





# TEXTILE DYEING AND FINISHING PLANTS 1960

Formerly the Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Goods Industry

### ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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#### SYMBOLS

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.
- r revised 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 series 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, salaries 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 statistics, 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 supply calendar year 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 carries out operations 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, shipbuilding, 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 obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or 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 salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, 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 fuel 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.

#### Materials 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 or 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, aircraft, 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 during 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 inventories 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.

#### 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 made 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

changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those 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 raised 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 detailed 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.

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.

## TEXTILE DYEING AND FINISHING PLANTS 1960

Although the Bureau implemented a new Standard Industrial Classification for the 1960 Census of Industry survey, this has made very little difference in this industry, apart from a slight one in name, as a scrutiny of the revised Principal Statistics for 1957 to 1959, inclusive, given in Table 1 will show. In fact, the changes were so small that, wherever 1959 information has been given in other tables of this report, this has been revised on the new basis. Consequently, all references to 1959 data in this general introduction refer to the revised figures.

This industry is now defined as comprising "Establishments primarily engaged in custom dyeing and finishing of woollen and worsted goods, cotton and linen goods, silk and synthetic goods. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in cloth sponging and miscellaneous special finishing of textiles on a custom basis.". It does not include manufacturers, who operate a dyeing and finishing plant in connection with their own manufacturing operations. For this reason, a separate dyeing and finishing plant, operated by a large firm in the Synthetic Textiles Industry, has been transferred from this industry to the latter in 1960.

Allowing for the above revisions, there was greater activity in the textile dyeing and finishing plants from 1959 to 1960. The value of work performed amounted to \$17,188,447, a very slight increase of \$209,693, or 1.2 per cent, over the 1959 total of \$16,978,754. The cost of materials and supplies used dropped slightly, from \$5,001,294 in 1959 to \$4,836,400 in 1960, a decrease of \$164,894 or 3.3 per cent. The industry reported 1,927 employees, 129 less than the 1959 total of 2,056.

Capital outlay within the industry again rose substantially when comparison is made between the revised 1959 figures and the preliminary ones for 1960. During the year under review, the increases were approximately the same for both capital and repair expenditures as Table 9 shows.

Dyeing and finishing of textile fabrics is the principal activity of this industry, and in 1960 this accounted for \$8,292,388, or 48.2 per cent of the work performed. Printing and painting on textile fabrics amounted to \$2,847,730, or 16.6 per cent; and bleaching, shrinking, sponging and all other work amounted to \$2,796,465, or 16.3 per cent. Other activities included dyeing, finishing and mercerizing of yarns; dyeing and finishing of other products; and rubberizing, mercerizing and water proofing fabrics.

The industry is located almost entirely in Quebec and Ontario. In 1960 there were 54 firms reporting, the same as the year before. In Quebec the number of plants remained unchanged at 35; in Ontario there were 18 as against 19 the previous year; the remaining firm was again located in British Columbia, Quebec firms were responsible for the major share of the work done with \$13,157,165, or 76.5 per cent, of the total; and on their payrolls they had 1,510 or 78.4 per cent of all persons employed by the industry.

Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses has been collected as part of the Annual Census of Industry. This data was formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for this industry may be found in Table 2.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1929-60

	Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost at factory of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross valu of work performed
			Basis:	Standard Indu	strial Classifi	cation in use	prior to 1960.	
		num	ber			dollars		
929		17	967	1,021,752	246,548	1,053,505	2,217,454	3,517,50
32		19	762	804, 100	171,971	619,662	1,745,715	2,537,34
35	11244-4	23	997	1,008,600	241,801	1,560,868	2,202,065	4,004,73
37	[***]****************************	26	1,071	1,019,391	231,610	1,535,898	2,026,808	3,794,31
38		25	980	958,698	220,644	1,208,261	1,901,375	3,330,28
39	***************************************	26	1,082	1,150,668	244,037	1,667,878	2,015,553	3, 927, 46
40		28	1,210	1,379,114	294,600	2,010,841	2,579,597	4, 885, 03
41		29	1,587	1,919,906	414,376	3, 226, 086	3,596,856	7, 237, 31
42		42	1,693	2,274,715	467,198	2,799,331	4,830,037	8,096,56
43		40	1,656	2,446,760	517, 124	2,981,932	5,509,861	9,008,91
44	b=600=5004\$10bo=cc6484007000441007004410	40	1,667	2,516,012	547, 036	1, 266, 430	5, 137, 881	6, 951, 34
45		40	1,922	2,923,684	552,334	1,581,984	6, 196, 990	8, 331, 30
46		41	2,188	3,409,389	630,598	1,790,674	6,785,972	9,207,24
47	7 - 5 x x 2 d H o g o o y 50 d o t o 4 7 m o t o 1 5 b o t o 1 0 t 3 b t 0 d d d d d d	44	2,418	4, 504, 975	813, 788	2,156,938	7,513,908	10, 484, 63
48	145000010000000000000000000000000000000	45	2,713	5, 518, 371	1,019,954	2,546,670	9, 252, 313	12, 818, 93
49		47	2,511	5, 347, 344	877, 333	2,606,844	9, 274, 711	12,758,88
50	**************************************	46	2,459	5, 481, 251	910,531	2,974,977	8, 468, 122	12, 353, 63
51	E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-E-	52	2,462	5,997,036	927, 441	3,492,222	9,710,233	14, 129, 89
52	************************	50	2,331	5, 965, 882	957, 133	3,749,848	9,899,623	14,606,60
53	,	56	2,255	6,153,225	844, 294	3,165,944	9,094,314	13, 104, 55
54	4	53	1,940	5, 403, 283	735,071	3,029,934	7,866,533	11,631,53
55	{ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	56	2,062	6,058,936	754, 879	4,121,238	9,496,406	14, 281, 37
56	{ 1 1 2 2 3 3 5 6 4 5 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 7 7 7	54	2,055	6, 131, 227	861,185	4,275,761	9,954,451	15,017,12
57		56	2,027	6,393,066	876,396	4,282,128	10,394,347	15, 153, 39
58		56	2,022	6,670,997	932,521	4,723,232	10,301,746	15, 955, 09
59		55	2,060	7,048,717	884,359	5,003,666	11, 194, 296	17,002,45

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1929-60 - Concluded

Parameter Control of the Control of							
Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost at factory of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of work performed
Lewis Period		Bas	is: Standard I	ndustrial Clas	sification — re	vised 1960	STATE OF THE PARTY OF
1957	nur	nber	cafeg 12		dollars	test and ton	AUTODIU SZ
Canada	55	2, 021	6, 387, 647	875, 405	4, 280, 773	the little	15, 141, 913
Quebec	37	1,536	4,814,723	723,582	3,066,703		11,050,841
Ontario British Columbia	17	} 485	1,572,924	151,823	1,214,070	0 0	4,091,072
1000						The parts	
1958						I de Ell	HEC. HILL
Canada	55	2, 018	6,662,637	930, 148	4, 721, 230	E	15, 935, 090
Quebec	34	1,483	4,929,716	747,221	3,001,461		11,025,991
Ontario British Columbia	20	535	1,732,921	182,927	1,719,769	4.4	4,909,099
1959				Diff of the			-11
Canada	54	2,056	7, 038, 810	881, 547	5, 001, 294		16, 978, 754
Quebec	34	1,611	5, 478, 382	726, 109	3,501,993		12,581,028
Ontario	19	} 445	1,560,428	155,438	1,499,301	2,743,490	4,397,726
1960		P . (5)					
Canada	54	1, 927	6, 781, 240	799, 383	4, 836, 400	11, 599, 776	17, 188, 447
Quebec	35	1,510	5,319,834	644, 914	3,431,942	9,111,775	13, 157, 165
Ontario	18	} 417	1,461,406	154,469	1,404,458	2,488,001	4,031,282
British Columbia	1	1	1, 101, 100	101, 105	1, 101, 100	2, 100, 001	7,001,202

In 1944 a change was made in the method of compiling the value of materials used and the value of work performed. In that and all subsequent years, the value of materials purchased on own account

has been eliminated from both the value of materials used as well as the products made, the amount received for processing such materials only being considered as the value of products made.

TABLE 2. Inventories, 1 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		dol	lars	
Opening:2				
Quebec	543,090	66,925	10,619	620,634
Ontario	126,112	48,645	110,857	285, 614
Canada	669, 202	115,570	121, 476	906, 248
Closing:				
Quebec	525,608	85,170	23,840	634,618
Ontario	132, 964	50,750	124,398	308, 112
Canada	658, 572	135, 920	148, 238	942, 730

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
<sup>2</sup> 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.

TABLE 3. Value of Work Performed, 1959 and 1960

Principal items	1959	1960	
Filhelpal Items	Value at plant	Value at plant	
Market Building male has store	dol	lars	
Dyeing and finishing of textile fabrics	9, 823, 772	8, 292, 388	
Oyeing and finishing of yarns	370,400	530, 201	
Printing and painting on textile fabrics	2, 251, 180	2, 847, 730	
Dyeing and finishing of other products	1,607,837	2, 159, 590	
Rubberizing, mercerizing and waterproofing of fabrics	263, 230	562,073	
Bleaching, shrinking, sponging and all other work	2,662,335	2, 796, 465	
Total value of work performed	16, 978, 754	17, 188, 447	

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1959 and 1960

Principal materials	Harrie I	195	9	1960		
		Quantity	Cost value at plant	Quantity	Cost value at plant	
Analine and other dyes: Sulphur colours Direct colours Indirect colours Acid or basic colours Colours used in printing Other colours and dyes Common salt Glauber's salt Soda ash Washing soda Soaps Starch Other weighting materials Liquid ammonia Liquid chlorine	pound	11, 973 279, 337 15, 303 127, 655 53, 663 203, 567 3, 383, 636 572, 179 706, 272 6, 004 406, 638 42, 017 	\$ 11,070 543,349 48,304 321,625 191,894 310,189 41,894 21,976 17,494 921 116,863 6,133 205,139 7,473 463	9,510 165,442 16,592 111,774 62,477 202,752 2,037,256 659,633 716,860 25,241 376,450 23,389 71,150 8,640	\$,642 461,052 52,376 303,025 186,065 278,771 28,876 25,67 14,273 1,986 104,906 4,588 32,466 5,243	
Gasoline and benzine Alcohol Hydrogen peroxide Sulphuric acid 66° Bé Acetic acid Formic acid Muriatic acid Sulphonated oils Carbon tetrachloride Prisodium phosphate Naphtha Caustic soda Other chemicals, not specified Rubberizing materials All other materials and supplies¹ Packing and Shipping materials Operating, maintenance and repair supplies Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants	prf. gal. pound	3, 240 1, 548 363, 005 97, 139 233, 600 50, 617 103, 030 247, 909 25, 691 70, 646 44, 645 242, 484	1, 200 1, 303 94, 956 4, 223 38, 919 8, 309 4, 703 56, 576 5, 254 20, 148 12, 384 16, 937 644, 213 161, 989 1, 316, 340 <sup>r</sup> 218, 562 482, 622 67, 869	1,870 576 376,715 108,315 209, 264 34, 104 74, 259 202,327 27,761 51,153 64,620 220,492	1,76: 57' 97,17' 3,95: 40,05: 5,57' 3,34' 44,67' 5,36: 19,23: 16,60' 16,99: 689,16: 257,86: 1,322,81: 172,19' 505,44	
Total cost of materials used		0 0 0	5, 001, 294	• • •	4, 836, 40	

No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of work performed at less than \$100,000. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was \$128,621 in 1959; \$141,200 in 1960, and these amounts have been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

			Employee	es	Earnings				
	Supervisory and office employees		ffice workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total	
Market 2	Male	Female	Male	Female		emproyees			
	number					dollars			
1959		EE							
Quebec	255	88	1,086	182	1,611	1,618,514	3, 859, 868	5, 478, 382	
Ontario and British Columbia	47	21	289	88	445	385, 220	1, 175, 208	1,560,428	
Canada	302	109	1, 375	270	2,056	2, 003, 734	5, 035, 076	7, 038, 810	
1960									
Quebec	207	76	1,044	183	1,510	1,428,340	3, 891, 494	5, 319, 834	
Ontario and British Columbia	46	24	276	71	417	425, 312	1,036,094	1, 461, 406	
Canada	253	100	1, 320	254	1,927	1,853,652	4, 927, 588	6, 781, 240	

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1960

	Male	Female
January	1, 283	226
February	1, 296	234
March	1, 299	234
April	1,314	249
May	1,300	250
une	1,326	249
uly	1,320	256
August	1,355	268
September	1, 348	276
October	1,326	273
November	1,311	274
December	1,313	274
Monthly average <sup>1</sup>	1, 320	254

The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over. For establishments reporting value of shipments between \$100,000 and \$200,000 quarterly figures only were collected and the employment figure reported at the end of each quarter was used as the monthly employment figure for that quarter. For establishments reporting value of shipments of less than \$100,000 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.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics according to Type of Ownership, 1959 and 1960

Type of ownership	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Gross value of work performed
	nu	mber		dolla	ars	
1959						
Individual ownership	5	48	143, 218	4, 182	20,001	298, 381
Partnership	7	71	213,587	20, 152	101, 190	446, 362
Incorporated companies	42	1,937	6, 682, 005	857, 213	4, 880, 103	16, 234, 011
Totals	54	2,056	7, 038, 810	881, 547	5, 001, 294	16, 978, 754
1960						
Individual ownership	6	57	157,454	4,510	34, 250	351,939
Partnership	6	54	152, 844	15, 133	93, 152	348, 833
Incorporated companies	42	1,816	6, 470, 942	779, 740	4, 708, 998	16, 487, 675
Totals	54	1,927	6, 781, 240	799, 383	4, 836, 400	17, 188, 447

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics grouped according to Size of Establishments, 1959 and 1960

Establishments performing work valued at	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries amd wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Gross value of work performed
	กนก	ber		doll	818	
1959						
Under \$10,000	1	}				
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1	52	161,840	10, 832	54, 260	288, 462
25,000 '' 49,999	7					
50,000 '' 99,999	7	85	264,428	9, 246	62, 160	459,962
100,000 '' 199,999	16	331	964,580	84, 796	340, 240	2, 250, 668
200,000 '' 499,999	13	427	1, 661, 867	189, 801	971,066	3, 831, 895
500,000 ' 999,999	5	336	1, 292, 392	185,624	1, 299, 875	4,023,400
1,000,000 '' 4,999,999	4	821	2,679,599	401, 248	2, 273, 693	6, 124, 367
Head offices	* * *	4	14, 104			
Totals	54	2,056	7, 038, 810	881, 547	5, 001, 294	16, 978, 754
1960			Charles .			
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	4	17	35, 574	4,835	10,050	80,340
25,000 '' 49,999	6	48	150,000	5, 915	38,600	229, 684
50,000 '' 99,999	7	95	293, 502	26, 126	93, 841	590, 271
100,000 '' 199,999	19	430	1, 282, 652	100, 381	442,124	2, 776, 196
200,000 '' 499,999	9	317	1, 171, 074	160, 418	782, 012	2, 913, 140
500,000 '' 999,999	4	245	932,695	81, 302	1, 251, 106	3, 039, 307
1,000,000 '' 4,999,999	5	771	2,900,568	420, 406	2, 218, 667	7,559,509
Head offices		4	15, 175			
Totals	54	1,927	6, 781, 240	799, 383	4,836,400	17, 188, 447

TABLE 9. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1946-60

	Capi	tal expendit	ures	mainter	Repair and nance expen	ditures	Capital, repair and maintenance expenditures		
Year	Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Total
				thou	sands of do	llars			
1946	102	387	489	415	_	415	517	387	904
1947	422	1, 261	1,683	135	518	653	557	1,779	2,336
1948	385	1,074	1, 459	248	630	878	633	1,704	2, 337
1949	545	1, 326	1,871	103	591	694	648	1,917	2, 565
1950			819			616	156	1,279	1,435
1951			1,065			514	245	1,334	1,579
1952			784			590	130	1,244	1,374
1953			578			553			1, 131
1954			400			438	158	659	817
1955			562	• •		580	167	975	1, 142
1956	* *		530			426			956
1957			427			532			959
1958	144	1,053	1, 197	141	705	846	285	1,758	2,043
1959		• 11	769			709		4 4	1,478
1960P	193	1, 192	1,385	193	968	1,161	386	2, 160	2,546

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Establishments reporting commodity detail:		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines ton	4,905	52, 761
(b) Imported	3,487	53, 254
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	37, 427	15,065
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	1, 954, 533	168, 210
Gas;		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases Imp. gal.	29, 200	3, 637
(b) Natural gas Mcf.	93, 232	43, 125
Other fuel	* * *	72, 685
Electricity purchased kwh.	55, 852, 702	246,740
Steam purchasedpound	17, 220, 173	19, 720
Establishments reporting group detail:2		
Cost of fuel	* * *	84,048
Cost of electricity	* * *	17, 468
Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:3	The Later of	
Cost of fuel and electricity		22, 670
All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity		799, 383

Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over.
Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between \$100,000 and \$200,000.
Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of loss than \$100,000.

#### APPENDIX

#### Textile Dyeing and Finishing Plants, 1960

Name	Address
Quebec:	
Atlas Sponging Inc.	372 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal
Canada Dye Works Ltd.	144C Laurier St., St. Johns
Chateau Dyers Ltd.	Huntingdon
City Sponging Inc. Commercial Dyers and Bleachers Ltd.	372 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal 95 Port Royal W., Montreal
Dominion Dyeing and Printing Co. Ltd.	35 Heriot St., Drummondville
Duplan Dyeing Co. Ltd.	423 Mayor St., Montreal
Elite Dye-Works Co., Ltd.	1242 St. Adelard St., Drummondville S.
Fabric Dyers Limited	2100 Victoria St., Lachine
Fraser, James & Sons Globe Processing Ltd.	6901 Jeanne-Mance St., Montreal 74 Turgeon St., Montreal
Globe & Manufacturers Sponging	10 Ontario St. W., Montreal
Gordon Textile Dyers Ltd.	9075 St. Urbain St., Montreal
Guarantee Sponging Inc.	5514 St. Dominique, Montreal
Hughes and Co.	2050 Bleury St., Montreal
Industrial Dyers Co. Kendex Mfg. Co. Ltd.	50 Port Royal W., Montreal 12 140 Mercier St., St. Johns, Iberville Co.
Kenmar Dye Works	201 St. Louis St., St. Jean
Kramer Sponging Co.	1245 St. Urbain St., Montreal
La Pointe & Frère Enr.	25 Aristide St., St. Hyacinthe
Lee Dyeing Company of Canada Ltd.	425-21st.Ave., Lachine
Model Dye Works (Canada) Ltd. Montreal Fast Print Ltd.	Huntingdon 9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
Montreal Novelty Print	2625 Albert St., Montreal
Novelty Textile Printing	4030 Notre-Dame St. W., Montreal
Perfect Dyeing	665 Desnoyers St., Montreal
Pinatel Piece Dye Works Ltd.	251 St. Pierre St. N., Joliette
Pugash Co., Inc.	987 Côté St., Montreal
Screen Fashions Ltd. Shawin Co., Ltd.	4821 Rouen St., Montreal   8031 - 18th Ave., Ville St-Michel
St. Hyacinthe Dyeing & Finishing Co., Ltd.	990 Morison St., St. Hyacinthe
Supreme Dyeing Co., Ltd.	425 River St., Montreal
Textile Colouring & Printers Inc.	425 River St., Verdun
Textile Processors Reg'd Verdun Dyeing Co., Ltd.	2050 Bleury St., Montreal 475 Fortune St., Montreal
veiduli Dyellig Co., Litt.	410 Folialie St., Molitical
Ontario:	
Ajax Textile Processing Co., Ltd.	First Street, Ajax
Armstrong Dye Works	84 Simcoe Street, West, Hamilton
Atlas (Toronto) Sponging Ltd.	48 Abell St., Toronto 3
Canadiana Textile Print Works Ltd.	1024 Rangeview Rd., Port Credit
Continental Dye Works Ltd. Cutler Designs Ltd.	58 Jarvis St., Toronto 126 Geary Ave., Toronto
Duncan Textile Mills	Ceylon
Farquhar & Son Textile Printing	107 Front St. E., Toronto
Gibson Dyers & Converters Ltd.	1319 Davenport Rd., Toronto
Holdsworth and Adam Cloth Finishers Ltd.	48 Abell St., Toronto
Hughes & Co., Ltd.  Kroy Unshrinkable Wools, Ltd.	786 King Street West, Toronto 2B 53 Shaw St., Toronto
Mattewman & Son, R.W., Ltd.	227 Sterling Road, Toronto 3
Resin – Tex Ltd.	40 Phelps St., St. Catharines
Textral Fibres Ltd.	20 Arthur St. N., Elmira
Toronto Dyeing and Finishing Works Ltd.	Rear, 376 Dufferin St., Toronto
Toronto Pile Fabric Blenders Trenton Dyeing & Finishing Co., Ltd.	469 King St. W., Toronto 2B 52 Film Street, Trenton
a tonvoi Djeing & I intolling Co., Dw.	on a rain porces, a remove
Deitich Columbia	
British Columbia:	
Suda Textile Printing	151 West Hastings, Vancouver

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