

## THE NARROW FABRICS INDUSTRY

## 1959



Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

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## PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statis tics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compllations are completed. Reports for industries classified to the Textile Mills Major Group are listed below, along with current and annual publications of related interest. Similar reports are issued for other industries A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is available on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, of from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
A - Annual
Q - Quarterly
M - Monthly
Catalogue Title Price number
34-201 General Review of Textile Mills (A) ..... 50
34-202 Arning, Tent and Sall Industry (A) ..... 50
34-203 Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry (A) ..... 50
34-204 Cotton and Jute Bag Industry (A) ..... 50
34-205 Cotton Textile Industries (A) ..... 50
34-206 Dyeing and Finishing of Textlle Goods Industry (A) ..... 25
34-207 Nartow Fabrics Industry (A) ..... 50
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34-215 Hosiery and Knitted Goods Industries (A) ..... 58
34-211 General Review of the Clothing Industries ( $A$ ) ..... 3
34-212 Corset Industry (A) .....  $2=$
34-213 Fur Goods and Fur Diessing Industry (A) ..... 52
34-214 Hat and Cap Industry (A) ..... 5.
34-215 Hosiery and Knitted Goods Industries (A) ..... 50
34-216 Men's Factory Clothing Industry (A) ..... 50
34-217 W'omen's and Children's Factory Clothing Industries (A) ..... 75
34-218 Miscellaneous Clothing Industrles (A) ..... 50
34-001 Quarterly Production of Garments (Q) ..... per year 1.00
31-001 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (M) pet year ..... 4.00
31-201 General Review of the Manufacturing Industries (A) ..... 2.00
65-004 Trade of Canada - Exports (M) per year ..... 7.50
65-007 Trade of Canada - Imports (M) pet yeas ..... 7.50

Remiftances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.

## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as folions.
.. figures not available.
... flgures not appropriait on an apmilesbis.

- nil or zero.
p preliminary figures.

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary ceports for Canada and the provinces and for malor industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carfled out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

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 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firns 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 sepafate accounting records are avallable. 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 retall 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 coing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing 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 refe: to gross eamings 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 of 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 yeat 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 of received as transfers from other plants of leporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refe: to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant of 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 repating firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on 1.o.b. plant of
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 shipbullding, alrctaft, etc., Whete 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 ir: previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

## Itventories

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. ${ }^{1}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the mainufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classifled of allotted ic specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

## 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 ptincipal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these shost 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.

[^0]For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease tha respondents' burden. First, the general limit for shot 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.

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.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

# THE NARROW FABRICS INDUSTRY 1959 

to 1953 the 47 estathsments in the Narros Talofos Industry reported shipments worth $\$ 20,39 a, 547$ f.o.b. plant, an increase of $\$ 918,491$, or 4.7 per cent, oves the $\$ 19,480,056$ worth of products shipped in 1953. Employment was provided for 2,033 persons, 18 fewer than in the previous year. Salaries and wages paid to these employees, $\$ 5,979,441$ in 1959, were $\$ 177,739$, or 3.1 per cent, above the $\$ 5,801,702$ disbursed in 1958. Materials used in manufacture cost $\$ 9,677,363$, an increase of $\$ 436,719$, or 4.7 per cent, over the comparable 1958 value of $\$ 9,240,644$.

Once again the industry's most important product was webbing, although factory shipments of $\$ 4,948,168$ in 1959 were 3.5 per cent under the $\$ 5,127,344$ worth of sales reported the year before. Decreases also were noted in the 1959 sales of shoe laces, $\$ 1,193,676$ as against $\$ 1,213,050$ : and of cotton tapes, $\$ 1,495,885$ compared to $\$ 1,731,165$; in the latter case the drop amounted to $\$ 235,280$, or 13.6 per cent. Increases were reported in factory sales of synthetic fibre ribbons, $\$ 2,724,411$ in 1959 as against $\$ 2,582,768$ in 1958; and in synthetic braids, $\$ 784,287$ in 1959, $\$ 572,812$ in 1958.

In the vear under revien yarns acoounted for 71.1 pat cent of the stal zost of matertals and
supplies used by the industry. Cotion yarn again headed this group with a volume of $2,940,847$ pounds and a value of $\$ 2,564,551$, higher by 18.6 and 3.1 per cent respectively than the comparable 1958 figures of $2,480,330$ pounds and $\$ 2,486,736$. Consumption of nylon yam also increased, to 643,967 pounds worth $\$ 1,565,523$ from 581,081 pounds worth $\$ 1,009,840$ in the preceding year. On the other hand the use of continuous filament rayon yarn declined appreciably from 1,935.544 pounds costins $\$ 1,752,686$ to $1,622,644$ pounds worth $\$ 1,393,260$. In 1959 the consumption of spun rayon dropper to 295,568 pounds from 458,538 pounds in 1958 , and the value to $\$ 293,796$ from $\$ 444,877$.

The industry was confined to Queber, with 30 establishments (one more than in 1958), and to Ontario with 17 (one less than in the previous year). Shipments fromplants of the former province amounted to 79.4 per cent of the industry total, and the em:ployees of these same Quebec firms numberbl 1,550 , or 77.7 per cent of all persons employed.

Importations of narrow fabrics are shown in Table 6. The leading import in 1959 was webbing with a total velue of $\$ 1,367,334$, followed by rit-


TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, $1940^{1}-59$

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployees } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost at factory of fuel and electricity | Cost at factory of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 34 | 2,802 | collars |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 | 36 | 3,498 | 3,131, 810 | 99, 592 | 6,221, 838 | 7,008,088 | 13, 329, 518 |
| 1942 | 36 | 3,204 | 3, 652,140 | 118, 734 | 9, 162, 288 | 7,501, 042 | 16, 782, 064 |
| 1943 | 38 | 2, 934 | 3,577, 371 | 106,552 | 7. 257, 795 | 8, 067, 021 | 15, 431,368 |
| 1944 | 39 | 2,392 | 3,002, 995 | 107.001 | 6, 129, 892 | 6, 529,605 | 12,766,498 |
| 1945 | 40 | 2,393 | 3, 058, 969 | 109, 928 | 5,606, 209 | 5,745,410 | 11, 461,547 |
| 1946 | 39 | 2,064 | 2,750,940 | 111.301 | 4, 076,488 | 4,999,225 | 9, 187, 014 |
| 1947 | 43 | 2,164 | 3, 055, 032 | 133,994 | 5,224,243 | 4,998,431 | 10,356, 668 |
| 1948 | 41 | 2,081 | 3, 467, 860 | 150,840 | 5,262,639 | 5, 866, 038 | 11, 279, 517 |
| 1949 | 42 | 2, 090 | 3, 797, 405 | 152,972 | 5,320, 806 | 6,476,290 | 11,950, 068 |
| 1950 | 42 | 2,058 | 3.918, 533 | 167.434 | 6,462,522 | 7, 073, 722 | 13, 703, 678 |
| 1951 | 46 | 2, 202 | 4, 753,850 | 171. 524 | 8,081,312 | 8,654,462 | 16.907, 298 |
| 1952 | 52 | 2,035 | 4.629,909 | 185,520 | 7,960,677 | 8, 569, $563^{3}$ | 16, 715, 760 |
| 1953 | 52 | 2.163 | 5, 020, 791 | 206, 166 | 7.840, 738 | 9. 406, $856^{3}$ | 17, 453, 760 |
| 1954 | 50 | 2, 062 | 4, 810, 383 | 237, 476 | 7.032,981 | 8, 634, 025 | 15,679,678 |
| 1955 | 47 | 2,060 | 4.990, 582 | 235, 978 | 7.794,972 | 9,510,878 | 17,406,326 |
| 1956 | 50 | 2, 198 | 5,614,352 | 242, 144 | 9,424, 066 | 9,267, 827 | 18, 889, 090 |
| 1957 | 49 | 2,227 | 6, 010, 337 | 263,367 | 9,498, 017 | 9, 967, 917 | 19,500, 458 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 47 | 2, 051 | 5, 801, 702 | 265, 572 | 9,240,644 | 9, 994, 013 | 19,480, 056 |
| Quebec. | 29 | 1,500 | 4.291,093 | 213,814 | 7.197, 932 | 7,264,208 | 14,630,687 |
| Ontario. | 18 | 551 | 1.510,603 | 51,758 | 2,042,712 | 2,729,805 | 4,849,369 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 47 | 2, 033 | 5, 979,441 | 269,513 | 9,677,363 | 10,623,370 | 20, 398,547 |
| Quebec..................................... | 30 | 1,580 | 4,697, 268 | 228, 296 | 8, 037, 030 | 8, 136, 081 | 16, 187, 363 |
| Ontario. | 17. | 453 | 1.282, 173 | 41,217 | 1.640 .333 | 2,487.289 | 4,211,184 |

[^1]TABLE 2. Inventories, ${ }^{1} 1959$

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of 0 wn manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening: ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | $1,285,372$ |  | $815,072$ |  |
| Ontario .................................................................. | $325,678$ | $178,119$ | $233,911$ | $737,708$ |
| Canada | 1,611,050 | 1,007,768 | 1,048,983 | 3,66\%,801 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | $1,418,506$ | $941,919$ | 916,846 | 3, 277, 271 |
| Ontario ................................................................. | $331,288$ | $180,381$ | 189,304 | 700,973 |
| Canada ................................................................ | 1, 749, 794 | 1,122,300 | 1,106,150 | 3,978, 244 |

${ }^{3}$ Book value of all manufacturing invertories held at plant and plant warehouses.
${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1959 differs from the closing inventor published for 1958 because of the Inclusion of rew firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1959.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959

| Principal products | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Selling value at factory | Selling value at factory |
|  | dollars |  |
| Laces, shoe: <br> Cotton $\qquad$ <br> Synthetic 甬bres $\qquad$ <br> Other $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,128,686 \\ 56,610 \\ 27,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,108,259 \\ 59,950 \\ 25.357 \end{array}$ |
| Laces, corsets .. | 1 | : |
| Lace, all kinds .... | 1 | : |
| Binding: |  |  |
| Cotton <br> Synthetic fibres and mixtures <br> Other | $\begin{aligned} & 484,606 \\ & 285,841 \\ & 130,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 575,411 \\ & 288,567 \\ & 169,467 \end{aligned}$ |
| Labels, woven: <br> Cotton <br> Synthetic fibres $\qquad$ <br> Othes $\qquad$ | 961,200 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ 413,867 \\ 469,836 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tapes and webbing (elastic and non-elastic)." <br> Cotton tapes <br> All other tapes and webbing | $\begin{aligned} & 1,731,165 \\ & 3,396,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,495,885 \\ & 3,452,283 \end{aligned}$ |
| Braids: <br> Cotton <br> Synthetic fibres and mixtures $\qquad$ <br> Elastic <br> Othe: | $\begin{array}{r} 364,158 \\ 572,812 \\ 612,007 \\ 35,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 448,760 \\ 784,287 \\ 483.741 \\ 47,366 \end{array}$ |
| Cords, fringes, tassels: <br> Cotton <br> Synthetic fibres and mixtures <br> Other | $\begin{array}{r} 253,298 \\ 346,636 \\ 5,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 301,963 \\ 253,024 \\ 5,530 \end{array}$ |
| Ribbons: <br> Synthetic fibres and other | 2,582,768 | 2, 724,411 |
| Trimmings: <br> Cotton <br> Synthetic fibres and mixtures $\qquad$ | 557,745 | 1 |
| All other products ............................................................................................................ | 5,947,357 | 7,290, 203 |
| Custom and repair recelpts <br> Total factory shipments | $19,480,056$ | $20,398,547$ |

[^2]TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1958 and 1959

| Principal materials | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost value at factory | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Yarns: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon (continuous flament) ............................... ib. | 1. 9335,544 | $1,752,686$ 444,877 | 1.622 .644 295.568 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,393,260 \\ & 283,796 \end{aligned}$ |
| Spun rayon (including spun fayon mixtures) <br> Nylon | $\begin{aligned} & 458,538 \\ & 581.081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 444,877 \\ 1,009,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295,568 \\ & 643,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283,796 \\ 1,565,523 \end{array}$ |
| Cotton .................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {N }}$. | 2,480, 330 | 2,486,736 | 2,940,847 | 2,564,551 |
| Mohair ..................................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2. 1.359 | 4,558 | 6, 6,504 | 22,025 |
| Worsted and woollen ............................................. | 32,080 | 55, 244 | 4,565 | 13.486 |
| Rubber .................................................................. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 474.770 | 583,313 | 441, 454 | 619.480 |
| Fibreglass ................................................................ " All other | 91,041 | 97,223 | 118.319 | 82,718 |
| All other .. |  | 192,925 | ... | 337,812 |
| Woven fabrics: |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton ............................................................... yd. | 982, 881 | 275,009 | 1,025,627 | 241.966 |
| Synthetic ........................................................... ' | 709.962 | 339,973 | 626,267 | 272.040 |
| All other | -... | 339.599 | ... | 177,910 |
| Chemicals | -.. | 166.814 | $\ldots$ | 163,335 |
| Dyes | $\ldots$ | 190,798 | ... | 226, 245 |
| All other materials and supplies | .. | 1,162.548 ${ }^{2}$ | $\ldots$ | 1.422,388 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Dyeing and printing charges | $\ldots$ | 64,128 | . . | 81,805 |
| Packing and shipping materials | $\cdots$ | 74,373 | $\ldots$ | 209, 023 |
| Total cost of materials used | ... | 9,240,644 | ... | 9.677.363 |

${ }^{2}$ Includes operating, maintenance and repair supplies.

TABLE 5. Production ${ }^{2}$ of Tapes and Webbing in All Industries, 1938-58


[^3]TABLE 6. Imports of Narrow Fabrics, Calendar Years, 1957-59

| Articles imported | Value |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
|  | dollars |  |  |
| Woven fabrics not exceeding 12 inches in width, ribbons, silk | 50.057 | 60,455 | 65, 833 |
| Woven or braided fabrics not exceeding 12 inches in width, wholly or in part wool or hair $\qquad$ | 16,629 | 26,682 | 14,238 |
| Woven fabrics, synthetic textile fibre, not exceeding twelve inches in width, generally known as "ribbons'" $\qquad$ | 1,204,865 | 1,166,765 | 1.273,673 |
| Webbing, with strands of rubber interwoven therein, exceeding one inch but not exceeding twelve inches in width, imported by manufacturers $\qquad$ | 219.369 | 249,586 | 309.407 |
| Webbing, with strands of rubber interwoven therein, not exceeding 12 inches in width, n.o.p.; round elastic braid | 412,390 | 483, 888 | 521. 229 |
| Webbing, with strands of rubber braided therein, not exceeding 12 inches in width. (From January 1, 1953) | 374,471 | 487, 049 | 537.198 |
| Corded ribbons for men's hats | 191,228 | 158,129 | 150,081 |
| Woven fabrics, non-elastic, not exceeding 3 inches in width, for suspenders, garters, hose supporters, abdominal supporters and spinal braces $\qquad$ | 7,660 | - | -* |
| Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces | 38,746 | 46,214 | 60,898 |

TABLE 7. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

|  | Average |  |  |  |  | Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Supervisory and office employees |  | Production workers |  | Total | Supervis ory and office employees | Production workers | Total |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Fernale |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec | 93 | 75 | 773 | 559 | 1. 500 | 788,828 | 3,502,265 | 4,291,093 |
| Ontario | 57 | 34 | 157 | 303 | 551 | 419,611 | 1,090.998 | 1,510,609 |
| Canada | 150 | 109 | 930 | 862 | 2.051 | 1,208,439 | 4,593,263 | 5, 801, 702 |
| Quebec | 122 | 73 | 792 | 593 | 1,580 | 904,300 | 3,792,968 | 4,697,26\% |
| Ontario | 44 | 29 | 105 | 275 | 453 | 393,125 | 889,048 | 1,282,173 |
| Canade | 166 | 102 | 897 | 868 | 2,033 | 1,297,425 | 4,682,016 | 8,979,441 |

TABLE 8. Production Forkers by Months, 1959

|  | Establishme monthl | $\begin{aligned} & \text { reporting } \\ & \text { tail }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Establishm quarter | reporting tail ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Feraale |
| January | 732 | 538 | - | - |
| February | 745 | 571 | - | - |
| March. | 746 | 576 | 113 | 234 |
| April | 756 | 582 | - | - |
| May | 746 | 602 | - | 23 |
| June | 775 | 606 | 110 | 232 |
|  | 773 | 613 | - | - |
| August .... | 782 | 606 | 118 | 241 |
| Septembet | 770 | 615 | 118 | 241 |
| October .. | 788 | 607 | 118 | - |
| November | 779 | 580 | 100 | 221 |
| December ................................................................ | 755 | 537 | 109 | 221 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail ...................................................... |  |  | 762 | 587 |
| Average for establishments reporting quarterly detall.................................................... |  |  | 113 | 233 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 22 | 48 |
| Average for all establishments ............................................................................................................... |  |  | 897 | 868 |

[^4]TABLE 9. Principal statistics of the Narrow Fabrles Industry frouped aocording to the Size of Establishments, 1958 and 1959

| Establishments with factory shipments of | EstabLish ments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost at factory of fuel and electricity | Cost of materials used | Value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | 19,546 | dollars |  | 40,212 |
| 1958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \$ 10,000 \ldots \ldots \\ & \$ \quad 10,000 \text { to } \$ 24,999 \end{aligned}$ | 2274121046 | 11 |  | 915 | 12,415 |  |
| 25,000 $\quad 49,999$ |  | 44 | 92,285 | 3,575 | 112,809 | 275,704 254,031 |
| 50,000 " 99,999 ............................... |  | 28 | 92,743 | 2,923 | 109,647 | 254.031 |
| 100,000 " 199,999 ............................... |  | 201 | 506, 184 | 19.160 | 803, 705 | 1,727,795 |
| 200,000 \% 499.999 |  | 349 | 983, 624 | 38,695 | 1.186,692 | $2,943,172$ |
| 500,000 " 999,999 |  | 222 | 518.206 | 28,814 | 1.198,083 | 2, 484, 830 |
| 1,000,000 * 4,999,999 |  | 1.196 | 3,589,114 | 171,490 | 5,817, 293 | 11,754,312 |
| Totals | 47 | 2,051 | 5,801,702 | 265,572 | 9,240,644 | 19,480, 056 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under $\$ 10,000$............... | 2 | 11 | 19,250 | 910 | 11.735 | 37,386 |
| \$ $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \\ & 25,000\end{aligned}{ }^{\text {H }}$ \$ 24.999 ............................ | 5 | 31 | 62, 385 | 1. 420 | 69. 725 | 194,962 |
| 50,000 " 99,999 ............................. | 7 | 50 | 153,400 | 5,774 | 210,765 | 521, 179 |
| 100,000 199,999 | 11 | 191 | 549,373 | 18,638 | 697,427 | 1.609,798 |
| 200,000 $\quad 499.999$ | 12 | 440 | 1,187.404 | 49,700 | 1,606,093 | 3,978, 034 |
| 500.000 " 999,999 | 3 | 170 | 411.893 | 19,226 | 1,011,650 | 2,097,878 |
| ,000,000 " 4,999,999 ............................... | 5 | 1.140 | 3,595,736 | 173,845 | $6,069,968$ | 11,959,310 |
| Totals | 47 | 2,033 | $5,979,441$ | 269, 513 | 9,677, 363 | $20,398,547$ |

TABLE 10. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures 1946-59

| Yeat | Capital expenditures |  |  | Repair and mainienance expenditures |  |  | Capital, repai: and maintenance expenditures |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Subtotal | Construction | Machinery and equipment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub- } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Total |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 .............................. | 438 | 371 | 809 | 459 | - | 459 | 897 | 371 | 1,268 |
| 1947 .............................. | 450 | 568 | 1.01E | . . | $\ldots$ | 273 | 486 | 805 | 1,291 |
| 1948 .............................. | . | . . | 514 | . | $\cdots$ | 274 | 132 | 656 | 788 |
| 1949 .............................. | . | . | 224 | - | . | 329 | . | . . | 553 |
| 1950 .............................. | . | $\cdots$ | 276 | .. | $\cdots$ | 298 | . |  | 574 |
| 1951 .............................. |  | $\ldots$ | 388 | . |  | 345 |  | . | 733 |
| 1952 .............................. | . | $\ldots$ | 329 | . | . | 367 | 106 | 590 | 696 |
| 1953 ............................... | .. | - | 479 | - | . | 276 | 153 | 602 | 755 |
| 1954 ............................... | - | . | 353 | - | - | 364 | 161 | 556 | 717 |
| 1955 .............................. | . | $\cdots$ | 468 | . | . | 338 | 132 | 674 | 806 |
| 1956 .............................. | .. | - | 544 | . | . | 428 | 222 | 750 | 972 |
| 1957 .............................. | . | . | 696 |  |  | 443 | 243 | 896 | 1. 139 |
| 1958 .............................. | .. | . | 464 | - | . $\cdot$ | 425 | . | . | 889 |
| 1959.............................. |  |  | 293 | 104 | 251 | 355 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 648 |

TABLE 11. Fuel and Electricity, 1959

| Kind |  | Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |

[^5]
## APPENDIX

List of Narrow Fabrics Manufacturers Operating in Canada, 1959

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
| Ametex Limited | 640 Heriot St., Drummondville |
| Beacon Ribbon Mills Ltd. | Valleyfield |
| Beaver Mfg. Co. | 1020 Charles Garner St., St. Simon de Drummondville |
| Belding-Corticelli Ltd. | Coaticook |
| Belding-Corticelli Ltd. | 1455 Shearer St. . Montreal |
| Braided Products Ltd. | 84 C.P.R., L'Epiphanie |
| Burlington Ribbon Canada Ltd. | Dorchester St., Granby |
| Calko Mills Ltd. | 5 St. Anne St. . Rivière-du-Loup |
| Canada Woven Label Ltd. | 2120 Cabot St., Montreal |
| Canadian Cord \& Tassel Co. | 5685 Papineau Ave., Montreal |
| Canadian Ribbon Tape Co. Ltd. | 189-83rd Ave., L'Abord-ȧ-Plouffe |
| Consolidated Moulton Trimmings Ltd. | 426 Guy St., Montreal |
| Crown Binding Reg'd | 1000 Amherst St., Montreal |
| Dominton Binding Ltd. | 426 St. Helen St., Montreal |
| Dominion Cord \& Tassel (1956) Ltd. | 5685 Papineau Ave., Montreal |
| Footwear Findings of Canada Ltd. | Cowansville |
| Granby Elastic \& Textiles Ltd. | 100 Denison St., Granby |
| Herco Label Reg'd | 2112 St. Hubert St., Montreal |
| International Braid Co. of Can. Ltd. | 152 des Patriotes St., Montreal |
| Kenrod Mig. Co. (1959) Ltd. | 5149 Marquette St., Montreal |
| Nalpac Co., The | 2260 Aird Ave., Montreal |
| National Tape Co. | 369 Lebrun Ave., Montreal |
| Novelty Trimming \& Embroldery Co. Ltd. | 1435 Bleury St., Montreal |
| Ribbon Fabrics Inc. | 9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal |
| Roll Fabric Binding Lnc. | 740 St. Maurice St., Montreal |
| Samuel Lestoff \& Co. Ltd. | 427 St-Francois-Xavier St., Montreal |
| Shaheer Binding Reg'd | 60 Jean Talon St. W., Montreal |
| Tes-Craft Tape Co. | 740 St. Maurice St., Montreal |
| Textile Bindings Inc. | 3981 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal |
| Treford Ltd. | 2055 Peel St., Montreal |
| Ontario: |  |
| Braids \& Laces Co. | 33 Sherbourne St. . Toronto |
| Brown Ribbons, H. Ltd. | 79 Wellington St. W., Toronto |
| Buckley Trimming Mig. Co. | 41 Britain St., Toronto |
| Canadian Cord and Tassel Co. | 54 Wellington St. W., Toroato |
| Cash J. \& J. (Canada) Ltd. | Grier St., Belleville |
| Colonial Weaving Co. Ltd. | Rink \& Rubidge Sts., Peterborough |
| Cornforth P.J. Co., The | 89 Niagara St., Toronto |
| Cowie H.V. Co. Ltd., The | 43 Shepherd Ave., Lansing |
| Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd. (Narrow Febric Weaving) | 304 Mary St. N., Hamilton |
| McDowell \& Lincoln Ltd. | 77 Ontario St. S., Kitcherer |
| Orchid Label \& Pleating Ltd. | 350 Adelaide St. W.. Toronto |
| Peterboro Elastic Co. | Rink \& Rubidge Sts., Peterborough |
| Peters Braid Mfg. Co. | Rear 54 Wellington St. W., Toronto |
| Sang Manufacturing of Canada Ltd. | 650 W. Riverside Dr., Windsor |
| Schlegel Co. of Canada Ltd. | Oakville |
| Shannon, Wm, Co. Ltd. | $600 \mathrm{King} \mathrm{St}. \mathrm{W.}$, |
| Textile Mf.g. Co. Ltd. | 915 Dupont St., Toronto |


[^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, insurence 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]:    ${ }^{1}$ New industry in 1940. Previously classified under "Women's factory clothing" and "Synthetic textiles and silk".
    ${ }^{2}$ Commencing with 1952 gross value of production is replaced by value of factory stipments.
    ${ }^{3}$ Because of insufficient inventory data in 1952 and 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factory shipments and are, therefore, only approximations to true "Value added by manufacture".

[^2]:    "Included in "All other products" ",
    2Included in "Other woven labels."
    ${ }^{3}$ For the production of tapes and webbing in all industries see Table 5.
    4 Including both elastic and non-elastic webbing, confidential in 1959, and ail dhe :anes.
    Note: Profts or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures as no data are collected foi cortain examas tems. such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, in surance and advertising, etc.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Commencing with 1952 the value of factory shipments has been collected instead of production.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excluding adhesive tapes.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 300,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 300,000$.
    *For establishments generallyreporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100,000$, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used 10 Gonjunction with ustimntoc sremase carnings ts arrive at number of workers.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Establisbments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 300,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of Shipments between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 300,000$.
    E Estabi:stimn-t enerally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 100.000$.

