of machinery and equipment, and to merchandising and marketing methods. Ald out of date and obsolete machinery and equipment is being rapidly replaced by the most modern available and Canadian mills are now in a position to produce merchandise which is not only equal to but in many cases superior to the imported article.

Exports of cotton textiles held up remarkably well in 1930, the total value amounting to $\$ 813,798$. This was an increase of $\$ 1,671$ over the figures for the year 1929 when the amount was $\$ 812,127$. Full details of exports by artioles and countries will be noted on pages 13 to 15 inclusive.

Imports of cotton textiles, however, showed a decided decredse in the year 1930. In this year they amounted to $\$ 40,061,699$ in value, a decline of $\$ 21,420,157$ from the 1929 figures, when the value was $\$ 61,481,856$. These imports are shown in detail by countries and articles on pages 4 to 12 inclusive.

IEXJILE MDODRY IN CANADA, 1930-Con.
[ No. Statistics of the Cotion Textile Industry, 1922-1930

$x$ Does not include figures for oilcloths and innoleums, which previous to 1930 were included with cotton yarn and cloth.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930, Con.
The number of plants in operation in each of the above named sections is summarized by provinces in the accompanying table.

Table 2.- Location of Plants by Provinces, 1930.

| Provinces | Cotton Yarn and Cloth | Cotton Thread | Cotton Batting and Wadding | Cotton and Wool Waste | Cotton Goods, N.E.S. | Total Cotton Textile Group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA | No. 33 | No. 7 | No. | $7$ | Na. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { No. } \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nova Scotia | 1 | - | - |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Quebec Ontario | 14 | 4 | 3 | $\overline{3}$ | $\stackrel{-}{9}$ | 4 33 |
| Ontario Other Provinces | 14. | 3 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 36 |
| I/ Includes British Columbia, |  | - | - | 1 | 2 | 3 |

## IMPORTS.

The quantity and value of Cotton Textiles imported for consumption in Canada during the calendar year 1930 aje shown in Table 3 , by articles and countries. The total value of imported cotton textiles rose from $\$ 55,859,967$ in 1926 to $\$ 61,481,856$ in 1929. In 1930 however, imports dropped to $\$ 40,061,699$, a decrease of $\$ 21,420,157$. Imports from the United Kingdom showed a decrease of $\$ 2,931,742$, From the United States of $\$ 18,482,944$, and from all other countries there was a slight deorease amounting to $\$ 5,471$ 。

Table 3.- Imports of Cotton and its Products, 1930.

| Raw and partly manufactured materials Cotton, raw <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Br 。 India | ibs. <br> i | $\begin{array}{r} 938,109 \\ 99,306,213 \\ 69,995 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184,742 \\ 14,022,910 \\ 8,658 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | " | 100,314,317 | \$ 14,216,310 |
| Cotton linters <br> United Kingdom <br> United States China <br> Total | lbs. $\prime \prime$ $"$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,000 \\ 7,972,614 \\ 27,353 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 184 \\ & 150,833 \\ & 1,193 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | " | 8,001,967 | \$ 352,210 |
| Linters, of cotton for manufacture of blotting paper, etc. <br> United States | lbs. | 264,495 | \$ 15.488 |
| Batts, batting and sheet wadding <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Japan <br> Other Countries | lbs. $\prime \prime$ $" 1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,863 \\ 212,113 \\ 9,199 \\ 1,406 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,411 \\ 35,274 \\ 1,750 \\ 635 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total | " | 229,581 | \$ 39,070 |
| Carded silver wholly of cotton, not bleached, etc. United States | lbs. | 21,042 | \$ 774 |
| Cotton pulp imported by mfrs. for own use <br> United States <br> Rovings, yarns and warps, not more | lbs. | 813,161 | \$ 68,615 |
| than No. 20. <br> United Kingdom <br> United States Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { lbs. } \\ " \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73 ; 739 \\ 161,389 \\ 235,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \$ & 39,565 \\ & 61,653 \\ \$ & 101,218 \end{array}$ |

Table 3.- Imports of Cotton and its Products, 1930, Con.
Yarns and warps from No. 20
to not exceeding No. 40.

> United Kingdom

United States

## Total

Yarns and warps of cotton exceeding No. 40 .

United Kingdam
United States Total

Rovings, yarns and warps including thread

United Kingdom
United States
France
Netherlands
Hong Kong
Other Countries
Total
Yarns and warps for mfr. of tapes, braids, etc.

Un ${ }^{\text {ted Kingdom }}$
United States
Total
Cotton warps
United Kingdom
United States
Germany

## Total

Crochet and knitting cotton
United Kingdom
United States
France
Total
Cords and twine, cotton
United Kingdom
United States
Other Countries

## Total

Sewing cotton thread on spools
United Kingdom
United States
Belgium
France
Germany

## Total

Cotton yarns, covered with metallic strip known as tinsel.

United States
France
Other Countries
Total

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Ibs. } \\ \text { " } \\ \text { " } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,411 \\ \quad 968 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,933 \\ 411 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 88,379 | \$ | 43,344 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { lbs. } \\ " \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,151 \\ 25,923 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 出 | $\begin{array}{r} 444,130 \\ 19,390 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 713,074 | \$ | 463,520 |
| lbs <br> $\prime \prime$ <br> $\prime \prime$ <br> $\prime \prime$ <br> 11 <br> 1 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 193,992 \\ 420,063 \\ 5,676 \\ 1,433 \\ 1,305 \\ 601 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,375 \\ 213,456 \\ 3,898 \\ 758 \\ 215 \\ 520 \end{array}$ |
|  | 623,070 | \$ | 300,222 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { lbs } \\ " \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,707 \\ 121,762 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,750 \\ 69,143 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 126,469 | \$ | 71,893 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { lbs. } \\ \text { " } \\ " \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,954 \\ 95,911 \\ 22 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,753 \\ 31,641 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |
|  | 126,887 | \$ | 45.397 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Ibs } \\ \text { " } \\ \text { " } \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 194 \\ 934 \\ 52,717 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325 \\ 542 \\ 89,862 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 53,845 | \$ | 90,729 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { lbs. } \\ " \\ " \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,560 \\ 246,825 \\ 1,159 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,894 \\ 102,201 \\ 512 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 349,544 | \$ | 125,607 |
|  |  | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,790 \\ 39,181 \\ 8,985 \\ 2,124 \\ 353 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | \$ | 60,433 |
|  |  | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,357 \\ 5,157 \\ 1,291 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | \$ | 35,805 |

Table 3.- Imports of Cotton and its Products, 1930, Con.


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Table 3.- Imports of Cotton and its Products, 1930, Con.
Woven fabrics, not coloured, for
manufacture : of typewriter ribbons
United Kingdom
United States
Total
Knitted fabrics wholly of cotton in the web United States
Embroideries wholly of cotton not coloured United Kingdach
United States
Switzer land
Other Countries

## Total

Embroideries cotton, n.o.p.
United Kingdom
United States
Belgium
Br. India
China
Czecho-Slovakia
France
Getmany
Italy
Azores and Madehri
Switzerland
Other Countries

## Total

Lace, wholly of cotton, not coloured
United Kingdom
United Stated
China.
France
Germany
Switzerland

## Total

Lace, bobinet, nets and netting
United Kingdom
United States
Belgium
Br . India
China
Czecho-Slovakia
France
Germany
Italy
Netherlands
Switzerland
Other Countries
Total
White cotton bobinet, plain in the web
United Kingdom
United States
Total
yards
"1
"
Blouses and shirtwaists
United Kingdom
United States
France
Other Countries
Total


Table 3.- Imports of Cotton and its Products, 1930, Con.


THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930, COn.
Table 3.- Imports of Cotton and its Pröducts, 1930, Con.


THE COTTON TEXXILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930, Con
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THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930, COn.
Table 3.- Imports of Cotton and its Froducts, 1930, Con.

| Rags and waste |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom |  |  |  |
| United States : | 111 |  | \$ 148,012 |
| Netherlands |  | $22,762,200$ | 1,154,989 |
| Other Countries | " | 1,002,800 | 52,306 |
| Total | " | 3,033,300 | 76,558 |
|  | " | 31,310,200 | \$ 1,431,865 |
| Waste portions of unused fabrics |  |  |  |
| United Kingdam | lbs. | 2,091,300 |  |
| United States |  |  | \$ 60,264 |
| Netherlands | " |  | .497,563 |
| Other Countries | " | $\begin{array}{r} 816,200 \\ 1,513,300 \end{array}$ | $50,530$ |
| Total | 1 | 12,873,100 | \$ 673,997 |
| Summary Cotton and Wool waste |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom |  |  |  |
| United States |  | 32,193,309 | \$ $\begin{array}{r}240,749 \\ 1,735,570\end{array}$ |
| Japan | " | 1,507,048, | $1,85,436$ |
| Other Countries | " | 1,819,000 | 102,836 |
|  |  | 4,870,209 | 162,161 |
|  | " | 47,125,059 | 2,326,752 |

EXPORTS, COTTON TEXTILES
The export of cotton goods, the produce of canada is shown by articles and principal countries in Table 4 for the calendar year 1930. The total value of exports in 1930 was $\$ 813,798$ as compared with $\$ 812,127$ in 1929. Exports to the United Kingdom increased by $\$ 11,856$. Those of Other Countries decreased by $\$ 17,637$, whilst those to the United States increased by $\$ 7,452$ the net increase over 1929 being $\$ 1,671$.

Table 4.- Exports of Cotton and its Products.


THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930, COn.
Table 4.- Exports of Cotton and its Products, Con.


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The Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry included 33 establishments in 1930, a decrease of three from the previous year. Their value of production amounted to $\$ 48,692,878$ a reduction of $\$ 29,548,887$, from the figures of 1929 which amounted to $\$ 78,241,765$. This reduction is not as large as it might appear owing to the fact that in former years production figures for the oilcloth and linoleum industry were included with cotton yarn and cloth. For the year 1930, however, they are included in the figures for Miscellaneous Textiles, which are not included in this report, thereby causing a substantial reduction in production figures of cotton yarn and cloth.

In 1930 the capital investment amounted to $\$ 78,542,804$ in land, buildings, equipment, inventories and other assets and represented a decrease of $\$ 16,999,515$ from the figures of 1929 which were $\$ 95,542,319$. The total of. all employees, salaried and otherwise was 16,999 in 1930 compared with 20,223 in 1929 showing a decrease of 3,224 . Salaries and wages amounted to $\$ 13,004,793$, a decline of $\$ 3,667,498$ from the figures of ' 1929 which were $\$ \perp 6,672,291$.

Cost of materials used in 1930 amounted to $\$ 27,975,574$. This was a decrease of $\$ 15,158,001$ from the total for 1929, when the figures were $\$ 43,133,576$. The value added by manufiacture was $\$ 20,717,304$, a decrease of $\$ 14,390,886$ from the figures for 1929 which amounted to $\$ 35,108,190$.

Table 1:-Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry: Principal Statistics, 1922-30.

|  | Esi= tab-lishments No. | Capital invested $\$$ | Em- <br> ploy- <br> ees <br> No. | ```Salaries and Wages , %``` | Cost of materials used $\$$ | Gross value of products $\qquad$ | Value <br> added <br> by <br> manufacture. <br> $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{1922}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 33 | 76,099,980 | 19,012 | 13,764,623 | 34,694,760 | 72,174,728 | 37,479,968 |
| Maritilies | 4 | 7,959,560 | 2,342 | 1,964,054 | 2,991,783 | 7,094,522 | 4,102,739 |
| Quebec | 16 | 51,566,973 | 12;252 | 8,369,537 | 25,145,367 | 51,646,981 | 26,501,614. |
| Ontario | 13 | 16,583,447 | 4,418 | 3,431,032 | 6,557,610 | 13,433,225 | 6,876,615 |
| $\underline{1223}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 34 | 82,843,739 | 19,243 | 14,100,523 | 43,155,326 | 79,333,985 | 36,178,659 |
| Maritimes | 5 | 7,828,866 | 2,306 | 1,825,302 | 3,676,160 | 7,002,457 | 3,326,29.7 |
| Quebec | 16 | 58,750,952 | 12,898 | 8,713,906 | 31,268,759 | 57,201,805 | 25,933,046 |
| Ontario | 13 | 16,263,921 | 4,339 | 3,561,315 | 8,210,407 | 15,129,723 | 6,919,316 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 35 | 82,752,025 | 18,380 | 12;264,523 | 43,274,245 | 69,984,875 | 26,710,630 |
| Maritimes | 5 | 6,876,404 | 2,221 | 1;623,677 | 3,543,107 | 6,022,383 | 2,479,276 |
| Quebec | 16 | 60,182,652 | 12,176 | 7,757,765 | 32,364,301 | 51,618,770 | 19,254,469 |
| Ontario | 14 | 15,692,969 | 3,983 | 2,883,081 | 7,366,837 | 12,343,722 | 4,976,885 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 37 | 83,610,686 | 20,497 | 14,285,586 | 44,793,622 | 72,781,517 | 27,987,895 |
| Maritimes | 5 | 7,591,676 | 2,363 | 1;916,896 | 3,785,370 | 6,933,570 | 3,148,200 |
| Quebec | 16 | 59,361,372 | 13,796 | 8,915,119 | 32,694,774 | 51,126,834 | 18,432,060 |
| Ontario | 16 | 16,657,638 | 4,338 | 3,453,571 | 8,313,478 | 14,721,113 | 6,407,635 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 38 | 83,439,179 | 20,3.23 | 15,229,006 | 44,265,529 | 76,274,257 | 32,008,728 |
| Maritimes | 5 | 7,620,051 | 2,302 | 1,761,188 | 2,989,442 | 6,351,722 | 3,362,280 |
| Quebec | 17 | 58,548,343 | 13,444 | 9,809,361 | 34,280,232 | 56,166,402 | 21,886,170 |
| Ontario | 16 | 17,270,785 | 4,577 | 3,658,457 | 6,995,855 | 13,756,133 | 6,760,278 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 39 | 84,927;745 | 21,383 | 17,146,927 | 39,297,188 | 75,818, 876 | 36,521,688 |
| Maritimes | 5 | 7,739,688 | 2,295 | 1,786,409 | 2,616,108 | 6;018,435 | 3,402,32.7 |
| Quebec | 17 | 58,511,702 | 14,221 | 11,197,832 | 29,051,358 | 55,096,042 | 26,044,684 |
| Ontario | 17 | 18,676,355 | 4,867 | 4,162,686 | 7,629,722 | 14,704,399 | 7,074,677 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 38 | 90,960,011 | 21.615 | 17,688,791 | 44,704,779 | 79,219,582 | 34;514,803 |
| Maritimes | 5 | 7,644,813 | 2,051 | 1,633,808 | 3;133,660 | 5,638,846 | 2,505,186 |
| Quebec | 17 | 63,828,483 | 14,435 | 11,645,259 | 32,251,365 | 56,545,069 | 24,293,704 |
| Untario | 16. | 19,486,715 | 5;129 | 4,409,724 | 9,319,754 | 17,035,66.7 | 7,715,913 |
| 1929 ( 16 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VCanada | 36 | 95,542,319 | 20,223 | 16,672,291 | 43,133,575 | 78,241,765 | 35,108,190 |
| Maritimes | 5 | 8,587,927 | 1,942 | 1,556,409 | 2,744,652 | 5,090;833 | 2,346,181 |
| Quebec | 17 | 65,026,747 | 13,688 | 11,214,572 | 32,787,887 | 59,147,128 | 26,359,241 |
| Ontario | 14 | 21,927,645 | 4,593 | 3,901,310 | 7,601,036 | 14,003,804 | 6,402,768 |
| 1930 x . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 33 | 78,542,804 | 16,999 | 13,004,793 | 27,975,574 | 48,692,878 | 20,717,304 |
| Maritimes | 5 | 6,563,468 | 1,568 | 1,137,465 | 1,703,782 | 3,184,745 | 1,480,963. |
| Quebec | 14 | 53,871,463 | 11,195 | 8,475,201 | 20,400,009 | 34,321,573 | 13,921,564 |
| Ontario | 14 | 18,107,873 | 4,236 | 3,392,127 | 5,871,783 | $11,186,560$ | 5,314,777 |

[^0]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 yari and cloth industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gros's value of production and (c) whe number of persons employed. The tables when compared for a term of years serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1930 the number of establishments reporting was 33 with a total capital invistment of $\$ 78,542,804$ a gross value of production of $\$ 48,692 ; 878$ and a total employitlent of 16,999 . In capital investment 26 establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 761208,735$ or 97 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establlshment of $\$ 2,931,105$. In gross value of production 25 establishments had a total of $\$ 46,756,9 \mathrm{O} 2$ or 96 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishifint of $\$ 1,870,276$. In employment 23 establishments had a combined payroll of 15,906 dr 93.58 per cent of the total employment; and an average of 691 per establishment.
Table 2.- Size of establishments measured by (a) capital investmetit; (b) gross value of production and (c) employment for 1929 and 1930.

|  |  | 192 | 9 |  | 1930 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments: having a capital investment of | Estab- <br> lishments | Cotal | Average Vapital ber estabLishiment | Estab-11shments | Total <br> Capital | Average Capital per estab- lishment |
| Under \$ $\$ 0,000$ | ${ }^{\text {No }}$ i |  |  |  | \$ ${ }^{\text {\$ }}$ |  |
| \$50,000 to under \$ 100,000 |  |  |  |  | ,400 | 2, |
| \$100,000 to under \$200,000 |  |  |  | - | - : |  |
| \$200,000 to under \$500,000. | 5 | 1,780,479 | : 356,096 | 6 | 2,321,669 | 86. 945 |
| \$500,000 to under \$1,000,000 | 4 | 2,668,301 | 667,075 | 3 | 2,536,382 | 845,461 |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 26 | 91,071,758 | 3,502,760 | 23 | 73,672,353 | 3,203,146 |
| $\ldots$ _ iotal | 36 | 95;542,319 | 2,653,953 | 33 | 78,542,804 | 2,380,085 |
| Establishments having a gross value of production of | Establish. ments | Total <br> gross <br> Value of production | Average gross value per establishment | Estab-lishments | Total <br> gross <br> Value of production | Average gross value per establishment |
|  | No. | \$ | \$ | No. |  |  |
| der . $\$ 50,000$ | 1 | 26,945 | 26,945 | 1 | 10,905 | 10,905 |
| \$ $\$ 000000$ to inder \$200,000 | 2 |  | 156. ${ }^{-175}$ | - |  | - |
| \$200,000 to under \$500,000 | 4 | 1,657,431 |  |  | ,327 | 125,327 |
| \$500,000 to under \$ $\$ 1,000,000$ | 4 | 2,637,426 | -414,358 | 6 | 1,799,744 | 299,957 |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 25 | 73;607,613 | 2,944; 304 | 19 | $4,959,313$ $41,797,589$ | 826,552 $2,199,873$ |
| Total | 36 | 78,241,765 | 2,173,383 | 33 | 48,692,878 | 1,475,542 |
|  | Estab-lishments | Total Employees | Average employes per estabu lishment | Estab-lishiments | Total Employees | Average employees per ostablishment |
| Less than 20 persons | ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  | No. |  | No. | No. |
| 20 but under 50 |  |  | 8.00 |  |  | 6 |
| 50 but under 100 | 3 | 226 | 75.34 | 2 | 142 | 71. |
| 100 but under 200 | 6 | 804 | 134.00 | 1 | 945 | 135. |
| 200 but under 500 | 10 | 3,430 | 343.00 | 10 | 3,678 | 367.8 |
| 500 and over | 16 | 15,755. | 984.69 | 13 | 12,228 | 940.6 |
| Tötal | 36 | 20,223 | 561.70 | 33 | 16,999 | 515.1 |

Production Statistics, 1930.
Production in 1930 by quantity and value for the main items of production in the cotton yarn and cloth section of the industry; are compared with 1929 in the summary which follows:-

Table 3.- Principle Products of the Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry.

| Items |  | 1929 |  | 1930 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Cotton fabrics bleached or white | Yds | 83,400,967 | 12,302,184 | 66,638; 785 | 8,157,920 |
| Cotton fabrics unbleached or grey Cotton fabrics,printed, dyed and |  | 90;987,851 | 12,072,844 | 92,968,688 | 9,996,447 |
| Yarns, grey coloured | Lb | $\begin{array}{r} 85,845,889 \\ 24,590,927 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,865,174 \\ & 10,044,910 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,952,558 \\ 14,312,436 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,136,088 \\ 5,046,452 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total |  |  | 52,285,112 |  | 38;336,907 | in value of $\$ 24,825,555$ when compared with the output in 1929 decreased value of $1,906,088$.


| (Sea Brunswick and Nova Scotia) also | Tabl | Pr |  | QUESE |  | ONTAP | RIO | MARITTME PRO | JCES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CANADA |  |  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | Quantity | Value 6 | Quantity |  |  | -049,610 | 379,813 | 231,885 |
|  | Lb. | 14,312,436 | 5,046,452 1 | 10,701,024 | $3,764,957$ 450,592 | $3,231,599$ $1,985,797$ | 1,731,976 | 33,930 | 87, ${ }^{2}$, |
| Yarn, grey Yarn, bleached and dyed | Lb. | 3,188,258 | 1,269,898 | 1,168,531 | 7,416,975 | 6,787,500 | 740,945 |  |  |
| Yarn, bleached and dyed | Yd. | 66,638,785 | 8,157,920 | 59,81, 814,807 | 8,624,434 | 11,653,881 | 1,372,013 | - | - |
| Cotton fabrics, bleached or white Cotton fabrics, unbleached or grey. | Yd. | 92,968,680 | 9,996,447 | 01,314,807 |  |  |  |  | 172,862 |
| Cotton fabrics, Cot (on $\mathrm{fabrics}, \mathrm{printed}, \mathrm{dyed}, \mathrm{etc}. \mathrm{-}$ | Yd. | 49,593,457 | 7,857,791 | 42,495,928 | 6,696,739 | 5,823,174 | - 9888,190 | 1, $1,362,764$ | 229,211 |
| Prints and shirtings | Yd. | 4,6,459,477 | 1,995,746 |  | 259,137 | 5,096, $1,645,642$ | '769,402 | 2,376,927 | 986,955 |
| Denims | Yd. | 4,616,919 | 2,015,494 | 594,350 | 259,137 |  | 1,115,451 | 5,108,314 | 630,974 |
| Ducks and drills | Yd. | 8,486,359 | 1,747,390 | 2,662 | - 965 | 3,375,383 | 1,115,45 | 1,435,886 | 201,208 |
| Flannelettes 1/ | Yd. | 1,435,886 | 201,208 | 1,297,800 | -349,883 | - |  | 781,843 | 342,848 |
| Ginghams | Yd. | 2,079,643 | 692,731 | $1,297,800$ 470,980 | 79,657 | - | - |  | - |
| Artificial silk and cotton mixture | Yd. | - 470,980 | 79,651 | 410,980 |  | 634,453 | 119,431 |  |  |
| Linings | Yd. | 634,453 | 119,431 |  | 31,973 | 634. |  |  |  |
| Tickings Mattress cloths | Yd. | 258,890 | 77,980 | 135,965 | 77,980 |  |  |  | - |
| Mattress cloths Cashmerette | Yd. | 135,965 25,467 | 77,981. | 135,467 | 7,257 |  | 20,347 |  | - |
| Cashmerette | Yd. | 25,467 47,447 | 7,257 | 25,467 | -25 | 47,447 | 20,347 792,128 | 511,251 | 157,597 |
| Whip cords ${ }_{\text {Auto and bedspread cloths: }}$ | Yd. | 47,447 $4,707,615$ | 1,289,083 | 1,740,300 | 339,358 | 2,456,064 | 792,120 | 511,251 | 157, |
| Auto and bedspread cloths Other miscellaneous, not specified | Yd. | $4,707,615$ 204,812 | $1,289,734$ 524, | 1,750,988 | 121,651 | 128,824 | 403,083 1,895 | - | - |
| Towels | Yd. | 566,148 | 49,716 | 557,534 | 47,021 | 196,034 | 98,553 | - | - |
| Towelling | Dozen | 196,034 | 98,553 |  |  | 344,157 | 71,653 | 405,863 | 75,829 |
| Face cloths bibs, etc. | Yd. | 750,020 | 147,482 |  | 66,543 | 34,15 |  | - | - |
| Cottonades | Yd. | 913,906 | 66,543 | 913,906 | 66,822 | 42,222 | 105,555 | - | - |
| Cheesecloth | No. | 43.437 | 111,377 | 1;215 | 5,822 | 92,000 | 227,166 | - |  |
| Bedspreads, cotton | No. | +92,000 | 227,166 | 159,998 | 201,320 | 92,000 |  | - |  |
| Bedspreads, cotton and artificial silk | No. | 159,998 | 201,320 | 159,998 | 415,007 | 20,000 | 12,988 |  |  |
| Quilts | No. | 518,950 | 427,995 | 490,850 | 415,976 | 17,088. | 18,797 |  |  |
| Blankets | No. | 22,915 | 20,773 | 5,027 | 1,976 | 45,000 | 48,733 |  |  |
| Covers, couch, bureau and table | Yd. | r 45,000 | 43,7365 | 485,692 | 307,981 | 39,977 | 27,984 |  |  |
| Draperies | Yd. | $\cdots 525,669$ | 335,962 | 485,692 | -307,981 | 11,627 | 6,976 | - | - |
| Tapesteries Dish cloths | Dozen Pd. | 10,798,216 | 4,045,284 | 4 10,7,8,216 | 4 4,045,284 |  | 517,694 | 76,063 | 22,895 |
| Tire fabrics | Pd. | $10,759,780$ | 1,260,031 | 7. 1,791,487 | 7 719,442 | 1,492,230 | 81, 4,531 | -76,063 |  |
| Twine and cordage i/. | Pd. | 3,352,030 | 1918,025 | 5 45,575 | 33,494 | $1,330$ | 31,920 | 1 108- |  |
| Elastic webbing and other 1/ | Dozen | 1,330 | 31,920 | 6, 248 - 364 |  | 3,704,123. | 130,415 | 1,108,262 | 45,151 |
| Hammocks | Pd. | 11,060,749 | 429,089 | 6, 640,364 | $\therefore$ 253:802 | 3,704,123, | -7,404 |  |  |
| Cotton waste $1 /$ |  |  | 9,206 | 8 | 1,802 |  | 90,468 |  |  |
| All other products |  | - | 90,460 |  |  |  | 34, 717 |  | 3,184,745 |
| Custom spinning and weaving |  | - |  | 8 | 34,321,573 | 3 | 11,186,560 |  | 3,184,145 |
| Gustom dyeing and bleaching |  | - | 48,692, |  | ties since | e they are a | also proauce | , |  |

## THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930, SECTION I. COTTON YARN AND CLOTH.

## Materials Usod. 1930

The quantity and cost value of materials used in the mills or factories producing cotton yarn and cloth, is shown in Table 5 for Canada and the provinces. There was a decrease in the total cost of materials as compared with 1929 of $\$ 15,158,001$.

Table 5. - Materials used by provinces, 1930.

| Materials |  | CANADA |  | QUEBEC |  | ONTARIO |  | MARITINE PROVINCBG |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quaniity | Cost Value | Quantity | Cost Value | Quantity | Cost Value | Quentity | Cost Value |  |
| Cotion, raw <br> Wool, raw <br> Cotion, not made in establishment: | lbs. bales | 96,982,551 9 | $15,988,223$ 1,000 | 68,396,644 | 11,525,621, | 21,664.467 9 | $3,322,034$ 1,000 | 6,9215440 | 1, 140, 568 |  |
| Grey <br> Dyed, bleached or other treated | Rycis | $1,232,500$ $51,0,26,207$ | 98,606 $-5,127,401$ | 12232,500 $51,026,207$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98: 606 \\ 5,127: 401 \end{array}$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Cotton <br> Jute <br> Artificial silk | 1bs. | $3,602,848$ 25,245 768,209 | $1,751,860$ 3,523 782,985 | 474:595 | 146,408 | $3,107,952$ 25,245 147,131 | $996,3.32$ 3,523 91,945 | 20.300 - 165.991 | $\begin{array}{r}9.220 \\ - \\ \hline 8989\end{array}$ | - |
| Thread, cotton | " | 3,956 |  | 2 | 6. 371 | 141,231 | 91,945 | 165,991 | 189.169 | 1 |
| Thread, rubber | " | 113:089 | 102:608 | 3,1)2 | 6309 | 113,089 |  | -- | - |  |
| Cotton waste, not made in the establishment | i | 6,940,590 | 648,841 | 2,377,029 | 205,488 | 113,089 $4,347,106$ | 102,606 423,306 | 216,455 |  |  |
| Vistra | beles | 6,240,189 | 23,547 | 2,377,029 | 205,488 | 4,347,106 | 423,300 | 216,455 189 | $23,547$ |  |
| W001 and wool waste | 1 ln . | 69,153 | 20,891 | 69,153 | 20.891 | - |  | - | - |  |
| Starch and dyeatuef | " | 5,046,988 | 233,370 | 3,703,419 | 166,870 | 1,080,479 | 53,346 | 263,090 | 13,154 |  |
| Chemicala and dyestuffs | - | - | 1,429,991 | 3,703, | 1,151,332 | 1,080,479 | 216,616 | 263,090 | 62,043 |  |
| All other materials (not specified) | - | - | 2,356,897 | - | 1,450,017 | - | 660,746 | - | 246,134 |  |
| Total | - | - | 27,975,574 | - | 20,400,009 | - | 5,871,783 | - | 1,703:782 |  |

## Capital Investment

The amount df capital invested in the cotton yarn and cloth section is shown by provinces in Table 6. Fixed capital including land, buildings, machinery and tools decreasea from $\$ 58,728,799$ in 1929 to $\$ 54,051,002$ in 1930 a decrease of 7.97 per cent. Workins capital which comprises materials on hand, finished products on hand, stocks in process, fuel and miscellaneous supplies, cash, trading and operating accounts, etc., decreased from $\$ 36,813,520$ in 1929 to $\$ 24,491,802$ in 1930 or about 33.47 per cent. Fixed capital investment in the cotton mill industry which in 1920 constituted 55.5 per cent of the total of capital hed in eleven years ending 1930 increased to 68.82 per cent with a corresponding decrease of working capital from 44.5 per cent in 1929 to 31.18 per cent in 1930. The distribution of capital by provinces in 1930 shows Quebec with 68.59 per cent, Cntario 23.05 per cent and the Maritime Provinces 8.36 per cent.

Table 6.- Capital Invested in the cotton yarn and cloth section, 1930.

| Provinces | Fixed Capital | Working Capital |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land, buildings, machinery and tools | Materials and stooks on hand, fuel and <br> misceplaneous supplies | Cash trading and operating accounts, etc. | Total Capital |
| Quebec | $38,184,765$ | $9,111,802$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 6,574,896 \end{gathered}$ | 53,871,463 |
| Ontario | 11,091,413 | 3,075,665 | 3,940,795 | 18,107,873 |
| Maritime Provinces | 4,774,824 | 1,139,325 | 649,319 | 6,563,468 |
| Canada Total | 54,051,002 | 13,326,792 | 11,165,010 | 78,542,804 |

## Employment Statistics

Table 7 shows the number of persons employed according to sex and salary or wage payments for the Dominion and the provinces. Compared with 1929 there was a decrease in the total number of persons employed of 3,224 and a decrease of $\$ 3,667,498$ in the payments for salaries and wages. The average salary irrespective of age or sex rose from 42,365 in 1927 to $\$ 2,429$ in 1928 but dropped to $\$ 2,320$ in 1929 and to $\$ 2,191$ in 1930. The average wage paid increased from $\$ 755$ in 1927 ta $\$ 762$ in 1928 and $\$ 771$ in 1929 . It dropped however, to $\$ 721$ in 1930.

Table 7.- Employees by sex, remuneration and provinces, 1930.

| Provinces | Salaried Employees |  |  | Wage-earners |  |  | Total Emplayees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\$}{\text { Salaries }}$ | Male No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Wages $\$$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries and Wages Paid $\$$ |
| CANADA | 412 | 95 | 1,110,927 | 9,479 | 7,013 | 11,893,866 | 9,891 | 7,108 | 13,004,793 |
| Quebec | 288 | 43 | 679,210 | 6,443 | 4,421 | 7,795,991 | 6,731 | 4,464 | 8,475,201 |
| Ontario | 90 | 43 | 331,715 | 2,180 | 1,923 | 3,060,412 | 2,270 | 1:966 | 3,392,127 |
| Maritime <br> Provinces | 34. | 9 | 100,002 | 856 | 669 | 1,037,463 | 890 | + 678 | 1,137,465 |

Table 8 gives statistics of employment for each month of the year by number and sex. The month of maximum employment in 1930 was April when 10,096 males !and 7; 482 females were entered on the payroll whilst the month of minimum employment was September when there were 8,781 males and 6,456 females on the payrolls. The average monthiy employment for the year was 9,479 males and 7,013 females or a total of 16,492 . 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 8. Employment by months, 1930

|  | Male No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Months | Male No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 9,808 | 7,323 | July | 9,035 | 6,668 |
| February | 9,773 | 7,103 | August | 8,869 | 6,547 |
| March | 9,651 | 7,091 | September | 8,781 | 6,456 |
| April | 10,096 | 7,482 | Oetober | 9,215 | 6,886 |
| May | 9,881 | 7,404 | November | 9,626 | 7,076 |
| June | 9,374 | 6,975 | December | 9,641 | 7;154 |
|  | Total employment by months Average monthly employment |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1133,750 \\ 9,479 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,165 \\ 7,013 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

## Power Installation

The classes of power employed in the industry in the Dominion during 1930 are presented in Table 9, by the number of units in each class and the horse powor capacity according to manufacturer's rating. The increase in electric power over 1929 consisted of 1,053 motors with an increased horse power capacity of 4,052 . The cost of electricity purchased during the year was $\$ 960,853$ or $\$ 21.99$ per h.p. The number af boilers installed was 125 with a horse power capacity of 23,079 .

| Classes of Power | Number of units | H.P. according to: Manufacturers' rating: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines: | 30 | 9,162 |
| Hydraulic turbines or water wheels | 46 | 23,900 |
| Electric motors operated by purchased power | 2,401 | 43,684 |
| Total power used in manufacturing | $2 ; 477$ | 76,746 |
| Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishments | 2,583 | 22,331 |
| Total electric motors: | 4,984 | 66,015 |

## Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value delivered at the factory or mill of the various classes of fuel used by the industry during 1930 is shown in Table 10 . There was. a decrease in the cost of fuel used amounting to $\$ 260,605$, as compared with 1930 . Bituminous coal continues to be the principal fuel representing 96.9 per cent of the total cost of all fuel.

Table. 10. Fuel consumption, 1930.

| Kinds of fuel | Unit of measure | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous coal <br> Anthracite coal <br> Coke <br> Gasoline <br> Kerosene or coal oil <br> Fuel oils <br> Gas, artificial and natural | short ton $" 1$ gallon $n$ " m.c. ft. | $\begin{array}{r} 111,959 \\ 329 \\ 2,892 \\ 32,755 \\ 500 \\ 12,673 \\ 1,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 644,47 \% \\ 2,301 \\ 8,602 \\ 8,076 \\ 105 \\ 992 \\ 1,60 \end{array}$ |
| . Total Cost of Fuel | - | - | 666,152 |

Imports and Exports: See tables 3 and 4 pages 4 to. 15 inclusive.


The cotton thread iniustry incluad ceren establishments in 1930, one more than in the previous year. The velno of pretuction amounted to $\$ 3,816,868$ in 1930 which was a decrease of $\$ 504.71 .6$ from the figures for 3929 which amounted to ;if4,321,584。

The capital investment amounted to $\$ 4,214,055$ in land, buildings, equipment, inventorses and other assets, and represented an increase of $\$ 23,945$ over the 1029 investment which anounted to $\$ 4,150, j 30$. Fmployees, salaried and other; numbered 696 in 1930 against 780 in 1929, e decrease of 84 . Salaries and wages peid in 1930, totalled $\$ 638,915$ or $\$ 50,204$ less then the mount peid in 1920, which wets $\$ 689,239$.

The cost of materials asec in 1930 amounted to $\$ 1,577,662$. This was a decrease of $\$ 448,294$ :rom the cort for 2929 when the figures were $\$ 2,025,955$. The value added by nanufacture wes somewhat Iower, havine droppect from $22,295,625$ in 1929 to $\$ 2,239 ; 207$ in 1030. a decrease of $\$ 53,422$.

| Year | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Es- } \\ \text { tablish- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Capital <br> invested | Employs ees | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Sajeries } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Wages } \end{array}$ | ```Cost Of materials used``` | ```Gross. value of products``` | Value added by manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NC. | \$ | No. | \$ | \% | \$ | \$ |
| 1922. | 4 | 2,930,721 | 713 | 640,013 | 1,938,264 | 4,228,462 | 2;290,198 |
| 1923. | 5 | 4,015,023 | 750 | 657,709 | 2,233,810 | 4,486,339 | 2,252,529 |
| 192\%. | 5 | 4, 496,274 | 717 | 574,805 | 1,667,975 | 3,654,784 | 1,686,808 |
| 1925 | 5 | $\therefore 596,065$ | 709 | 660,527 | 2,036,552 | 3,921,862 | 1,885,310 |
| ¿926 | 5 | 4.154, 658 | 774 | 683, 5.58 | 2,050,350 | 4,538,217 | 2,177,867 |
| 1927 | 5 | 4,279,408 | 773 | 717, 572 | 2,094,749 | 4,640,536 | 2,545,787 |
| 1928. | 5 | 4,357,721 | 752 | 688,355 | 1,959;340 | 4,464,981 | 2,495,641 |
| 1929. | 6 | 4,150,180 | 780 | 589,239 | 2,025,955 | 4,321,584 | 2,295,629 |
| 1930. | 7 | 4,214:075 | 696 | 635,915 | 1,577,661 | 3,816,868 | .2,239,207 |

Production: 1930.
The quantity and seling value of the products of the cotton thread industry are given in rable 2 of this report. There is a aecrease amounting to $\$ 50$ : 716 in comparison with the 1020 value out utit. cotton thread solc by weight increased in value fromi $\$ 120,855$ in 2329 to $\$ 1,316,254$ in 1930 . The value of spool cotton decreased from $\$ 3,885,455$ iי 1929 to $82,470,699$ in 1920 .

Terle 2 . Productes of the cotton thread indusiry. 2930.

|  | Jait of measure | Quantity | Selling Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thread | Pounds | 806,359 | $1,316,254$ |
| " | Gross | 286,368 | 2,470,699 |
| Cotton waste sold | Pourds | 10,010 | . 526 |
| Braids and ends | Gress | 2,559 | 4,678 |
| Empiy spools | Vejue | - | 8,641 |
| Custom dyeing and bleaching | + | - | 16,070 |
| rotel Products |  | - | 3,816,868 |

Materiels Used
The total cost oil all materials used in the industry fell from $\$ 2,025,955$ in 1929 to $\$ 2.577,661$ in 2930 , a lecrease of $\$ 448,294$ or 28.4 per cent. Table 3 presents the stotistios on materiais usec in 1930 by quantity ard cost value at the factory.


## SECTION II. COTTON THREAD

## Size of Establishments

In view of the tendency toward concentration in industrial enterprise, a series of tables hes 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. The tables when compared for a number of years serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1930 the number of establishments reporting was 7 with a total capital in-

- vestment, of $\$ 4,214,075$ a gross value of production of $\$ 3,816,868$ and a totai employment of 696. In pepital investment the seven esteblishments had an average investment for establisliment of $\$ 602,011$. In gross value of production the seven establishments had ari average output per establishment of $\$ 545,267$. In employment the same establishments had an average per establishment of 99 employees.

| Establishments having a capital investment of | 1929 |  |  | 1930 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab-lishments | Total Capital | Average Capital per establishment | Estab-lishments | Total Capital | Average Capital per estab iishment |
| Under 450,000 | ${ }^{\text {No }} 1$ | \$\$,215 | \$6,215 | ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | \$,776 | \$ ${ }_{\text {\% }}$,776 |
| \$50,000 to under \$ 100,000 | 1 | 68,618 | 68,618 | 2 | 119,742 | 59\%871 |
| \$100,000 to under \$ 200,000 | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| \$200,000 to under \$500,000 | 1 | 421,120 | 421,120 | 2 | 931,557 | 465,778 |
| \$500,000 to under \$ $\$ 1,000,000$ | 2 | 1,128,013 | 564,007 | 1 | 620,884 | 620,884 |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 1 | 2,566,164 | 2,566,164 | 1 | 2,536,116 | 2,536,116 |
|  | 6 | 4,190,130 | 698,355 | 7 | 4,214,075 | 602.011 |
| Establishments having a gross value of production of | Estab-1ishments | Total <br> gross <br> Value of production | Average gross value per estabilshment | Estab-lishments | Total <br> gross <br> Value of production | Average gross value per establishment |
|  | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
| Under \$ ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ 0,000 | 1 | 4,931 | 4,931 | 2 | 48,454 | 24,227 |
| \$50,000 to under \$ 100,000 |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| \$100,000 *o under \$ 200,000 | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | - ${ }^{-}$ | $\cdots$ | 1050-299 | 353.099 |
| \$200,000 to under \$500,000 | 3 | 1,264,073 | 421,358 | 3 | 1,059,299 | 353,099 |
| \$500,000 to under \$1,000,000 | 1 | 670,384 | -670,384 | 1 | 542,404 $2,166,711$ | $\begin{array}{r} 542,404 \\ 2.166 .711 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1 | 2,382,196 | 2,382,196 | 1 | 2,166,711 |  |
| , Total | 6 | 4,321,584 | 720,264 | 7 | 3,816,868 | 545,267 |
| Establishments employing | Estab-lishments | Total <br> Em- <br> ployees | Average employees per establishment | Estab-lishments | Total <br> Em- <br> ployees | Average employees per establishment |
|  | No. |  | No. | No. | No. 21 | No. 10 |
| Less then 20 persons |  |  |  | 2 | 21 | 9 |
| 20 but under 50 but under 100 | 3 | 228 | 76 | 4 | 290 | 73. |
| 100 but under 200 | 1 | 113 | 113 | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | - |
| 200 but under 500 | 1 | 438 | 438 | 1 | 385 | 385 |
| 500 and over | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 6 | 780 | 130 | 7 | 696 | 99 |

Capital Investment
The amount of capital invested in the cotton thread industry is shown in table .5 under two heads (a) fixec capital, represented by land, buildings, machinery and tools and (b) wowking capital. comprising materials and stocks on hand, fuel and miscellaneous supplies on hand and cash, trading and operating. accounts, etc. Capital investment increased during 1930 by 623,945 . Of this amount, fixed capital shows an increase of $\$ 44,426$, whilst working capital decreacised by ${ }^{\$ 20,481,}$

Table 5. Capital invested, 1930.

|  | Fized Capital Working Capital |  |  | Total <br> Capital <br> Invest- <br> ment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tand, buildings, } \\ \text { machinery } \\ \text { and tools } \end{gathered}$ | Materials and stocks on hand, fuel and miscellaneous suppises, etc. | Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. |  |
| CANADA | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1,733,783 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ \therefore, 478,505 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1,00 \cdot 1,787 \end{gathered}$ | $4,214,075$ |

The number of persons employed on salaries and wages according to sex, are presented in table 6 for the calendar years 1929 and 1930. There was a decrease in total employment of 84 and also in the amount paid for salaries and wages of $\$ 50,324$. The average annuel salary, regardless of sex, fell from $\$ 2,008$ in 1928 to $\$ 1,919$ in 1929, and increased to $\$ 1,987$ in 1930. The average wage paid was $\$ 761$ in $1928, \$ 728$ in 1929 and $\$ 761$ in 1930.

Table 6. Employees, Salaries and Wages, 1929 and 1930:

| Classes of Employees |  | 1929 |  | 1930 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaried employees, total -- |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 73 |  | 60 |
| Female | No. | 29 |  | 29 |
| Total salaries | \$ | 195,720 | \$ | 176,820 |
| Employees on wages, average number- <br> Male No. 190 177 |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | 488 |  | 430 |
| Total wages | \$ | 493,519 | \$ | 462,095 |
| Total Employees - |  |  |  |  |
| Mąe. | No. | 263 |  | 237 |
| Femeie | No. | 517 |  | 459 |
| Sclaries end wages | \$ | 689,239 | \$ | 638,915 |

Employment by months:- Table 7 gives the statistics of employees by number and sex as on the 15 th of each month or nearest representative date. Employment was at the maximum in the month of Pebruary and at the minimum in the month of December, the average employment throughout the year being 179 males and 430 females.

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

Table 7. Employment by months, 1930.

| Morth | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ | Female No. | Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Female No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 170 | 440 | July | 176 | 426 |
| February | 279 | 444 | August | 174 | 420 |
| March | 1.79 | 4.4. | September | 175 | 419 |
| April | $178:$ | 434 | October | 181 | 432. |
| May | 179 | 430 | November | 175 | 427 |
| June | 176 | 429 | December | 274 | 405 |
|  | Total employment by months Ave:age emplcyment during year |  |  | 2,125 177 | 5,147 430 |

# - 26 4 <br> THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, <br> 1930, Con. <br> <br> SECTION II. COTTON THREAD <br> <br> SECTION II. COTTON THREAD <br> <br> Power Installation 

 <br> <br> Power Installation}

Power installation in the cotton thread industry is shown in table 8 , 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 $\$ 31,976$ which is equitalent to $\$ 16.10$ per $\mathrm{h} . \mathrm{p}$. for the horse power purchased.

The number of boilers installed for all purposes was 6 with an estimated horse power capacity of 790.

Table 8. Power installation, 1930.

| Classes of power | Number of units | Horse power according to manufacturers' rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines <br> Hlectric motors operated by purchased power | - -318 | $1,987$ |
| Total powet for manufacturitig purposes | 318 | 1,987 |

## 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 9. The cost of fuel fell from $\$ 28,967$ in 1929 to $\$ 25,403$ in 1930 .


Imports and exports: See tables 3 and 4 ; pages 4 to 15 , inclusive.

## THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930 - Con.

## SECTION III. BATTING AND WADDING

The batting and wadding industry included eight establishments in 1930, the same number that were in operation in 1929. Their value of production amounted to $\$ 2,934,696$ in 1930 which was an increase of $\$ 222,840$ over the figures for 1929 , which amounted to $\$ 2,711,855$.

The capital investment amounted to $\$ 2,665,952$ in land, buildings, equipment, inventories and other assets. This was a decrease of $\$ 99,698$. inder the figures for 1929 which amounted to $\$ 2,765,650$. All employees, salaried and other totalled 270 or 35 less than in 1929, while the amounts paid in salaries and wages were $\$ 347,126$ in 1930 and $\$ 418,265$ in 1929 , a decrease of $\$ 71,139$ in 1950.

The cost of materials used in 1900 amounted to $\$ 1,447,880$ or a deorease of $\$ 175,408$ from the 1929 figures of $\$ 1,623,288$ while the value added by manufacture amounted to $\$ 1,486,815$ or an increase of $\$ 398,248$ over the figures for 1929 .

Table I. - Principal Statistics of the Batting and Wadding Industry,
1922- 1930.

| Year | E8- <br> tab- <br> lish- <br> ments | Capital | Em... <br> ploy- <br> ees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Wages } \end{aligned}$ | Cost of materials | ```Value of Products``` | Value <br> added <br> by <br> menu- <br> facture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1922 | 4 | 1,226,006 | 159 | 193,573 | 633,301 | 1,158,338 | 520,037 |
| 1923 | 4 | 1,182,055 | 175 | 225,997 | 818,828 | 1,385,648 | 566;820 |
| 1924 | 6 | 1,739,529 | 237 | 279;772 | 1,033,748 | 1,595,149 | 561,401 |
| 1925 | 7 | 2,104,062 | 259. | 265,128 | 1,024,459 | 1,771,676 | 747,217 |
| 1926 | 8 | 2,461,898 | 320 | 358,662 | 1,218,331 | 2,404,251 | 1,185,920 |
| 1927 | 8 | 2,885,031 | 349 | 421,558 | 1,522;462 | 3,095,304 | 1,572,842 |
| 1928 | 8 | 2,822,676 | 311 | 427,201 | 1,734,335 | 3,197,649 | 1,463,314 |
| 1929 | 8 | 2,765,650 | 305 | 418,265 | 1,623,288 | 2,711,855 | 1,088,567 |
| 1930 | 8, | 2,665,952 | 270 | 347,126 | 1,447,880 | 2,934,695 | 1,486,816 |

## Size of Establishments

In view of the tendency toward concentration in industrial enterprises a series of tablesthex been prepared presenting in a three-fold way the size of establishments in the Cotton Batting and Wading industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) the number of persons employed, The tables when compared for a number of years serve to indicate the movement of cepital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1930 the number of establishments repowing was eight with a total capital investment of $\$ 2,665,952$ a gross value of produccion of $\$ 2,934,695$ and a total employment of 270. In capital investment five establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 2 ; 501,687$ or 94 per cent of the total investmerit and an average investment per estabilshment of $\$ 500,337$. In gross value of production 5 establishments had a total of $\$ 2,885,993$ or 98.3 per cent of the total value of produotion and an average output per establishment of $\$ 577,199$. In employment 5 establishments had a combined payroll of 252 or 92.5 per cen's of the total employment, and an average employment per establishment of 50 .

Table 2.- Size of establishments in the Cotton Batting and Wadding Industry by groups, 1929 and 1930.

| Measured by Capital investment | 1929 |  |  | 2930 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establish. ments | Capital investment | Average Capital per establishment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Capital investment | Average <br> Capital <br> per estab- <br> lishment |
| Under \$100,000 <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> $\$ 500,000$ and over <br> Total. | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | 3 | 166,074 | 55;358 | 3 | 164.265 | 54;755 |
|  | 3 | 897,633 | 299;211 | 3 | 713,397 | 237,799 |
|  | 2 | 1,701,943 | 850,972 | 2 | 1,788,290 | 894,145 |
|  | 8 | 2,765,650 | 345,706 | 8 | 2,665,952 | 333.244 |
| Measured by gross value of production | Estab-lishments | Gross value of production | Average output per establishment | Estab-118hments | ```Gross value of production``` | Average outrut per establishment |
| Under $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> Over $\$ 500,000$ | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | 3 | 78,438 | 26,146 | 3 | 48,702 | 16,234 |
|  | 4 | 1,671,723 | 417,931 | 3 | 980,422 | 326,807 |
|  | 1 | 961,694 | 961,694 | 2 | 1,905,571 | 952,785 |
| Total | 8 | 2,711,855 | 338,982 | 8 | 2,934,695 | 366,837 |
| Measured by employment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> Empioyees | Average employees per establishment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> Employ- <br> ees | Average Employees per establishment |
| Under 20 empioyees 20 to under 50 50 and over <br> Total. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
|  | 3 | 23 | 8 | 3 | 18 | 6 |
|  | 3 | 125 | 42 | 4 | 151 | 38 |
|  | 2 | 1.57 | 78 | 1 | 101 | :101 |
|  | 8 | 305 | 38 | 8 | 270 | 34 |

## SVCTMON IIJ. COTICN BATTING AND WADDING

## Statistics of the Batting and Wadding industry in Canada are

 presented in Section ITI of this report comprising the operations of 8 individuel firms, 3 of which are situated in the province of Quebec and 5 in Ontario. To prevent dis-- closure oi statistics relating to individual firms, certain items of production have beer, frouped under the head of "all other products". The value of production rose from $\$ 2,771,676$ 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. In 1930 however, it rose to $\$ 2,934,695$, en increase of $\$ 227,8 \mathrm{LO}$ over the figures for 1929 .| Kind | Unit of Measure | Quentity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cottor batts, batting and wadding 1/ (Including absorbent cotton, etc.) | lbs. | 5,777,12? | 718,396 |
| Hospital supplied 2\% (value only) | - | - | 1;852,369 |
| All other products 3/ " " | - | - | 363,930 |
| Total value of products | - | - | 2,934,695 |

$1 /$ Includes batting, wadiing, auto batts and pads, absorbent cotton, flock and cotton wastes, jute and jute paddings, felt and felt paddings.
2/ Includes absorbent gauzes, medicated and other plasters, sanitary towels, surgical bandages, pads and dressings, and other hospital supplies.
3/ Includes talcum powder, liquid soaps and disinfectant, dental supplies, first aid cases, funigators, tooth brushes, etc.

## Materials, Used.

The total cost of materials used in the industry during 1930, whether in raw or partly manufactured condition, was $\$ 1,447,880$, whilst in 1929 it had totalled $\$ i, 623,288$. Table 4 shows the principal materials used during 1530 by quantity and cost value ai the factory, when available.

Table 4. Cost of materials used, 1930.

| Principal Materials Used |  | Quentity | Cost yelue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton, raw | lbs. | 521,207 | 65;188 |
| Cotton, absorbent | " | 86,268 | 41,850 |
| Cottion linters | " | 326,439 | 12,886 |
| Cotton linters, waste, etc. | " | 1,065,364 | 53,208 |
| Cellucotton. | " | 92,266 | 17,302 |
| Cellulose | " | 1,620 | 414 |
| Cellucotton absorbant wadding | " | 1,056,800 | 137,385 |
| Rag stocir | " | 2,243,600 | 40,385 |
| Cotton mill waste | " | 60,802 | 3,648 |
| S Lu bibing | " | 29,779 | 5,964 |
| Sulphite pulp | $\stackrel{1}{ }$ | 213,798 | 17,211 |
| Burlap | yds. | 248,473 | 13,819 |
| Gauze, all kinds |  | 15,865,544 | 415,684 |
| Partly manufactured plaster | - |  | 75,981 38,294 |
| Partly manufactured supporters | Doz. | 2,658 1,801 | 38,294 11,459 |
| Medicated plasters | Gr . | 1,801 | 11,459 31,054 |
| Adhesive | yds. | 77,487 | 31,054 30,214 |
| Empty powder tins | No. | 1,001,803 | 30,214 |
| Plaster spools, tins and cans | -. | - | 19,737 |
|  | lbs. | 24,002 | 6,480 |
| Essential oils |  | 450 | 4,270 |
| Medicated soan | Gross | 486 | 4,025 |
| 玉ooth brushes |  | - | 19,863 |
| Bleaching supplies | - |  | 9,025 |
| All other materials | - |  | 231,361 |
| Pacising and shipping materials | - | - | 141,113 |
| Total | - | - | 1,447,880 |

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930 - Con.

## SECTION III. BATTING AND WADDING

## Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in this section of the cotton textile industry is shown in Table 5 for the provinoes 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; oash, trading and operating accounts, otc. There was a decrease in total investment of $\$ 99,698$ or 3.6 per cent; in working capital of $\$ 199,400$ or 11.94 per cent, whilst in fixed capital there was an increase of $\$ 99,702$ or 9.09 per cent.

Trble 5. Capital investment, 1930.

| Provinces | Fixed Capital | Working Capital |  | Total Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Materials and stocks on hand, fuel, etc. | Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. |  |
| Quebec Ontario | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 848,331 \\ 347,134 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 460 ; 013 \\ 209,001 \end{gathered}$ | 551,580 <br> 249,893 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 1,859,924 \\ 806,028 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CANADA, Total | 2,195,465 | 669,014 | 801,473 | 2,665,952 |

菛ployees, Salaries and Wages
The number of persons employed is shown by classes, sex and remuneration in Table 6 . The total number at employment was 270 and the total salary and wage bill amounted to $\$ 347,126$. The number of employees decreased by 35 or nearly 12 per cent, whilst salaries and wages decreased by $\$ 71,139$ or over 17 per cent.

Table 6. - Employment by sex and remuneration, 1930.

| Classes of employibes | Bmployees by Number |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balaries } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Wages } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |  |
| Salaried employees Employees on wages (average number) | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 119 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 95 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 141,541 \\ 205,585 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 152 | 118 | 347,126 |

Statistics of employment by months are presented in Table 7 for persons employed on wages. The month of highest employment was February, whilst that of lowest employment was the month of December, the average monthly employment throughout the year being 214 of whom 119 were males and 95 females. The average employment by moth in the tables of this report is the sum of the averages of individuel plants; based on the number of months in actual operation and not on the average for the ceilondar year.

Table 7. Employees by Months. 1930

iv:
Fuel Consumption
The fuel consumed by the industry consisted of coal of the bituminous type amounting during 1930 to 1992 E tons valued at 12.673 , fuel oil totalling 4,381 gailons, worth $\$ 460$ and gas of all kinds totalling 267 M cubic feet worth $\$ 226$. Compared with 1929 there was an increase in the cost of fuel of $\$ 2,211$.

Power Installation.
All of the power used in the industry was of electrical origin, and comprised 98 motors operated by purchased power having a rated horse-power capacity of 709. The cost of electricity purchased fell from $\$ 11,692$ in 1929 to $\$ 11,426$ in 1930, or a difference of $\$ 2.00$ per rated horse power. The number of boilers. installed was 5 , with a rated boiler H.P. of 365.

For Imports of Surgical dressings, etc. see page 17.

## SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

The cotton and wool waste industry had seven establishments dipeating, in 1930, the same number as in 1929. The value of their products amounted to $\$ 1,4 \$ 4,501$ in 1930 compared with $\$ 2,645,184$ in 1929, a decrease of $\$ 1,150,683$.

The capital investment in 1930, in lands, buildings, equipment, inventories and other assets, amounted to $\$ 1,041,227$, which was a decrease of $\$ 81,591$, from the investment of 1929, the figures for that year being $\$ 1,122,818$. Employees, salaried and other totalled 186, or 78 under the total for 1929 amounting to 264. Salaries and wages in 1930 amounted to $\$ 176,934$, and was a decrease of $\$ 120,985$ from the 1929 total of $\$ 297,919$.

The cost of materials used in 1930 was $\$ 1,143,574$. The corresponding figures for 1929 were $\$ 1,936,230$ representing a decrease of $\$ 792,656$. Value added by manufacture totalled $\$ 350,927$ in 1930 as against $\$ 708,954$ in 1829 , a decrease of $\$ 358,027$.

Table 1. - Cotton and Wool Waste, Principal Statistics, 1922-1930.

| Year | Es-tab-lishments | Capital | En- <br> ploy- <br> ees | Salaries and Wages | Cost of materials used | ```Gross value of production``` | Value <br> added <br> by <br> manu- <br> facture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | $\$$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1922 | 6 | 872,703 | 105 | 106,174 | 901,666 | 1,331,562 | 429;896 |
| 1923 | 6 | 756,694 | 142 | 141,554 | 1,107,373 | 1,507,147 | 399,774 |
| 1924 | 7 | 1,283,584 | 273 | 259,567 | 1,692,607 | 2,394,525 | 701,918 |
| 1925 | 7 | 1,325,849 | 274 | 271,348 | 1,712,775 | 2;452,488 | 939,713 |
| 1926 | 8 | 1,192,898 | 270 | 261,004 | 1,830,029 | 2,390,198 | 560,169 |
| 1927 | 7 | 1,088,826 | 276 | 265,107 | 1,651,843 | 2,296,367 | 644;524 |
| 1928 | 7 | 1,148,423 | 311 | 312,145 | 1,914,870 | 2,585,246 | 670,376 |
| 1929 | 7 | 1,122,818 | 264 | 297,919 | 1,936,230 | 2,645,184 | 708,954 |
| 1930 | 7 | 1,041;227 | 186 | 176,934 | 1,143,574 | 1;494,501 | 350,927 |

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY LN CANADA, 1930, COn.

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. The tables when compared for a number of years serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1930 the number of establishments reporting was seven with a total capital investment of $\$ 1,041,227, a$ gross value of production of $\$ 1,494,501$, and a total employment of 186. In capital investment three establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 876.811$ or 84.21 per cent of the total investment and an average inveatment per establishment of $\$ 292,270$. In gross value of production four establishments had $e$ total of $\$ 1,336,020$ or 89,39 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of $\$ 334,005$. In employment three establishments had a combined payroll of 138 or 74.2 per cent of the total employment, and an average of 46 persons per establishment.

Table 2.- Size of establishmente in the cotton and Wool Waste Industry by groups, 1929 and 1930.

| Measured by Capital investment | 1929 |  |  | 1930 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab-lishments | Total Capital | Average capital per establishment. | Estab-lishments | Total Capital | Average capital per estabijshment |
| Under \$100,000 $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ $\$ 200,000$ and bver Total | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | 164.416 | \$ |
|  |  | 198,004 | 49,501 | 4 | 164,416 | 41,104 |
|  | 1 | 132,260 | 132,260 | 1 | 123,646 | 123,646 |
|  |  | 792,554 | 396,277 | 2 | 753,165 | 376,583 |
|  | 7 | 1,122,818 | 160,403 | 7 | 1,041,227 | 148,746 |
| Measured by gross value of production | Estab-lishments | Gross value of production | Average output per establishment | Estab-lishments | Gross value of production | Average. output per estab. lishment |
| Under $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> $\$ 500,000$ and over Total |  | $\$$ 134 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 67,203 \end{gathered}$ | No. | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 158,481 \end{gathered}$ | $52,827$ |
|  | 3 | 831,350 | 277,117 | 3 | 614,341 | 204,780 |
|  | 2 | 1,679,429 | 839,714 | 1 | 721,679 | 721,679 |
|  | 7 | 2,645,184 | 377,883 | 7 | 1,494,501 | 213,500 |
| Measured by employment | Estab-lishments | Total employees | Average employees per estabinshment | Estab-lishments | Total employees | Average employees per establishment |
| Under 20 employees 20 to under 100 employees 100 and over | No. | No. | No. | No. |  | No. |
|  | 2 | 19 | 9.5 | 4 | 48 | 12 |
|  | 5 | 245 | 49.0 | 3 | 138 | 46 |
|  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| Total | 7 | 264 | 37.7 | 7 | 186 | 27 |

## SECTION IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

## Production

The quantity and selling value at the factory of the prinoipal items of production are shown in Table 3. The value of production by provinces was $\$ 1,149 ; 843$ for Ontario, and $\$ 344,658$ for Quebec and British Columbia. The total quantity of waste, whether of cotton or wool or both, decreased from 16,96葛,745 pounds in 1929 to 12,131,490 pounds in 1930 while the value decreased from $\$ 1,856,188$ in 1929 to $\$ 1,166,593$ in 1930 .

Table 3. Production of Cotton and Wool Waste; 1930.

|  | Unit of measure | Quantity | Selling Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% |
| Cotton waste | pounds | 1,068,188 | 116,326 |
| Wool waste |  | 544,529 | 95,409 |
| Cotton and wool waste and shoddy. | " | 1,249,127 | 193,000 |
| Cotton waste and mattress material | " | 669,646 | 40,179 |
| Cotton, wool and jute waste and wipers | " | 8,600,000 | 721,679 |
| Washed and sterilized wipers | " | 420,000 | 77,915 |
| Rags | " | 4,905,590 | 246,434 |
| Oakum | Bales | 1,210 | 3,559 |
| Total |  | - | 1,494,507 |

Materials Used
The total cost at the factory of all materials used in the industry in 1930 was $\$ 1,143,574$ as shown in Table 4.

Table 4. Materials used, 1930.

|  | Unit of measure | Quantity | Selling Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Cotton waste | pounds | 872,030 | 74,980 |
| Wool waste |  | 536,229 | 83,032 |
| Hard waste | " | 178,064 | 12,807 564,158 |
| Cutton,wool and jute waste and wipars | " | 8,616,000 | 564,158 179,776 |
| Rags, clippings, ifill sweepings | " | 2,092,122 | 179,776 |
| Rags | poinds | 13,601 | $\begin{array}{r}185,719 \\ \hline \quad 563\end{array}$ |
| Old lace curtains | pounds | 13,601 406,000 | 32.539 |
| Wipers, raw | " | 406,000 8,195 | 32,539 1,013 |
| Wool yarn | bales | 8,195 1,135 | 1,013 3,497 |
| Oakum Cheese cloth, sdaps, etc. | bales | 1,135 | 5,490 |
| Total | - | - | 1, 14.3,574 |

## Capital Invested

The amount of capital invested in the industry in the calendar year is shown by provinces in Table 5. Fixed capital in the Dominion decreased from $\% 507,190$ in 1929 to $\$ 498,133$ in 1930 thilst in the same period working capital decreased from $\$ 615,628$ to $\$ 543,094$. Ontario shows a dectease of $\$ 48,003$ in total investment, and British Columbia and Quebec a decrease of $\$ 33,588$.

Table 5. Capital investment by provinces, 1930.

| Provinces | Fixed Capital Working Capital |  |  | Total Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land, buildings, machinery and toozs | Materials on hand, stocks in process. fuel and finished products on hand | Cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable |  |
|  | \$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | \$ |
| Quebec and British Columbia untario | $\begin{array}{r} 62,632 \\ 435,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,804 \\ 300,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,980 \\ 141,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164,416 \\ & 876,811 \end{aligned}$ |
| CANADA, Total | 498,133 | 360,056 | 183,038 | 1,041,227 |

## SECETON IV. COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

Employme Statistics.
The number of persons employed, by sex and remuneration is shown by provinces in Table 6. Compared with 2929 there was a decrease in the number of salaried employees of 12 , and a decrease in salaries paid of 30,438 . Wege earners decreased by 66 in number whilst mage payments also decreased from $\$ 244.218$ in 1928 to $\$ 232,182$ in 1929 and to $\$ 141,635$ in 1930 .

Teble 6. Enployees by number, sex and remuneration. 1930.

|  | Impioyees on Selaries |  |  | Finployees on Weges |  |  | Totals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | motal Salarios | Male | Female | Total Nages | Male | Female | Saiaries \& Wages |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | NO. | No. | ? | NO. | No. | \$ |
| Quebe= and British Columbio Ontario | 8 3 | 3 3 | 26,617 8,682 | 29 $8:$ | 8 45 | $\begin{array}{r} 25.583 \\ 116.052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,200 \\ 124,734 \end{array}$ |
| CANADA | 11 | 6 | 35,299 | 116 | 53 | 14i, 635 | 127 | 59 | 176,934 |

Employees by months.- Table 7 shows the number of wage earners on the payroll at the $15 \bar{J}^{t h}$ of eech month or nearest representetive date, together with totels and averages. Employment was steacy throughout the year as indicated by the slight variation betreen the monthly figures and the annuaj average, being ati, its maximum in February and its minimum in May. 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 3. Fusl consumption by classes, 1930.
Kinds of fuel

| Bitumirous coal, all graies |
| :--- |
| Anthracite coal, ajl grades |

Total Value

## Powen Installation

The ouly power reported in the cotton and wocl waste industry in 2930 was that of eiectric motors operated by purchased powe. There were 47 motors of 895 horse power capacity in 1930 as compared with 58 motors of 1,051 horse power in 1929. The cost of electrioity purchased diring the year was \$4,911. The number of boilers installed was 70 wth a boiler in. 2 . of 320.

Imports and Exports: See tabies 3 and 4 , pages 4 to 25.

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930 - CON.

## SECTION V. COTTON GOODS, N.E.S.

The principal products of this groupof textile manufacturers are comforters and quilts, pillows, cushions and forms, tailor's supplies, padding and canvas fronts, and wiping cloths. There were 22 establishments in operation in 1930 as against 23 in 1929. The gross value of the products in 1930 amounted to $\$ 1,648,424$ or a decrease of $\$ 511,144$ from the 1929 figures of $\$ 2,159,568$.

The capital investment in 1930 in lands, buildings, equipment, in.ventories and other assets amounted to $\$ 1,125,649$. This was a decrease of $\$ 238,481$ from the 1929 figures which were $\$ 1,364,130$. Total employees, salaried and other, amounted to 439 , or 78 fewer than in 1929 when the total was 517.

The cost of materials used in 1930 was $\$ 943.511$, which represents a decrease of $\$ 318,253$ from the corresporiding figures for 1929 amounting to $\$ 1,261,764$. In 1930 the value added by manufacture was $\$ 704,913$ while in 1929 it was $\$ 897,804$, a decrease in 1930 of $\$ 192,891$ :

Table 1. Cotton Goods, N.E.S., Principal Statistics, 1922-1930.

| Year | E8-tab-lishments | Capital | Em-ployees | Salaries and Wages |  | ```Gross value of products``` | Value <br> added <br> by <br> manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1922 | 18 | 3,259,120 | 671 | 729,204 | 2,537,456 | 3,942,726 | 1,405,270 |
| 1923 | 23 | 3,628,518 | 815 | 867,060 | 2,943,261 | 4,833,658 | 1,890,397 |
| 2924 | 23 | 3,615,114 | 550 | 590,450 | 2,574,744 | 3,777,427 | 1,202,683 |
| 1925 | 22 | 3,610,489 | 590 | 601,142 | 2,843,739 | 3,960,173 | 1,116,434 |
| 1926 | 22 | 3,752,035 | 649 | 596,547 | 3,048,742 | 4,215,635 | 1,166,893 |
| 1927 | 23 | 4,137,710 | 717 | 644,003 | 3,042,713 | 4,329;375 | 1,286,662 |
| 1928 | 26 | 4,262,710 | 790 | 693,811. | 3,285,523 | 4,580,773 | 1,295,250 |
| 1929 | -23 | 1,364,130 | 517 | 472,976 | 1,261,764 | 2,159,568 | 897,804 |
| 1930 | 22 | 1,125,649 | 439 | 394,181 | 943,511 | 1,648,424 | 704,913 |

THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930-COn.

SECTION V. COTTON TEXTILES, N.E.S.
Size of Establishments.
In view of the tendency toward concentration in industrial enteri prise a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a three-fold way the size of establishments in the Cotton goods, n.e.s. industry measured by (a) capital invests ment, (b) gross value of production and (c) the number of persons employed. The tables when compared for a number of years serve to indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1930 the number of establishments reporting was 22 with a total capital investment of $\$ 1,125,649$, a gross value of production of $\$ 1,648,424$ and a total employment of 439. In capital investment three establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 640,793$ or 56.87 per cent of the total investment and an average investment per establishment of $\$ 213,398$. In gross value of production seven establishments had a total of $\$ 1,273,460$ or 77,25 per cent of the total value of production and an average output per establishment of $\$ 181,923$. In omployment four establishments had a combined payroll of 270 or 61.5 per cent of the total employment, and an average employment of 68 per establishment.

Table 2.- Size of esteblishments in the Cotton goods, n.e.s. Industry by groups, 1930 and 1929.

| Measured by capital investment | 1929 |  |  | 1930 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab-lishments | Total Capital | Average capital per establishment | Estab-lishments | Total Capital | Average capital per estabd iishment. |
| Under $\$ 50,000$ <br> $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ <br> $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> Total | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | 15 | 277,475 | 18,498 | 16 | 245,210 | 61,302 |
|  | 4 | 245,586 | 61,397 | 3 | 240,246 | 80,082 |
|  | - |  |  | 2 | 303,620 | 151,810 |
|  | 4 | 841,069 | 210,267 | 1 | 336,573 | 336,5中3 |
|  | 23 | 1,364,130 | 69,310 | 22 | 17,125,649 | 51,166 |
| Measured by gross value of production | Estab-lishments | Total gross value of production | Average output per establishment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total gross value of productio | Average output per establishment |
| Under $\$ 50,000$ <br> $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 200,000$ <br> $\$ 200,000$ to under $\$ 500,000$ <br> Total | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | 10 | 128,818 | 12,882 | 10 | 77,081 | 7,708 |
|  | 3 | 213,380 | 71,127 | 5 | 297,883 | 59,577 |
|  | 6 | 784,219 | 130,703 | 4 | 589,982 | 147,495 |
|  | 4 | 1,033,151 | 258,288 | 3 | 683,478 | 227,826 |
|  | 23 | 2,159,568 | 93,894 | 22 | 1,648,424 | 74,928 |
| Measured by employment | Estab- <br> lishments | Total employees | Average employees per establishment | Estab-lishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total. } \\ & \text { employees } \end{aligned}$ | Average employees per establishment |
| Under 20 employees <br> 20 batt under 50 <br> 50 but under 100 | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
|  | 16 | 124 | 7.75 | 16. | 107 | 7 |
|  |  | 95 | 31.67 | 2 | 62 | 31 |
|  |  | 298 | 74.50 | 4 | 270 | 68 |
| Total | 23 | 517 | 22.48 | 22 | 439 | 20 |

THE COTTON TEXTIL: INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930 - Con.

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

## Production

The quantity and value of manufactured products in this section of the cotton textile industry is shown by provinces in Table 3. The total. value of. products for the year amounted to $\$ 1,548,424$ of which Cntario contributed $\$ 958,933$; Quebec ; Manitoba and Alberta $\$ 689,491$.

Table 3. Produotion of Cotton Textiles, n.e.s, 1930.

| Products | Ontario | Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta | CANADA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Va?ue | Value |
| Comforters, all kinds 1/ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 353,302 \end{gathered}$ | $86 ; 810$ | $440,112$ |
| Quilts, all kinds | - | 8,290 | - 8,290 |
| Pillows, (feather and down) 1/ | 17,985 | 8,000 | 25,985 |
| Cushions and cushion forms 1/ | 110,889 | 43,009 | 153,898 |
| Quilted goods | - | 42,693 | 41,693 |
| Gaiters and spats | - . | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Canvas fronts | 177,465 | 152,092 | 329,557 |
| Shoulder pads | - | 49,210 | 49.2 .0 |
| Tailors' supplies and padding | - | 106,093 | 106,093 |
| Infants' bibs, diapers and oprons | 821 | 16,283 | 17,104 |
| Bags; garment: | 2-2,023 | - | 12,023 |
| Bdyuts shop | 2,844 | - | 2,844 |
| Bags: Cotton | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| Pads and covers | 7,513 | - . | 7,513 |
| Mattiress covers | 17,000 | - | 1.7,000 |
| Aurons | 10,436 | $\cdots$ | 10,436 |
| Rubber sheeting | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| Rubber covers | 4,086 | - | 4,086 |
| Laundry nets | 8,847 | - | 8,847 |
| Asbestos goods | - | 18,003 | 18,003 |
| Cotton mops | 14,771 | 44,100 | 58,871 |
| Wiping cloths 1/ | 159,744 | 69,350 | 229,094 |
| Cheese cloth waste | 38,312 | - | 38,312 |
| Novelties and sundries | 7,795 | 16,533 | 24,328 |
| Amount received for custom work | 100 | 5,025 | 5,125 |
| Total | 958,933 | 689,491 | $1,648,424$ |

[^1]THE COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930 - Con.
SECTIUN V. COTYON TEXTILES, N.E.S.

## Materials Used

The cost value of all kinds of materials used during 1930 totalled $\$ 943,511$. Of this total ontario contributed $\$ 541,963$, Quebec, Manitobi and Alberta $\$ 401,548$. Table 4 : gives the quantity and value of the principal materials used in 1930.

Table 4:-Materials used by quantity and cost value, 1930.

| Principal Classes of Materials | Unit of measure | Quantity | Cost Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | , | \$ |
| Fabrics: |  |  |  |
| Silk and satit | yards | 72,198 | 60,950 |
| Sateen | " | 70,188 | 25,784 |
| Cambric | $\stackrel{1}{*}$ | 386189 | 11,225 |
| Cretonnis | " | 4;445 | 725 |
| Chintz | " | 21,240 | 2,995 |
| Cashmere | " | 2,50\% | 439 |
| Muslin | " | 130,454 | 12,082 |
| Cotton | " | 686.421 | 60,776 |
| Cheese cloth | " | 157,900 | 10,060 |
| Ticking | " | 52,981 | 7,685 |
| Canton flatinel | H | 3,000 | 1,500 |
| Percald ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | " | 21.582 | 2,664 |
| Linen | " | 175,482 | 29,239 |
| Silisia | " | 32,760 | 4,019 |
| Felts | " | 68.921 | 27,109 |
| Hait Cantas | " | 90,225 | 27,176 |
| " cloth | " | 64;053 | 21,392 |
| Canvas, lll kinds | " | 561.398 | 92,581 |
| Cushion material | n | -2,236 | 1,032 |
| All dother fabrics | " | 488,000 | 140,945 |
| Ootton binding | " | 915;519 | 2,591 |
| Wadding | 1bs. | 13,746 | 5,168 |
| Wool | " | 46,194 | 5,929 |
| Filling, feathers; kipok, waste, etc. | " | 876,820 | 88,155 |
| Shodey, wool and wadding | " | 134,352 | 40,928 |
| Rubberized cloth | yards | 10,459 | 3,393 |
| Oil cloth | 1 | 3,000 | 1,500 |
| Yarns: |  |  |  |
| Cotton | 1 bs " | 13,710 | 4,396 |
| cable | " | 2,500 | 975 |
| Mop. | " | 151,500 | 28,555 |
| Hemp and jute | " | 4,406 | 1,391 |
| Cotton wiping rags | n | 425,000 | 37,000 |
| Rags and mill ends | " | 1,561,343 | 101,352 |
| Cheese oloth waste | " | 120,000 | 20,242 |
| All other inateriels | - | 12000 | 61,558 |
| Total | - | - | 943,511 |

THE COTTON TEXTTIE INDUSTRY ZN CANADA, 1930 - Con.
SECTION V. COTTON TEXTILES, N. E. S.

## Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in the reclassified industry is shown by items in Table 5. Fired capital which includes land, buildings, machinery, etc. totalled $\$ 339,160$ and working capital including materials and stocks on hand, finished products on hand, fuel, miscellaneous supplies and cash, trading and operating accounts totalled $\$ 786 ; 489$ making a total investment of $\$ 1,125,649$ of which Ontario provided 47.81 per cent, Quebec, Alberva and Manitcbe 52.19 per cent.

Table 5. Capital investment by provinces, 1930.

| Provinces | Fixed Capital | Working Copital |  | Total Cepital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Materials on hand. etc. | Cash, treding and operating accounts, etc. |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ontario | 181,684 | 232,325 | 124,155 | 538,164 |
| Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta | 157,476 | 136,491 | 293,518 | 587,485 |
| CANADA | 339;160 | 368,816 | 417,673 | -7,125,649 |

Employment Statistics
Table 6. shows the number of persons employed by classes, sex and remuneration within provinces. The industry provided employment to 439 persons, 52 of which were salaried employees and 38 t were wage-earners. The amount paid to salaried employees totalled $\$ 121,591$ and to wagenearners $\$ 272,590$ or a grand total for all employees of $\$ 394,181$.

Table 6. Employees by classes, sex and remuneration, 1930.

|  | Salaried Employees |  |  | Wage earners |  |  | Total employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provinces | Male | Female | Total <br> Salaries | Male | Female | Total <br> Weges | Male | Female | Total Salaries and Wages |
| cmtario | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | No. $11$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 63,216 \end{gathered}$ | No. $51$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 152 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 144,598 \end{gathered}$ | No. 69 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 207,814 \end{gathered}$ |
| Qubbec, Manitoba and Alberte | 16 | 7 | 58,375 | 39 | 145 | 127,992 | 55 | 152 | $186,367$ |
| CANADA | 34 | 18 | 121,591 | so | 297 | 272,590 | 124 | 315 | 394,181 |

Employment - Concluded.

Table 7 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 January and June with 392 . on the payrolls and the minimum in December with 361. 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 7. Employment by months, 1930.

| Months | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Female No. | Months | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 85 | 307 | July | 90 |  |
| February | 85 | 304 | August | 93 | 283 |
| March | 87 | 304 | September | 93 | 290 |
| May | 85 | 300 | October | 92 | 298 |
| June | 88 90 | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 302 \end{aligned}$ | November | 90 | 283 |
|  |  |  | December | 88 | 273 |
|  | Total employment by months Average monthly employment during year |  |  | 1,066 90 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,516 \\ 297 \end{array}$ |

## Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value of fuel delivered at the factory or works is shown in Table 8 by classes. The total cost of fuel used during the year amounted to $\$ 8,440$ of which bituminous coal represented 68.5 per cent and fuel oil 17 per cent. The cost of fuel decreased from the previous year by $\$ 3,110$ and is accounted for by the greater consumption of bituminous coal.

Table 8. Fuel Consumption by classes, quantity and value, 1930.

| Classes of fuel | Unit of measure | Quantity | Cost Value at works |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Bituminous coal, all grades Anthracite coal, all grades Coke <br> Oil (fuel) <br> Wood <br> Gas (artificial and natural) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,007 \\ 20 \\ 2 \\ 14,739 \\ 476 \\ 145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 5,782 \\ 305 \\ 31 \\ 1,437 \\ 392 \\ 493 \end{array}$ |
| Total cost of fuel used | - | - | 8,440 |

## Power Installation

The only power used in this industry in 1930 was electricity. The number of motors operated by purchased power was 69 with a total indicated horsepower of 377. The cost of electricity purchased for power purposes in 1930 amounted to $\$ 5,749$. There were also reported 5 boilers with an indicated horse-power of 385 used for steam heating and other purposes.

## 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 Milis Co. Ltd. | $\overline{23}$ Wall St. \& Albion St. | St. John |

QUEBEC

| Sherbrooke Cotton Co. Ltd. | Pacific St., | Sherbrooke |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodyear Cotton Co. of Canada Itd. | - | St. Hyacinthe |
| Dominion Textile Co. Ltd., | Main St., | Magog |
| Dominion Textile Co. Ltd., | - . | Montmorency Falls |
| Dominion Textile Co. Ltc. (Colonial Mill) | 4790 St.Ambroise St. | Montreal |
| Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Hochelaga Branch) | 3340 Notre Dame St. E. | Montreal |
| Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Merchants Branch) | 3870 St. Ambroise St | Montreal |
| Dóminion Textile Co. Ltd. (St. Anns Branch) | 2622 Notre Dame St. E. | Montreal |
| Dominion Textile Co. Ltd. (Mt. Royal Branch) | 5524 St. Patrick St. | Montreal |
| Doininion Textile Co. Ltd., | Kings Park | Verdun |
| Mohtreal Cottons, Ltd. | Dufferin Rd.. | Valleyfield |
| The Shawinigan cotton Co., Ltd. | - | Shawinigan Falls. |
| The Wabasso Cotton Co. Ltd. | St. Maurice St.; | Three Rivers |
| Drummondville Cotton Co. Ltd. | - | Drummondville |


| ONTARIO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian Cottons, Lta. (Canada Mill) | - | Cornwall |
| Canadian Cottons, Ltd. (Dindas Mill) | - | Cornwall |
| Cahiedian Cottons; Ltd. (Stormont Mill) | - | Cornwall |
| Canadian Cottons, Ltd. | 429 James St. N. | Hamilton |
| 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. Box | Galt |
| Dominion Fabrics, Lta. | - | 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 IX Ave. | Maisonneuve |

ONTARIO

T. Eaton Co. Ltd.<br>The Bell Thread Co. Ltd.<br>National Thread Co.,

| 190 Yonge St: | Toronto |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cor Huron St. \& Minto |  |
| Ave. | Hamilton |
| 260 Spadina Ave. | Toronto |

## QUEBEC

| 120 Vinet St. | Montreal |
| :--- | :--- |
| 378 St. Paul W. | Montreal |
| 2155 Pie IX Ave. | Montreal |

## ONTARIO

Bauer \& Black, Ltd.
Bauers, Ltd.
National Mattress Felt \& Batting Co. irotex Co. of Canada Ltd. Guelph Felt Co. Ltd.

96 Spadina Ave. Toronto,2. 187 King St. S. Waterloo 340 Gerrard St. E. Queen and Welland St.

Toronto Njacara Toits Guelph

## COTTON AND WOOL WASTE

QUEBEC
Danford Bros:
H. Gray \& Co.
Montreal Cotton \& Wool Waste Co. Ltd.

| 933 St. Elizabeth St. | Montreal |
| :--- | :--- |
| 217 Common St. | Montreal |
| 21 Nazareth St. | Montreal |

## ONTARIO

M: Granatstein \& Sons of Toronto, Ltd. John M. Laior \& Co. Ltd. Scythes \& Co. Ltd.

482 Wellington St. W. 610 Eastern Ave. 128 Steriing Road

Toronto, 2. Toronto Toronto

Vancouver

## COTTON TEXTILES, N.E.S.

## QUEBEC

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

| 167-171 Queen St. | Montreal |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3503 St. Lawrence Blvd. | Montreal |
| 2075 St. Lawrence Blvd. | Montreal |
| 3814 St. Lawrence Blvd. | Montreal |
| 79 William St. | Montreal |
| 524 Guy St. | Montreal. |
| 367 St. Paul St. T. | Montreal |
| 4,060 St. Lawrence Blvd. | Montreal |
| 4092 St. Lawrence BJ.vd. | Montreal |

## ONTARIO

E. Pullan Wipers \& Waste Co. Ltd. Morris Passman
Solomon Solomon (National Pad CO.)
The Toronto Feather \& Down Co. Ltd.
Wim. A. Coon \& Co.
The Toronto Quilting Co. Ltd.
Talbot \& Talbot,
James White
Steracloth Co.,
Lederer Mfg. Co. of Canada Ltd.

| 30 Erin | Toronto |
| :--- | :--- |
| $110-118$ Mercer St., | Windsor |
| 240 Richmond St. W. | Toronto |
| 2154 Dundas St. W. | Toronto |
| 39 Lombard St. | Toronto |
| 872 Dufferin St. | Toronto,2. |
| 952 Queen W. | Toronto,3. |
| 627 Durie | Toronto,9. |
| 19 Albion St. | Brantford |
| 15 Church St. | Windsor |

MANITOBA
Perfection Quilt Mfg. Co.,
682 Selkirk ATe.
Winnipeg
ALBERTA
9,514-110 Ave. . Edmonton.


[^0]:    $\bar{x}$ Does not include figures for oilcloths and linoleums, which previous to 1930 were inincluded with cotton yarn and cloth.

[^1]:    1 Data here given dbesmat necessarily represent the total canadian production of these commodities since they are also produced in other industries.

