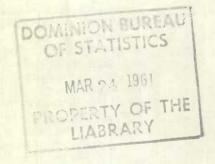
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ANNUAL



THE NARROW FABRICS INDUSTRY 1959



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PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations 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, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

A - Annual

Q - Quarterly

M - Monthly

Catalogue number	Title		Price
34 - 201 34 - 202	General Review of Textile Mills (A) Awning, Tent and Sail Industry (A)		.50
34 - 203 34 - 204 34 - 205	Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry (A) Cotton and Jute Bag Industry (A) Cotton Textile Industries (A)		.50
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31 - 001 31 - 201	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (M)	per year	4.00
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Remittances 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 follows:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- p preliminary figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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 reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried 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

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, 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 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 of 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 Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to 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 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.

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.

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.

THE NARROW FABRICS INDUSTRY

1959

To 1953 the 47 establishments in the Narrow Patrics Industry reported shipments worth \$20,398,547 f.o.b. plant, an increase of \$918,491, or 4.7 per cent, over 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 year under review yarns accounted for 71.1 per cent of the total cost of materials and

supplies used by the industry. Cotton 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 yarn 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 costing \$1,752,686 to 1,622,644 pounds worth \$1,393,260. In 1959 the consumption of spun rayon dropped to 295,568 pounds from 458,538 pounds in 1958, and the value to \$293,796 from \$444,877.

The industry was confined to Quebec, with 30 establishments (one more than in 1958), and to Ontario with 17 (one less than in the previous year). Shipments from plants of the former province amounted to 79.4 per cent of the industry total, and the employees of these same Quebec firms numbered 1,580, 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 value of \$1,367.334, followed by ribbons of synthetic taxtile labric value of \$1,275.673.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 19401-59

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 production ²
	nun	ber			dollars		
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1955 1955 1955	34 36 38 39 40 39 43 41 42 42 46 52 52 50 47	2,802 3,498 3,204 2,934 2,392 2,393 2,064 2,164 2,081 2,090 2,058 2,058 2,202 2,035 2,163 2,062 2,163 2,060 2,198 2,227	2,624,602 3,131,810 3,652,140 3,577,371 3,002,995 3,058,940 2,750,940 3,055,032 3,467,860 3,797,405 3,918,535 4,753,850 4,629,909 5,020,791 4,810,383 4,990,582 5,614,352 6,010,337	82, 875 99, 592 118, 734 106, 552 107, 001 109, 928 111, 301 133, 994 150, 840 152, 972 167, 434 171, 524 185, 520 206, 166 237, 476 235, 978 242, 144 263, 367	5, 279, 497 6, 221, 838 9, 162, 288 7, 257, 795 6, 129, 892 5, 606, 209 4, 076, 488 5, 224, 243 5, 262, 639 5, 320, 806 6, 462, 522 8, 081, 312 7, 960, 677 7, 840, 738 7, 032, 981 7, 794, 972 9, 424, 066 9, 498, 017	6,624,953 7,008,088 7,501,042 8,067,021 6,529,605 5,745,410 4,998,431 5,866,038 6,476,290 7,073,722 8,654,462 8,569,563 9,406,856 8,634,025 9,510,878 9,267,827 9,967,917	11, 987, 325 13, 329, 518 16, 782, 064 15, 431, 368 12, 766, 498 11, 461, 514 9, 187, 014 10, 356, 668 11, 279, 517 11, 950, 668 13, 703, 678 16, 707, 298 16, 715, 760 17, 453, 760 17, 406, 326 18, 889, 678 19, 500, 458
1958							
CanadaQuebecOntario	47 29 18	2,051 1,500 551	5,801,702 4,291,093 1,510,609	265, 572 213, 814 51, 758	9,240,644 7,197,932 2,042,712	9,994,013 7,264,208 2,729,805	19, 480, 056 14, 630, 687 4, 849, 369
Canada	47 30 17	2,033 1,580 453	5, 979, 441 4, 697, 268 1, 282, 173	269,513 228,296 41,217	9,677,363 8,037,030 1,640,333	10, 623, 370 8, 136, 081 2, 487, 289	20, 398, 547 16, 187, 363 4, 211, 184

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 shipments.

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".

TABLE 2. Inventories, 1 1959

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		do!	lars	
Opening: ²	1 4 22		1	
Quebec Ontario	1, 285, 372 325, 678	829, 649 178, 119	815,072 233,911	2, 930, 093 737, 708
Canada	1, 611, 050	1, 007, 768	1, 048, 983	3, 667, 801
Closing:	2 10 100			
Quebec Ontario	1, 418, 506 331, 288	941, 919 180, 381	916, 846 189, 304	3, 277, 271 700, 973
Canada	1, 749, 794	1, 122, 300	1, 106, 150	3, 978, 244

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
² The opening inventory for 1959 differs from the closing inventory published for 1958 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1959.

TABLE 3, Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959

	1958	1959
Principal products	Selling value at factory	Selling value at factory
	do	llars
Laces, shoe: Cotton Synthetic fibres Other	1, 128, 686 56, 610 27, 754	1,108,259 59,950 25,467
Laces, corsets	1	1
Lace, all kinds	1	1
Binding: Cotton Synthetic fibres and mixtures Other	484, 606 285, 841 130, 195	575, 681 288, 567 169, 467
Labels, woven: Cotton Synthetic fibres Other	961, 200	413, 867 469, 836
Tapes and webbing (elastic and non-elastic). ³ Cotton tapes	1,731,165 3,396,179	1, 495, 885 3, 452, 283
Braids: Cotton Synthetic fibres and mixtures Elastic Other	364, 158 572, 812 612, 007 35, 623	448, 760 784, 287 483, 741 47, 366
Cords, fringes, tassels: Cotton Synthetic fibres and mixtures Other	253, 298 346, 636 5, 416	301, 963 253, 024 5, 530
Ribbons: Synthetic fibres and other	2, 582, 768	2, 724, 411
Trimmings: Cotton	557,745	1
All other products	5,947,357	7, 290, 203
Custom and repair receipts	1	1
Total factory shipments	19, 480, 056	20, 398, 547

Included in "All other products".
 Included in "Other woven labels."
 For the production of tapes and webbing in all industries see Table 5.
 Including both elastic and non-elastic webbing, confidential in 1959; and all other tapes.

Note: Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures as no data are collected for cortain expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance and advertising, etc.

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1958 and 1959

	198	58	1959		
Principal materials	Quantity Cost value at factory Quantity \$ 1,935,544 1,752,686 1,622,644 458,538 444,877 295,568 581,081 1,009,840 643,967 2,480,330 2,486,736 2,940,847 1,359 4,558 6,504 32,080 45,244 4,565 474,770 583,313 441,454 91,041 97,223 118,319 192,925 982,881 275,009 1,025,627 709,962 339,973 626,267 339,599 1,162,5481 64,128 74,373	Cost value at factory			
Yarns:		\$		\$	
Rayon (continuous filament) lb. Spun rayon (including spun rayon mixtures) '' Nylon '' Cotton '' Mohair '' Worsted and woollen '' Rubber '' Fibreglass '' All other	458,538 581,081 2,480,330 1.359 32,080 474,770 91,041	444.877 1,009.840 2,486,736 4,558 55,244 583,313 97,223	295,568 643,967 2,940,847 6,504 4,565 441,454 118,319	1,393,260 283,796 1,565,523 2,564,551 22,025 13,486 619,480 82,718 337,812	
Woven fabrics: Cotton yd. Synthetic All other	709,962	339,973	626, 267	241,966 272,040 177,910	
Chemicals		166.814		163,335	
Dyes		190,798		226,245	
All other materials and supplies		1, 162, 5481		1,422,388	
Dyeing and printing charges		64, 128		81,805	
Packing and shipping materials		74,373		209,023	
Total cost of materials used	4 • 4	9, 240, 644	0 4 0	9,677,363	

¹ Includes operating, maintenance and repair supplies.

TABLE 5. Production of Tapes and Webbing in All Industries, 1938-58

	Zear	Fabric tapes ²	Elastic and non-elastic webbing
		doll	ars
938		406,786	1,176,278
939	Maria (Maria	495,614	1,410,221
940		723,288	2,678,750
941		867,547	3,049,229
942		1, 241, 572	6,077,457
943		1,174,976	5,312,505
944	***************************************	1, 113, 833	3,502,053
945	***************************************	988, 302	2,056,270
946	***************************************	867,923	1,117,009
947		1, 238, 140	2,543,794
948		1,626,602	2,780,648
949	***************************************	1,531,665	2,790.028
950	***************************************	2,094,235	3, 799, 163
951	***************************************	3, 103, 936	3,985,536
952		1,722,623	4, 206, 111
953	***************************************	2,790,602	4,667,749
954	***************************************	1,901,068	3, 082, 240
955	***************************************	2,189,649	3, 182, 675
956	***************************************	2,898,762	3,501,965
957	***************************************	3,125,883	3,968,377
958	***************************************	2,975,902	3,407,482

¹ Commencing with 1952 the value of factory shipments has been collected instead of production. ² Excluding adhesive tapes.

TABLE 6. Imports of Narrow Fabrics, Calendar Years, 1957-59

		Value	
Articles imported	1957	1958	1959
		dollars	1 1
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	16,629	26, 682	14, 238
Woven fabrics, synthetic textile fibre, not exceeding twelve inches in width, generally known as "ribbons"	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	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	7,660	_	~0
Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces	38, 746	46, 214	60,892

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

			Average			Earnings			
	Supervisory and office employees		ce Froduction		Total	Total	Supervisory and office	Production	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		employees	workers		
			number				dollars		
1958									
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	
1959						FILE			
Quebec	122	73	792	593	1,580	904, 300	3, 792, 968	4,697,268	
Ontario	44	29	105	275	453	393, 125	889, 048	1, 282, 173	
Canada	166	102	897	868	2,033	1, 297, 425	4, 682, 016	5, 979, 441	

TABLE 8. Production Workers by Months, 1959

	Establishmen monthly		Establishment quarterly	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
January February March April May June July August September October November December	73 2 745 746 756 746 775 773 782 770 788 779 755	538 571 576 582 602 606 613 606 615 607 580 537	113 - 110 - 118 - 109	234 232 232 241 221
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	35 + 5 + 6 + 5 + 7 + 2 + 7 + 7 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9 + 9	0.4838019100400000000000000000000000000000000	762	587
Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail	# ~ 4 ^ \$ T ^ # T T F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	**************	113	233
Average estimated for small establishments ³	*****		22	48
Average for all establishments	\$5 4F\$ 0 5 5 72 8 4 0 4 5 4 5 0 0 5 5 4 6 5 7 6 5 7 6 5 7 6	0-449-10-445-6445-03-04-4-0-0	897	868

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics of the Narrow Fabrics Industry grouped according to the Size of Establishments, 1958 and 1959

Establishments with factory shipments of	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	пш	nber		dol	lars	
1958						
Under \$10,000	2 2	} 11	19,546	915	12, 415	40, 212
25,000	7 4 12 10 4 6	28 201 349 222 1, 196	92, 285 92, 743 506, 184 983, 624 518, 206 3, 589, 114	3,575 2,923 19,160 38,695 28,814 171,490	112,809 109,647 803,705 1,186,692 1,198,083 5,817,293	275, 704 254, 031 1,727, 795 2,943, 172 2,484,830 11,754,312
Totals	47	2,051	5, 801, 702	265, 572	9, 240, 644	19, 480, 056
1959						No.
Under \$10,000	2 2 5 7 11 12 3 5	31 50 191 440 170 1,140	19,250 62,385 153,400 549,373 1,187,404 411,893 3,595,736	910 1,420 5,774 18,638 49,700 19,226 173,845	11, 735 69, 725 210, 765 697, 427 1,606,093 1,011,650 6,069,968	37, 386 194, 962 521, 179 1, 609, 798 3, 978, 034 2, 097, 878 11, 959, 310
Totals	47	2, 033	5, 979, 441	269, 513	9, 677, 363	20, 398, 547

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.

³ For establishments generally reporting 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 in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

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

	Capital expenditures			Repair and maintenance expenditures			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 doll	ars			
1946	438	371	809	459		459	897	371	1, 268
1947	450	568	1,018			273	486	805	1,291
1948	* *		514			274	132	656	788
1949			224		-	329			553
1950			276			298			574
1951			388			345			733
1952			329			367	106	590	696
1953			479			276	153	602	755
1954			353			364	161	556	717
1955		* *	468			338	132	674	806
1956			544	* *		428	222	750	972
1957			696			443	243	896	1, 139
1958			464			425			889
1959 ^p			293	104	251	355			648

TABLE 11. Fuel and Electricity, 1959.

Kind		Quantity	Cost at plant
			\$
Establishments reporting commodity detail:1			
Bituminous coal:			
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	250	3,004
(b) Imported	**	2,559	33,118
Anthracite coal	**	1,200	17,904
Gasoline (including gosoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	34, 545	15, 919
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	4.6	537, 627	61,446
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases		_	110,7750
(b) Other manufactured gas			
(c) Natural gas	M cu. ft.	9,442	10,014
Electricity purchased	kwh.	5,057,413	76,564
Establishments reporting group detail: ²			
Cost of fuel		* * *	23,679
Cost of electricity			20,050
Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:	1		
Cost of fuel and electricity		o u u	7, 815
All establishments:			
Total cost of fuel and electricity		4 4 9	269,513

¹ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$300,000 and over.
² Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between \$100,000 and \$300,000.
³ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$100,000.

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.	
Belding-Corticelli Ltd.	
Belding-Corticelli Ltd.	
Braided Products Ltd.	
Burlington Ribbon Canada Ltd.	
Calko Mills Ltd.	
Canada Woven Label Ltd.	
Canadian Cord & Tassel Co.	
Canadian Ribbon Tape Co. Ltd.	
Consolidated Moulton Trimmings Ltd.	
Crown Binding Reg'd	
Dominion Binding Ltd.	
Dominion Cord & Tassel (1956) Ltd.	
Footwear Findings of Canada Ltd.	
Granby Elastic & Textiles Ltd.	
Herco Label Reg'd	
International Braid Co. of Can. Ltd.	
Kenrod Mfg. Co. (1959) Ltd.	
Nalpac Co., The	
National Tape Co.	
Novelty Trimming & Embroidery Co. Ltd.	
Ribbon Fabrics Inc.	
Roll Fabric Binding Inc.	
Samuel Lesnoff & Co. Ltd.	
Shaheen Binding Reg'd	
Tes-Craft Tape Co.	
Textile Bindings Inc.	3981 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
Treford Ltd.	2055 Peel St., Montreal
Ontario:	
Braids & Laces Co.	
Brown Ribbons, H. Ltd.	
Buckley Trimming Mfg. Co.	41 Britain St., Toronto
Canadian Cord and Tassel Co.	
Cash J. & J. (Canada) Ltd.	
Colonial Weaving Co. Ltd.	Rink & Rubidge Sts., Peterborough
Cornforth P.J. Co., The	
Cowie H.V. Co. Ltd., The	
Hamilton Cotton Co. Ltd. (Narrow Fabric Weaving)	. 304 Mary St. N., Hamilton
McDowell & Lincoln Ltd.	77 Ontario St. S., Kitchener
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.	
Shannon, Wm. Co. Ltd.	600 King St. W., Toronto
Textile Mfg. Co. Ltd.	

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