## COTTON YARN AND CLOTH MILLS

## 1960

Formerly Published as "Cotton Textile Industries".<br>Note: Statistics on the cotton thread industry and miscellaneous cotton goods formerly included in this publication have been transferred to other publications. See preface for details.



The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS 

Industry and Merchandising Division

## SYMEOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.
p preliminary figures.
frevised figures.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this serles refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salarles and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistios, with special reference to 1960 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to suppl: calendar yeat data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes. however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carties out operatiuns classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture. shlpbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level, and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly. weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-
housing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc, are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being ohtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did rot operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whethet of not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including sularles, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where providen, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for Mel refer to amounts actually used. (including fuel used in cars and trucks). not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the works, including freight, duty. etc.

## Matertals and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other "manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants or reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses of to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers
and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aitcraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units duting the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventorits held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{1}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products nade or shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

[^0]changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957. 1958 and 1959 have hean re-compiled to provide data on a hatsis acmumatale with tiose for 1960.

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at $\$ 50,000$ value of shipments. About $40 \%$ of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was ralsed to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detalled lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form. This practice was followed again in 1960.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

## COTTON YARN AND CLOTH MILLS

## 1960

For the Census of Industry survey year 1960 , the Bureau adopted a new Standard Industrial Classification. The adoption of this new classification brought about very little change to this industry, apart from a slight one in name, as a scrutiny of the revised Principal Statistics in Table 1 will show.

However, major changes were made to the two other industries, previously forming part of the Cotton Textile Industries report. The Cotton Thread Industry was absorbed into a new industry known as Thread Mills which also comprises those firms making synthetic thread, previously included in the Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry: this new industry will form the subject of a separate report, catalogue number $34-220$, for 1960 onwards. The Miscellaneous Cotton Goods Industry, also previously included in this report, was disbanded with most of the firms therein being transferred to one of two new industries created in the new classification, i.e. either to Fibre Preparing Mills or to Pressed and Punched Felt Mills.

For the above reasons, this report will only deal with Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills defined as comprising "Establishments primarily engaged in spinning, twisting, winding or spooling cotton yarn and in weaving fahrics wholly or mainly of cotton such as duck, sheetings, prints, towellings, bedspread fabrics, table damask, drapery and upholstery fabrics.

In 1960, factory shipments by Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills were valued at $\$ 209,502,785$ f.o.b. plant, $\$ 8,409,945$ or 3.9 per cent lower than the $\$ 217,912,730$ value of shipments reported in 1959. However, when account is taken of the $\$ 2,154,288$ increase in plant inventories of goods in process and of finished goods, the value of production was set at $\$ 211,657,073$, an amount 2.9 per cent below the comparable 1959 total of $\$ 217.931,449$.

In the combined Cotton Textile Industries report for previous years, the number of cotton bale openings was given in the general introduction to the report. Since these are considered to relate largely
to this industry under review, they are given immediately below and it will be noted that they reflect the generally lower level of activity during 1960 as compared to 1959. However, they do show an upward trend towards the end of the year and this is reflected in preliminary figures for the first half of 1961. available at the time of writing, which indicate a continuation of this trend.

| Cotton Bale Openings |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |  |
| January .................. | 29,454 | 30,080 | 26,454 |  |
| February ................ | 27,318 | 31,561 | 28,341 |  |
| March ................. | 27,305 | 34,173 | 33,266 |  |
| April ..................... | 28,642 | 35,007 | 28,051 |  |
| May .................... | 27,582 | 29,978 | 29,269 |  |
| June ..................... | 26,678 | 30,642 | 28,108 |  |
| July ....................... | 18,670 | 18,327 | 17,134 |  |
| August ................ | 27,645 | 28,160 | 27,922 |  |
| September ............... | 33,184 | 29,691 | 28,630 |  |
| October ................... | 32,348 | 29,735 | 29,113 |  |
| November ............... | 30,560 | 28,458 | 31,248 |  |
| December .............. | 28,072 | 26,764 | 29,009 |  |
| Totals ................. | $\mathbf{3 3 7 , 4 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 2 , 5 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 3 6 , 5 4 5}$ |  |

The number of persons employed by the industry continued to drop, totalling 16,841 in 1960, as opposed to 18,204 in 1959. Their earnings, however, declined very slightly, being $\$ 53,287,430$ in 1960 as against $\$ 53,313,482$ in 1959.

Establishments numbered 42, four less than in 1959. Their distribution was; 1 in New Brunswick, 1 in Nova Scotia, 21 in Quebec and 19 in Ontario. Once again the producers in Quebec led the field, accounting for 73.1 per cent of the industry's shipments and for 72.2 per cent of its employment.

Shipments of broadwoven fabrics, the leading commodity, totalled $372,175,624$ linear yards valued at $\$ 118,249,944$ compared to shipments in 1959 of $374,007,594$ yards worth $\$ 117.181,870$. These fabries
were responsible for 56.4 per cent of the total value of factory sales made by the industry in 1960. Factory shipments of all-cotton fabrics amounted to 367.558,605 linear yards with a value f.o.b. plant of $\$ 109,258,924$; and, of this amount, grey cotton fabrics were responsible for 202,382,524 linear yards valued at $\$ 49,354,614$. However, these same grey fabric shipments included $120,939,467$ yards sent to other mills for processing into printed and dyed cotton fabrics, etc. Other cotton broadwoven fabrics shipments comprised $34,005,915$ linear yards of bleached fabric; $67,548,625$ linear yards of piece dyed; and a combined total of 63,621,541 linear yards of printed and painted, and yarn and stock dyed fabrics. Other items contained in the broadwoven fabrics total were rayon, nylon, mixture fabrics, draperies and upholstering materials. It will be noted that these fabric shipments in Table 4 are shown in both linear and square yards and that no poundage figure is published as in previous years, Beginning with 1961, these shipments will be shown in square yards only and the poundage data will again be collected.

In 1960, tire fabric shipments amounted to $22,994,762$ pounds, as against $29,043,808$ pounds in 1959, with a factory sales value of $\$ 20,723,593$ as compared to $\$ 27,174,826$ the year before. It was also possible to publish a breakdown of these shipments for the first time. Shipments of sales yarn
were valued at $\$ 34,970,688$ in 1960 as against $\$ 36,025,778$ in 1959.

Raw cotton, the industry's main material, was used to the extent of $158,642,100$ pounds ( $162,098,012$ pounds in 1959), valued at $\$ 40,322,417$ ( $\$ 41,922,581$ in 1959). Domestic grey cotton fabrics, not made by the plant reporting, were used in the amount of $120,939,467$ linear yards worth $\$ 29,360,495$. The consumption of imported grey fabrics, all kinds, was valued at $\$ 4,031,495$. Further details of products shipped and materials used are to be found in Tables 4.5 and 7 of this report.

Certain changes, relating largely to the changes in import classification effective April 1, 1960, have been made in the imoort data presented in Table 10. Total imports increased from a revised 1959 total of $\$ 138,100,020$ to $\$ 150,360,690$ in 1960 with a marked increase in raw cotton imports from $157,870,000$ pounds worth $\$ 43,079,361$ in 1959 to $171,152,400$ pounds valued at $\$ 49,928,292$ in 1960 . Exports, shown in Table 11, climbed sharply from $\$ 3,191,215$ in 1959 to $\$ 8,812,381$ in 1960 with noticeable increases in exports of cotton rags and waste. of cotton duck, and of cotton fabrics, n.o.p.

As given in Table 15, capital, repair and maintenance expenditures in 1960 were slightly higher than in 1959 with the emphasis apparently switching from capital expenditures to those on repair and maintenance.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1928-60


[^1]TABLE 2. Comparis on of Principal Statistics, 1959 and 1960

| Item |  | 1959 | 1960 | +Increase <br> -Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments reporting | No. | 46 | 42 | 4 |
| Supervisory and office employees: |  |  |  |  |
| Total ...................................... | " | 3,140 | 2,805 | 335 |
| Male | " | 2,139 | 1,936 | - 203 |
| Female | " | 1. 001 | . 869 | - 132 |
| Total salaries | \$ | 13,516, 750 | 12, 853, 869 | - 662,881 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |  |
| Monthly average Male | No. | 15,064 10,062 | 14,036 9,650 | 1.028 $-\quad 412$ |
| Female | " | 5, 002 | 4,386 | -616 |
| Total wages | \$ | 39,796, 732 | 40, 433, 561 | + 636,829 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$ | 4, 285,497 | 4, 161, 082 | - 124.415 |
| Cost of materials used | \$ | 129, 837, 403 | 121, 345, 889 | -8, 491, 514 |
| Value of factory shipments | \$ | 217, 912, 730 | 209, 502, 785 | -8, 409,945 |

TABLE 3. Inventories ${ }^{1} 1960$

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished guods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dol | ars |  |
| Opening: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec Ontario | 9, 708, 184 | 10,437, 256 | 21,564, 576 | 41,710,015 |
| Other provinces <br> Ontario | 3, 865, 076 | 2, 180, 077 | 5,875,445 | 11,920,598 |
| Canada | 13, 573, 260 | 12,617, 333 | 27, 440, 021 | 53,630,614 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 8,738,960 | 10,244, 170 | 22, 009, 998 | 40,993, 128 |
| Ontario Other provinces | 4,547,978 | 3.295, 542 | 6,661,932 | 14, 505, 452 |
| Canada | 13, 286, 938 | 13, 539, 712 | 28, 671,930 | 55, 498, 580 |

[^2]TABLE 4. Factory Shipments Made by Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1960

| Principal products | Quantity |  | Selling value <br> at factory |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^3]TABLE 4. Factory Shipments Made by Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1960 - Conciuded

| Principal products |  | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Woven goods: |  |  |  |
| Tire fabrics: |  |  |  |
| Rayon ....... | 1 b. | 16.625.798 | 12. 563,982 |
| Nylon |  | $6,305,819$ | 8, 114,879 |
| Other ...................................... | doz | 63,145 | 44,732 18290 |
| Quilts, bedspreads, etc., all cotton Pillowslips and sheets ${ }^{2}$ | doz. | 26,779 | $1,182,390$ $8,610,963$ |
| Towels: |  |  |  |
| Terry | doz. | 1,049,573 | 5,083,057 |
| Plain | . | 298, 102 | 703, 505 |
| Terry bath mats | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6,419 | 82.846 |
| Terry face cloths | \% | 1, 035, 541 | 1. 054.883 |
| Other terry woven goods |  | . . |  |
| Blankets (including crib) |  | . | ? |
| Towelling ${ }^{4}$.......... |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Other woven goods |  | ... | 8,311,071 |
| Total woven goods |  | -•• | 45,752,308 |
| Yarns spun for sale: All cotton: |  |  |  |
| (irey knitting .... | 1 b . | 13,924,785 | 10,539,759 |
| . other singles |  | 11, 980, 787 | 7, 697,060 |
| . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ other plied | " | 13, 939, 118 | 9,101, 714 |
| Qobured, knitting other | "' | 2,062, 013 | 2,062,049 |
| Pleached, knitting "1 Other ... | $\because$ | 1,925,138 | $1,864,712$ |
|  | 19 |  |  |
| Gotton and wool mixed: |  |  |  |
| Grey <br> Bleached and coloured | " | 81, 028 | 94,146 |
| Spun rayon | "\% | 714,173 |  |
| Mixtures with spun rayon All other yerns | $\because \%$ | 2.496.950 | 3,161, 028 |
| Wrapping twine | * |  |  |
| Other twines, lines, rope and cordage | " | 4,900,664 | 4,138,964 |
| Cotton waste sold .............................. | 10 | 23,659,979 | 1,758, 238 |
| All other products |  | -.. | 4, 001.669 |
| Custom-processing receipts |  |  | 630,974 |
| Total factory shipments |  | - * | 209, 502,785 |

${ }^{1}$ It should be noted that in 1960 a total of $120,939,467$ yards of this grey cotton went to other mills for further processing.
${ }_{1}$ F'or factory shipments of pillowslips and sheets in all industries, see General Review of Textile Mills, Table 15.
"Included in "Other woven goods". For factory shipments of "Blankets, etc." in all industries, see Table 8.

- See footnote 2. Table 5.

TABLE 5. Supplementary Breakdown, by Constructions, of Broadwoven Cotton Fabrics, 1960¹

| Item | Net yardage | Item | Net yardage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Corduroy | $5,480,961$ | 14. Cottonade, pants coverts |  |
| 2. Bedsheeting | 5, 551, 869 | 15. Yarn dyed ticking |  |
| 3. Pllow colton | $5,551,869$ | 16. Other yarn dyed |  |
| 4. Towelling ${ }^{2}$,...................................... | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 17. Drapery and slip cover fabrics | 113,787,797 |
| 5. Fine yarn fabrics (chiefly combed) ..... | 7, 713, 954 | 18. Upholstery fabrics |  |
| 6. Broadcloth, carded <br> 7. Print cloth types | 8,590,602 | 19. Tobacco and cheese cloth. <br> 20. Other carded yarn fabrics |  |
| 8. Ounce ducks ....................................... | 5, 844, 229 |  |  |
| 9. All other ducks and allied fabrics....... | 10,635, 923 |  |  |
| 10. Coarse goods and industrial sheetings | 40, 190,962 |  |  |
| 11. Drills and twills ................................... | 23, 149, 194 |  |  |
| 13. Flannels and llannelettes (napped) ..... | 25,673,647 | Total. | 246,619,138 |

[^4]TABLE 6. Total Yarns Spun, 1960

|  | Pounds |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 20's | 20's to 39's | $40^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$ and finer |
| All cotton. | 79,798, 016 | 53, 319, 491 | 5,485,877 |
| All other. | 5,437, 123 | 835,936 | 10,505 |
| Totals ....................................................................... | 85, 235, 139 | 54, 155, 427 | 5, 496, 382 |

Note: Includes yarn spun for sale as given in Table 4. and yarn spun for use in the establishment reporting, or as custom work.

TABLE 7. Materials Used, $1960^{8}$

| Principal materials |  |  | Quantity | Cost value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| at factory |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ No detalled information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 500,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was $\$ 420,000$ in 1960 : this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 8. Factory Shipments of Blankets, Slumber Throws and Auto Rugs in All Industries, 1959 and $1960^{\text {p }}$

|  | 1959 |  |  | $1960^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity |  | Selling value at factory | Quantity |  | Selling value at iactory |
| Blankets: <br> All wool $\qquad$ <br> All synthetic; and blends containing syn- <br> thetic yarns <br> All other blankets ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | pounds | pairs | \$ | pounds | pairs | \$ |
|  | 1,086,215 | 155,685 | 2,213,403 | 689,485 | 128, 573 | 1,697, 712 |
|  | 3, 332,303 $2,094,248$ | $\begin{array}{r} 650,745 \\ 1,239,735 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,837,119 \\ & 3,041 \end{aligned}$ | $3,052,557$ $2,435,731$ | $602,990$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,023,412 \\ & 1,831,156 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | number |  |  | number |  |  |
| Slumber throws $\qquad$ <br> Auto rugs $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,331 \\ 23,982 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 56,055 \\ 116,938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,811 \\ 39,663 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49,899 \\ 208,707 \end{array}$ |
| Total shipments |  |  | 9,265,509 |  |  | 7,810,886 |

${ }^{1}$ Crib blankets, all tynes: and all other household blankets except those of nure cotton.

TABLE 9. Total Canadian Factory Shipments of Cotton Broadwoven Fabrics, ${ }^{1}$ 1955-60 ${ }^{5}$

${ }^{1}$ The yarn and stock dyed and the printed and painted series, previously shown in this table, have been discontinued since the data ase confidential from 1955 onwards.
${ }^{2}$ Figures are confidential.

# TABLE 10. Imports of Raw Cotton, Yarns, Piece Goods, etc. (notincluding Wearing Apparel) 1959 and 1960 

| Items |  | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Raw and unmanufactured: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw cotton | 1 b | 157,870,000 | 43,079,361 | 171,152,400 | 49,928, 292 |
| Cotton linters and fibres n. o.p. | " | 29,947,610 | 1.462,829 | 21, 434, 824 | $1,174,015$ |
| Batts, batting and wadding of cotton | - | 963,641 | -506,686 | 745,329 | -434,906 |
| Yarn, thread, cord and twine: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yams, cotton, singles, n.o.p. ${ }^{2}$ | " | 733.493 | 579,486 | 201,128 | 171,073 |
| Yams, cotton, singles, for knitted goods ${ }^{1}$ | " | 929,058 | 657,970 | 545,491 | $356,773$ |
| Yams, cotton, n.o.p. ${ }^{1}$ | " | 2,309,701 | 1,701,556 | 435,450 | 306, 954 |
| Crochet and knitting cotton, n.o.p. |  | 105,996 | 192,381 | 127,688 | 261,512 |
| Cords and twines, cotton, n.o.p. ................................ | 3 | 479,384 | 388,787 | 429,435 | 349,598 |
| Cotton yams, covered with metallic strip (tinsel thread) ${ }^{2}$ | '6 | 18,052 | 36,240 | 7,053 | 17,689 |
| Yarns, cotton, mercerized, 40 's and finer ${ }^{1}$ | , | 239,498 | 376,177 | 44,807 | 81,719 |
| Yams, cotton, in hanks, for thread and knitting and embroidery cattons ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1,546,533 | 1,932,937 | 399, 116 | 520,842 |
| Yams, cotton, 80's and finer, two-ply, gassed, of a class not made in Canada, for weaving ${ }^{2}$ | " | 7,567 | 19,929 | 1,463 | 7,174 |
| Yarns, cotton, coarser than 40's but finer than 20's singles, for thread and knitting and embroidery cottons ${ }^{1}$ | $\because$ | 514,875 | 391,453 | 118,546 | 101,962 |
| Yarns, cotton, singles, not finer than $20^{\prime} s^{2}$.................. | * |  |  | 951,339 | 669,542 |
| Yams, cotton, singles, 21 's to $39 ' s^{2}$ |  |  | . . . | 1,772,502 | 1,277,880 |
| Yarns, cotton, singles, 40 's and finer ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 1,065,539 | 1,188,776 |
| Yams, cotton, plied ${ }^{2}$................................... | : |  |  | 2,953,016 | 3,028,603 |
| Yams, cotton, n.o.p. including tinsel thread ${ }^{2}$ | : |  |  | 34,451 | 52,776 |
| Piece goods: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woven fabrics, cotton printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p. . valued at more than 80 cents per pound <br> Woven fabrics, cotton printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p., valued at 50 cents or more but not more than 80 cents per pound | " | 29,154,393 | 41,379,797 | 31,204,631 | 45,479,848 |
|  | * | 2,376,020 | 1,571,182 | 3,396,083 | 2,236,468 |
| Woven fabrics, cotton printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p. valued at less than 50 cents per pound $\qquad$ <br> Woven fabrics, cotton denims <br> Handkerchief cotton, bleached $\qquad$ | \% | 1,420,926 | 632,864 | 1,317,903 | 587,656 |
|  |  | 2,239,309 | 1,527,221 | 2,440,709 | 1,716,612 |
|  | 4 | 39,486 | 47,174 | 14.779 | 24,117 |
| Woven fabrics, cotton, not bleached, mercerized nor coloured, n.o.p. | -" | 16,983, 082 | 10,288,484 | 14,494,887 | 9,173,749 |
| Canton flannels, sheetings and pillow cotton; plain shirtings, cambrics, longcloths, nainsooks, flannelettes and saxonies, not coloured <br> Towelling in the web, not coloured $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | * | 2,374,374 | 2,403,074 | 3,037.779 | 3,001,118 |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ | 136,209 | 97,547 | 136,231 | 100,947 |
| Voiles, scrims, lawns, india linens, muslins, fancy shirtings, piques, cords, diaper and jaconets, not coloured | * | 473,540 | 586,509 | 608, 954 | 749,961 |
| Woven fabrics, cotton bleached or mercerized, n.o.p., not coloured Cheese cloth and gauze of cotton bleached or unbleached | 1 | 509,793 | 591, 154 | 746,601 | 917,797 |
|  | $\ldots$ | 3,807,501 | 3,320, 464 | 2,825,998 | $2,530,160$ |
| Woven fabrics, cotton, of 100 's and finer average yam count <br> Woven fabrics, cotton, with cut pile, n.o.p. | " | 459,970 | 1, 454, 845 | 449,358 | 1,440,495 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 146,598 | 303,864 | 3,423,333 | 4,320,992 |
| Woven fabrics, cotton, not coloured, for typewriter ribbons | " | 121,427 | 460,820 | 115,328 | 428,781 |
|  | * | 1,014,348 | $1.433,054$ | 1,073,565 | 1,570,172 |
| Gabardines, cotton <br> Woven fabric, cotton, of number 80 to not more than 99 <br> average yam count | " | 49,072 | 161,765 | 44,733 | 109,418 |
|  | ${ }^{*}$ | 35,018 | 130, 343 | - | - |
| Fabrics, with cut weft pile, cotton, or of cotton and synthetic textile fibre | " | 2,200,109 | 2,878,591 | - | - 720 |
| Woven fabric, cotton, for covering books ...................... | " | 171,253 | 181,584 | 87,740 | 97,720 |
| Lace and embroideries, cotton not colouredfor clothing | $\ldots$ | 282,221 | 1,045,581 | 290,841 | 1,226,194 |
| Lace and embroideries, cotton, coloured, for clothing. Embroideries, cotton, n.o.p. | $\because$ | 34,686 | 173,995 | 41,688 | 202,340 |
|  | * | 18,699 | 100,011 | 21,115 | 104,189 |
| Lace, bobbinet, nets, and netting, n.o.p., cotton ..........White cotton, bobbinet, plain, in the web ...................Cotton poplin, bleached, not coloured .................... |  | 45,798 | 127.425 | 46,856 | 123,887 |
|  | y\%. | 83.301 | 23,446 | 40,550 | 12,959 |
|  | 1 b . | 547,210 | 607,306 | 582,915 | 664, 191 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10. Imports of Raw Cotton, Yarns. Plece Goods, etc. (not including Wearing Apparel), 1959 and 1960 - Concluded

| Items | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Manufactures, n.o.p.: |  |  |  |  |
| Bags, new, cotton <br> Belting, cotton, for machinery | $\begin{array}{r} 75.000 \\ 156.934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,891 \\ 298,477 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,744 \\ 200,842 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73.719 \\ 363,155 \end{array}$ |
| Blankets, cotton, not to include automobile or steamer rugs, nor similar articles | 1,148, 351 | 931.942 | 1.245,419 | 1.015.119 |
| Braided wick for sanctuary lamps, candles or tapers... | 1.148. 351 | 32.546 | 1.24. | 1.015.782 |
| Curtains, cotton, n.o.p........................................... lb. | 98, 759 | 188. 348 | 82,909 | 162, 216 |
| Wash cloths and bath mats, cotton .............................. " | 585.036 | 710, 204 | 660,698 | 744. 580 |
| Tray cloths, table cloths, napkins, dresser scarves .... '. | 556.02 ล | 833, 839 | 470, 704 | 770, 755 |
| Handkerchiefs, cotton ............................................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 639,991 | 1.182, 909 | 434, 169 | 967. 298 |
| Ladder tapes and braided cords, for venetian blinds .... "̈, | 10. 542 | 14,654 | 11.029 | 14.850 |
| Quilts and counterpanes, cotton .................................. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.048,885 | 1.276.523 | 1,062.372 | 1.290,467 |
| Pillow cases, cotton .................................................. " | 950.737 | 936,652 | 914.689 | 975,577 |
| Sheets, cotton ............................................................ ". | 1,782,031 | 1,796,756 | 1.458,757 | 1.621,827 |
| Towels, cotton ............................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3.061.893 | 3.133.659 | 2,717.364 | 2, 844,633 |
| Cotton manufactures, n.o.D. .......................................... " | 2,033,676 | 2, 623,818 | 2.291,267 | 2.729.855 |
| Totals | ... | 138, 100, 020 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | -.. | 150,360,690 |

${ }^{1}$ Discontinued after March 31, 1960.
${ }^{2}$ From April 1, 1960.

TABLE 11. Exports of Cotton Products (not including Wearing Apparel), 1959 and 1960

| Items | 1959 |  | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quentity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Cotton thread and yarn ............................................... 1 lb . | 44,915 | 109,466 | 93.705 | 29,635 |
| Cotton rags and waste .............................................................. | 73,487 | 712, 332 | 181,787 | 3,132,285 |
| Cotton duck ................................................................. C . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 37.461 | 36,576 | 914,610 | 746.998 |
| Cotton fabrics costed .......................................................... | 61,683 | 30.569 | 25,529 | 19,403 |
| Cotton fabrics, n.O.D. ................................................. ." | $5,615,187$ | 1.904,293 | 16,005,801 | 4.403,771 |
| Surgical and sanitary supplies of cotton | - | 181. 251 | - | 97,853 |
| Cotton blankets, bedspreads and quills. | - | 68.967 | -• | 99.043 |
| Cotton sheets and pillow cases | - | 1.373 | . . | 3. 871 |
| Cotton towels and wash cloths | - | 45,214 | -• | 120.102 |
| Cotton manufactures, n.o.p. | . | 101,174 | - | 159,420 |
| Totals | -•• | 3,191,215 | -•• | 8,812.381 |

TABLE 12. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960


[^5]TABLE 13. Production Workers by Months, 1960

|  | Male | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |
| January | 8,620 | 4,173 |
| February | 9,253 | 4,275 |
| March | 10,074 | 4,534 |
| April | 9.660 | 4,490 |
| May | 9,939 | 4,578 |
| June | 9,800 | 4,472 |
| July | 9,675 | 4,267 |
| August | 9.637 | 4. 296 |
| September | 9,608 | 4, 345 |
| October .. | 9,766 | 4.400 |
| November | 9.860 | 4.423 |
| December | 9,878 | 4,390 |
| Monthly average ${ }^{3}$ | 9.650 | 4.386 |

[^6]TABLE 14. Machinery, Equipment and Spinning Hours, 1960

| R |
| :--- | :--- |

TABLE 15. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1948-60


TABLE 16. Principal Statistics according to Type of Ownership, 1959 and 1960

| Type of ownership | Estab-lishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Em } \\ & \text { ployees } \end{aligned}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost at factory of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership |  | 23 | 33,500 | 3,650 | 42,500 | 102,688 |
| Partnership....... | 1 |  | 33,500 | 3,650 | 42,500 | 102,688 |
| Incorporated companies | 43 | 18, 181 | 53, 279,982 | 4,281,897 | 129, 794, 903 | 217,810,042 |
| Totals | 46 | 18,204 | $53,313,482$ | 4, 285, 497 | 129, 837, 403 | 217, 912, 730 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual ownership. |  | 24 | 48,585 | 2,400 | 909, 395 | 1,115,288 |
| Partnership...... |  |  | 48,585 | 2.400 | 909,395 | 1.115,288 |
| Incorporated cormanies | 38 | 16,817 | $53,238,845$ | 4,158,682 | 120,436, 494 | 208, 387, 497 |
| Totals | 42 | 16,841 | 53, 287, 430 | 4,161,082 | 121,345,889 | 209, 502, 785 |

TABLE 17. Principal Statistics grouped according to Size of Establishments, 1959 and 1960


TABLE 18. Fuel and Electricity, 1960

| Kind | Quentity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detall: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines ................................................................ ton | 71.852 | 818,413 |
| (b) Imported.................................................................................. . | 17, 248 | 201, 126 |
| Anthracite coal | 5,181 | 60, 264 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) ................. Imp. gal. | 6,774 | 2,635 |
| Fuel oll including kerosene or coal oll ....................................... . . | $5,829,496$ | 472,500 |
| Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases ............................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 154,487 | 32,713 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas ...................................................... | - | - |
| (c) Natural gas ..................................................................... M cu. ft. | 7,295 | 7. 243 |
| Electrictty purchased .................................................................................. | 369,786, 503 | 2,369,239 |
| Steam purchased............................................................................ po.. pound | 37,012,662 | 188.699 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity ....................................................... | . . | 8,250 |
| 3. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electriclty .............................................................. | - | 4,161,082 |

${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 500,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments less than $\$ 500,000$.

List of Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1960

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nova Scotia: <br> Cosmos Imperial Mills Limited |  |
|  | Water Street, Yarmouth |
| New Brunswick: |  |
| Marysville Mills (Div. of the Hamllton Cotton Co. Ltd.) ..............er | Marysville |
| Quebec: |  |
| Au Terroir Eni. | 2495 St. Joseph Street, St. Hyacinthe |
| Canadian Corduroy Limited | St. Hyacinthe |
| Dominion Textile Co. Ltd., (Cotton Mhls) | Magog |
| Dominion Textile Co. Ltd.. (Print Works) | Magog |
| Dominion Textile Company, Ltd. | Montmorency Village |
| Dominion Textile Company, Ltd., (Merchants Branch).................. | 3970 St. Ambroise Street, Montreal |
| Dominion Textlle Company, Ltd., (Mount Royal Branch)............... | 5524 St. Patrlck Street, Montreal |
| Dominion Textile Company Ltd., (St. Anns Branch) | 2618 Notre-Dame Street, E., Montreal |
| Dominion Textlle Company, Ltd., (Sherbrooke Branch) ................. | Sherbrooke |
| Dominion Textlle Company, Ltd. | 575 Des Ecoles St., Drummondville |
| Fdmond M1lls, Ltd., The | 225 St. Charles Street, S. Granby |
| Fireslde Fabrics (Canada) Ltd. | 2101 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal |
| Goodyear Cotton Co. of Canada, Ltd. | St. Hyacinthe |
| Hallfax Corduroy Ltd. | Lachine |
| Montreal Cottons Limited. The | Dufferin Road, Valleyfield |

## List of Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mils, 1960 - Concluded

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec - Concluded: |  |
| Olympia Corduroy Limited | 343 Notre-Dame Street, E., Montreal |
| Rubyco Mills Ltd. | 3340 Notre-Dame Street, E., Montreal |
| Wabasso Cotton Co. Ltd. | 6th Ave., Grand'Mère |
| Wabasso Cotton Company, Ltd. | Shawinigan Falls |
| Wabasso Cotton Company, Ltd., (Mercerising Division) | 768 St. Maurice St. . Three Rivers |
| Wabasso Cotton Campany, Ltd. | 768 St. Maurice St., Three Rivers |
| Ontario: |  |
| Avalon Fabrics Ltd. | 500 Ontario St., Stratford |
| Burrow's Textile Co. Ltd. | 47 Neeve St. , Guelph |
| Caldwell Linen Mills Limited | Iroquols |
| Curl Brothers Textiles (Canada) | 334 Lauder Avenue. Toronto |
| Dominion Fabrics, Ltd. | Dunnville |
| Dominion Yarns Limited | Welland |
| Firestone Textiles Ltd. | Woodstock |
| Glendale Spinning Mills, Ltd. | Glendale Ave., Hamilton |
| Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The | Dundas |
| Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The | 304 Mary Street N., Hamilton |
| Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd., The | Woodbridge |
| La France Textiles Canada, Ltd. | Woodstock |
| Lancaster Weaving Milis, Ltd. | 130 Birch Ave., Kitchener |
| Monarch Knitting Co. Ltd., The (Splnning Division) .................... | Ajax |
| Stauffer-Dobble, Ltd. | Water Street North, Galt |
| Talbot and Talbot | 49 Eugene St., Toronto |
| Trent Cotton Company, Ltd. . The | Trenton |
| Wabasso Co. Ltd. (Emplire Cotton Division) | Welland |
| Waterloo Textiles Ltd. | Hespeler |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost". it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Beginning with 1953 the value of factory shipments has been collected instead of the gross value of production.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes oilcloths and linoleums.
    , Because of Insufficlent inventory data in 1953, this figure has been calculated from value of factory shipments and is, therefore, only approximate to true "Value added by manufacture".
    ${ }^{4}$ Presented on the new classification basis for 1957 to 1960, inclusive, involving a minor change in the 1957 data and no changes in the 1958 and 1959 data from that previously published.
    ${ }^{5}$ Other provinces include: Nova Scotia, 1 establishment; New Brunswick, 2 establishments; British Columbla, 1 establishment.
    ${ }^{6}$ Other provinces include: Nova Scotia, 1 establishment; New Brunswick, 1 establishment.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
    ${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1960 differs from the closing inventory published for 1959 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1960.

[^3]:    See footnotes at end of table.

[^4]:    Includes grey, bleached, printed and painted, piece dyed and stock dyed fabrics less duplicating figures of $120,939,467$ yards. See Table 4.
    ${ }^{3}$ In addition to the towelling reported under Broadwoven Fabrics, shipments of other towelling were reported under "Other woven goods". Total factory shipments of towelling were $9,571,123$ yards.
    ' Included in all other total of 113,787,797 net yards.

    - Of this total, $10,451,929$ yards were produced from imported grey fabrics.

[^5]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Includes one establishment in Nova Scotia, two in New Brunswick, and one in British Columbia.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes one establishment in Nova Scotia, and one in New Brunswick.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 500,000$ and over. For establishments reporting value of shipments of less then $\$ 500,000$ no data on the number of workers were collected. The average was estimated by using the change in value of shipments to arrive at the value of the payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at the number of workers. This estimated number of workers was then included in each month's total.

