# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS GENERAL MANUFACTURES BRANCH OTTAWA - CANADA 

## 1. Febraxr ESESLIOTHEOUE

Dominion Statistician:
F. H. Coats, LL.D. FoR.S.C., F.S.S.(Huñ)

Chief, General Manufactures Branch: A. Cohen, B, Com.

## DYEING AND FINISHING OF TEXTILE GOODS IN CANADA. 1939.

In 1339 reports were received from twenty-six establishments engaged in the dyeing and finishing of textile goods. These include only those establishments Whose occupation is primarily the dyeing and finishing of such goods, and do not include textile manufacturers who operate a dyeing and finishing plant or departmont in connection with their own manufacturing. The capital invested in these twenty-six establishments in 1939 amounted to $65,997,697$. Employment was furnished to 1,082 persons who were paid the sum of $£ 1,150,662$ in salaries and wages. The gross value of the work performed amounted to $\$ 3,927,468$ and the value added by manufacture totalled $\$ 2,015,553$.

This industry is confined to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia, Ontario with sixteen establishments, employed 590 persons, while Quebec, with nine establishments, and Nova Scotia, with one, together employed 492. Ontario employed 55.1 per cent of the capital and 54.5 per cent of the total number of employees.

This industry operated at a considerably higher level in 1939, Compared with the previous year there was an increase of $\$ 597,188$ or 18 per cent in the value of work performed, with an increase of $\$ 114,17$ or 6 per cent in the value added by manufacture. Reflected in the increased output was the increase of 102 in the number of persons employed and $£ 191,970$ in the amount of salaries and wages paid. Capital invested was also higher, the increase of $\$ 789,738$ being due to an increase of 8917,955 in the current assets and a decrease of $\mathbf{6} 28,217$ in fixed assets.

The gross value of the work performed in 1939 amounted to $\$ 3,927,468$ of which $02,138,341$ or approximately 54,4 per cent, was represented by the dyeing and finishing of textile fabrics. The dyeing and finishing of yarns amounted to $\$ 1,251,013$ or 31,9 per cent, while the printing and painting of fabric and all other work totalled 553,114 . The various items are shown in detail in table 3 ,

As indicated in table 8, there is little or no seasonal variation in em. ployment in this industry. The great majority of the wage-earners are male, and numbered 735 or 83 per cent of the total in 1339 while the female wage-earners totalled 152. The average annual wage was $\$ 831$ compared to $\$ 755$ in 1938 while the average salary fell from $\$ 2,184$ in that year to $\$ 2,120$ in 1939 .

DYEING AND FINISHING OF TEXTILE GOODS IN CANADA, 1939.
Table 1. - Principal Statistics, 1927 to 1939.

| Year and provinces | Estab- <br> 11sh- <br> ments | Capital <br> Invested | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Em- } \\ \frac{\text { ployees }}{\text { No. }} \end{gathered}$ | Total Salaries and Wages | Cost of Material Used | Gross Value of Work Performed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1927 | 17 | 4,048,487 | 786 | 851,537 | 789,783 | 2,673,852 |
| 1923 | 18 | 4,278,726 | 930 | 986,013 | 824,475 | 3,104,193 |
| 1929 | 17 | 4,448,41.9 | 967 | 1,021,752 | 1,053,505 | 3,517,507 |
| 1930 | 19 | 4,264,823 | 847 | 891,822 | 611,772 | 2,776,784 |
| 1931 | 19 | 4,705,396 | 847 | 945,002 | 754,646 | 2,893,333 |
| 1932 | 19 | 4,688,350 | 762 | 804,100 | 619,652 | 2,537,348 |
| 1933 | 22 | 5,627,806 | 864 | 854,751 | 1,204,498 | 3,175,049 |
| 1934 | 24 | 5,397,621 | 940 | 931,721 | 1,504,033 | 3,778,652 |
| 1935 | 23 | 5,257,029 | 997 | 1,008,600 | 1,560,868 | 4,004,734 |
| 1936 | 25 | 5,261,555 | 1,025 | 973,797 | 1,422,656 | 3,568,362 |
| CANADA | 26 | 5,051,200 | 1,071 | 1,019,391 | 1,535,898 | 3,794,316 |
| Ontario | 15 | 2,432,091 | 542 | 547,134 | 1,214,051 | 2,383,714 |
| Scotia | 11 | 2,619,109 | 529 | 472,257 | 321,847 | 1,410,602 |
| CANADA | 25 | 5,207,949 | 980 | 958,698 | 1,208,261 | 3,330,280 |
| Ontario | 15 | 2,645,845 | 502 | 506,462 | 957,147 | 2,122,283 |
| Scotia | 10 | 2,562,104 | 478 | 452,236 | 251,114 | 1,207,997 |
| CANADA | 26 | 5,997,687 | 1,082 | 1,150,668 | 1,667,878 | 3,927,468 |
| Ontario | 16 | 3,303,974 | 590 | 693,745 | 1,333,236 | 2,553,127 |
| Scotia | 10 | 2,693,713 | 492 | 456,923 | 334,642 | 1,374,341 |

NOTE: - Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures, as no data are collected for certain expense items, such as interest, rents depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

## IXEING AND FINISHING OF TEXTILE GOODS IN CANADA, 1939.

Table 2. - Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1938 and 1939.


|  | 1938 | 1939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal Items | Value at Plant | value at Plant |
| Dyeing and finishing of textile fabrics - | 1,771,070 | 2,138,341 |
| Dyeing, finishing and mercerizing of yarns | 1,038,796 | 1,251,013 |
| Printing and painting on textile fabrics | 316,312 | 303,774 |
| Dyeing and finishing of other products ...... | 72,197 | 84,410 |
| Rubberizing, mercerizing and waterproofing fubrics | 26,248 | 21,425 |
| Bleaching, shrinking and sponging ..... | 105,657 | 128,505 |
| TOTAL VALUE OF WORK PFRFORMED | 3,330,280 | 3,927,468 |

## DVEING AND FINISHING OF TEXTILE GOODS IN CANADA, 1939.

Table 4. - Materials Used, 1938 and 1959.

| Principal Materials | Unit of Measure | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Cost Value at Plant | Quantity | Cost Value at Plant |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Aniline and other dyes - Sulphur colours |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulphur colours . | Pound | 86,184 | 61,213 | 142,264 | 100,432 |
| Direct colours ....... | " | 72,065 | 48,586 | 87,114 | 57,492 |
| Indirect colours | " | 11,246 | 11,996 | 11,969 | 12,400 |
| Acid or hasic colours .. | " | 88,907 | 60,772 | 84,199 | 63,056 |
| Other colours and dyes. | " | 16,057 | 12,671 | 73,583 | 57,738 |
| Alum .................... | * | 52,596 | 774 | 49,795 | 734 |
| Common salt (sodium chloride) | n | 1,971,890 | 7,972 | 2,263,589 | 11,640 |
| Chloride of lime ....... | " | 5,800 | 129 | 3,700 | 112 |
| Glauber's salt | " | 645,306 | 8,419 | 801,220 | 11,636 |
| Soda ash | " | 299,501 | 5,575 | 346,476 | 6,686 |
| Soaps | / | 502,471 | 35,361 | 519,006 | 35,676 |
| Starch | n | 220,022 | 10,003 | 220,637 | 9,565 |
| Other weighting materials. | - | - | 20,239 | -- | 11,796 |
| Liquid ammonia ......... | Pound | 65,223 | 2,278 | 75,480 | 2,592 |
| Liquid Chlorine | " | 34,564 | 2,588 | 18,875 | 2,158 |
| Gasoline and benzine | Gallon | 7,578 | 1,940 | 2,891 | 847 |
| Alcohol ................. | Prfocial. | 546 | 411 | 674 | 528 |
| Hydrogen peroxide。 | Pound | 73,151 | 14,761 | 75,822 | 15,384 |
| Sulphuric acid $66^{\circ}$ Bé | m. | 259,054 | 5,325 | 302,330 | 6,098 |
| Acetic acid | " | 95,957 | 7,103 | 113,342 | 9,073 |
| Formic acid | \% | 61,201 | 8,475 | 41,126 | 6,257 |
| Muriatic acid | 11 | 116,994 | 1,888 | 79,980 | 1,701 |
| Sulphonated ofls | " | 63,843 | 10,860 | 53,688 | 9,674 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | $\ldots$ | 4,643 | 334 | 5,142 | 356 |
| Tin tetrachloride | $n$ | 12,762 | 3,221 | 2,247 | 584 |
| Trisodium phosphate .... | $n$ | 4,869 | 219 | 8,243 | 581 |
| Caustic soda .... | " | 716,589 | 19,233 | 2,004,084 | 26,888 |
| other chemicals, not specified ...... | - | - | 99,867 | - | 117,287 |
| Rubbertzing materials | $\cdots$ | - | 3,645 | - | 2,930 |
| All other materials .... | - | - | 715,189 | - | 1,055,306 |
| Packing and shipping materials $\qquad$ | - | $\cdots$ | 27,208 | - | 30,671 |
| TOTAL COST OF MATERIALS USED | - | - | 1,208,261 |  | 1,667,878 |

Table 5. - Capital Invested, 1927 to 1939.


Table 6. - Principal Statistics of the Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Goods in Canada, for 1938 and 1939, Grouped According to the Size of Establishment.


DYEING AND FINISHING OF TEXTILE GOODS IN CANADA, 1939.
Table 7. - Employees by Sex and Remuneration, 1938 and 1939.


Table 8. - Monthly Emplogment of Wage-eamers, 1937 to 1939.


DYEING AND FINISHING OF TEXTILE GOODS IN CANADA, 1939.
Table 9. - Average Neekly Earnings and Number of Wage-earners in the Nonth of Normal Employment with their Regular Hours of Work, 1938 and 1939。

| Number of Hours Worked per Week | Number of Employees |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mal 1 |  | Female |  |
|  | 1938 | 1939 | 1938 | 1939 |
| 30 hours or less | 24 | 38 | 11 | 5 |
| 31-43 hours | 29 | 54 | 19 | 8 |
| 44 hours | 20 | 29 | 9 | 5 |
| 45-47 hours | 71 | 58 | 24 | 8 |
| 48 hours | 45 | 99 | 14 | 18 |
| 49-50 hours | 217 | 210 | 56 | 91 |
| 51-54 hours | 155 | 77 | 3 | 23 |
| 55 hours | 76 | 105 | 13 | 1 |
| 56-64 hours | 67 | 45 | - | - |
| 65 hours and over | 19 | 11 | - | - |
| Average hours per week | 50.4 | 48.6 | 45.6 | 48.1 |
| Average weekly earnings | \$18.33 | 17.36 | 12.53 | 12.64 |

The above table does not include overtime.

Table 10.- Power Equipment, 1938 and 1939.

|  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classes of Power | Number of Units | Manufacturers ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> Hating of Horse-powex Capacity | Number of Units | Manufacturers Rating of Horse-power Capacily |
| Steam engines and steam turbines <br> In use <br> Idle |  |  | $3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electric motorls operated by purchased power <br> In use <br> Idle | $\begin{array}{r} 823 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,998 \\ 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 832 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,142 \\ 95 \end{array}$ |
| TOTAT, PONER USED IN MANUFACTURING | 840 | 4,157 | 852 | 4,557 |
| Boiler installation <br> In use <br> Idle | $\begin{gathered} 22 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,269 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,586 \\ 525 \end{array}$ |

Table 11. - Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1933 and 1939.


## DYEING AND FINISHING OP TEXTILE GOODS IN CANADA, 1939.

APPENDIX

## NOVA SCOTIA

Vancouver Street, Iarmouth North.

## QUBBEC

Pal Barrette,
Canada Pad \& Sponging Inc., Gordon Doak Company,
Dominion Silk Dyeing \& Finishing Co.Lta, Dominion Silk Printing, Limited, Franco Canadian Dyers Limited, Jas. Fraser \& Sons, Globe Hiat Works, Limited, Ho Asworth Company, Limited,

444 St. Paul Street East, Montreal.
460 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal.
Little Forks Lane, Lennoxville.
35 Heriot Street, Drummondville.
Heriot Street, Drummondville.
159 Cousins Street, St. Johns.
52 Nazareth Street, Montreal.
74 Turgeon Street, Montreal.
498 Ash Avenue, Montreal.

## ONTARIO

Aberfoyle Manufacturing Company, Amstrong Dye Works, Farquhar Textile Printing Co., Frank P. Flake,
Guaranty Sili Dyeing \& Finishing Company, Holdsworth \& Company,
Holdsworth Comprny, Limited, Hughes \& Company,
Dyers \& Pubberizers, Limited, R. N. Mattheman \& Sons, Novelty Textile Printing Works, W. Robinson \& Son, Converters, Limited,

Summit Dyeing Company, Limited,
The Barrie Glove \& Knitting Company, The Cobourg Dyeing Company, Limited, Toronto Dyeing \& Finishing Works,

Metcalfe Street, Guelph. 84 Simcoe Street West, Hamilton. 204 King Street East, Toronto. 68 Claremont Street, Toronto. 40 Phelps Street, St. Catharines. 7 Ontario Street, Toronto. 347-9 Carlaw Avenue, Toronto. 786 King Street West, Toronto.
251 Sorauren Avenue, Toronto.
227 Sterling Ruad, Ioronto.
119 Pearl Street, Torontu.
Hoodbridge, (H.O. - 55 Nellington St., Toronto).
590 King Street West, Toronto.
Ltd. 40 Ontario Street South, Kitchener.
Willian Street, Cobourg.
356-370 Dufferin Street, Toronto.


