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## NARROW FABRIC MILLS

1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

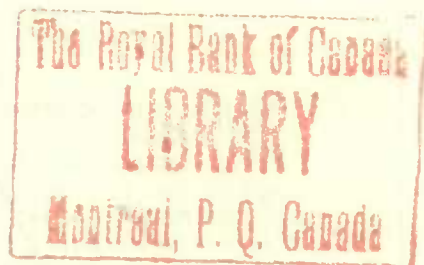
### ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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#### SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

... figures not 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 1961 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. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

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 1961, 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

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

- Materials and supplies used,
- Goods purchased for resale as such,
- Fuel and power consumed,
- Number of employees and their pay,
- Inventories,
- Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

### 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 but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

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, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. 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 the calendar year 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 with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. 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 establishment including freight, duty, etc.

### Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components 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 generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment 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 which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment 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 value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

### Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.<sup>1</sup>

### Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was 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. 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.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

<sup>1</sup> To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

## Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some 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 inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.





# NARROW FABRIC MILLS

## 1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented a New Establishment Concept, bringing about minor revisions to this industry. This implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics (Table 1) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

Beginning with the 1960 survey of this industry, a new breakdown of shipment data has been collected. Again, in the 1960 report, the shipments by the industry proper were not published in order to present more important information covering shipments of selected narrow fabric products by all industries. This same procedure has been followed in this report and Table 3 shows the 1960 and 1961

(preliminary) all-industry shipments of these items. In many instances, the 1960 data, which were preliminary, have been revised as a result of amending information received subsequent to the preparation of the 1960 report.

Since the changes to this industry were minor, 1960 data have been shown in most of the tables. However, it should be noted that, with the exception of Tables 1 and 3, these data are based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. The tables affected are the following: List of firms—Imports—Capital and Repair Expenditures.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, 1940-61

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost at factory of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of shipments <sup>1</sup>
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification up to and including 1960							
	number				dollars		
1940	34	2,802	2,624,602	82,875	5,279,497	6,624,953	11,987,325
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	5,608,209	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 <sup>2</sup>	16,715,760
1953	52	2,163	5,020,791	206,166	7,840,738	9,406,856 <sup>2</sup>	17,453,760
1954	50	2,062	4,810,383	237,476	7,032,961	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	47	2,051	5,801,702	265,572	9,240,644	9,994,013	19,480,056
1959	47	2,033	5,979,441	269,513	9,677,363	10,623,370	20,398,547
1960	48	2,011	5,918,199	275,023	9,858,502	10,087,209	20,046,071
Basis: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept <sup>3</sup>							
	number				dollars		
1957	47	2,212	5,971,648	262,666	9,399,883	10,158,208	19,594,154
1958	45	2,036	5,759,890	264,592	9,093,359	10,133,262	19,470,834
1959	45	2,017	5,937,941	268,528	9,544,363	10,798,168	20,439,485
1960							
Canada	47	2,007	5,910,699	274,323	9,823,502	10,315,310	20,238,272
Nova Scotia	1	1,596	4,777,049	239,435	8,452,382	8,232,718	16,810,049
Quebec	32						
Ontario	14						
		411	1,133,650	34,888	1,371,120	2,082,592	3,428,223
1961							
Canada	47	2,135	6,484,576	289,562	10,928,663	12,389,364	23,539,309
Quebec	33	1,737	5,399,212	255,824	9,312,262	10,228,603	19,685,916
Ontario	14	398	1,085,364	33,738	1,616,401	2,160,761	3,853,393

<sup>1</sup> Figures up to and including 1951 represent value of production.

<sup>2</sup> 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".

<sup>3</sup> The implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 2. Inventories,<sup>1</sup> 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
Opening: <sup>2</sup>	dollars			
Quebec .....	1,591,656	1,019,650	1,611,778	4,223,084
Ontario .....	235,067	152,362	214,486	601,915
Canada .....	1,826,723	1,172,012	1,826,264	4,824,999
Closing:				
Quebec .....	1,718,368	1,028,620	1,713,581	4,460,569
Ontario .....	239,527	168,526	155,829	563,882
Canada .....	1,957,895	1,197,146	1,869,410	5,024,451

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

<sup>2</sup> The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments of Selected Narrow Fabric Items, in all Industries, 1960 and 1961

	Value	
	1960	1961 <sup>2</sup>
	dollars	
Braided items:		
Non-elastic:		
Shoelaces, all types .....	1,205,641	1,181,044
Braids, cotton .....	1,014,584	661,850
Other .....	578,914	603,810
Elastic:		
Braids:		
Cotton .....	155,656	349,201
Other .....	790,450	1,072,658
Woven items:		
Non-elastic:		
Labels, woven and printed .....	936,793	849,102
Tapes and webbing:		
Cotton .....	1,247,846 <sup>r</sup>	2,175,565
Other .....	822,244 <sup>r</sup>	1,281,415
Elastic:		
Tapes and webbing:		
Cotton .....	1,512,067 <sup>r</sup>	1,305,475
Man-made fibre and mixtures with other fibres .....	958,157 <sup>r</sup>	919,454
Ribbons:		
Woven .....	1,879,302 <sup>r</sup>	1,949,195
Slit and non-woven .....	1,128,481	1,193,341
Slit fabrics (excluding slit ribbons):		
Tapes, bindings, bias bindings and all slit fabrics:		
Cotton .....	1,601,384 <sup>r</sup>	1,703,604
Other .....	804,004 <sup>r</sup>	1,105,887
Cords, other than braided .....	130,507	101,326
Trimmings (including tassels, fringes, etc.) .....	839,386	715,802



TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1960 and 1961

Principal materials	1960 <sup>1</sup>		1961	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
<b>Yarns:</b>				
Rayon (continuous filament) .....	lb. 1,516,283	1,309,415	1,627,245	1,384,426
Spun rayon (including spun rayon mixtures).....	" 265,327	244,954	308,832	276,448
Nylon .....	" 699,181	1,822,697	783,160	1,867,922
Cotton .....	" 2,548,587	2,275,081	2,988,994	2,623,590
Mohair .....	" 1,597	5,246	1,779	6,102
Worsted and woollen .....	" 10,037	18,535	8,000	19,150
Rubber .....	" 432,675	620,126	541,806	761,639
Fiberglass.....	" 94,367	68,389	110,343	77,635
All other .....	...	546,437	...	726,902
<b>Woven fabrics:</b>				
Cotton .....	yd. 1,453,913	458,809	...	544,703
Synthetic .....	" 427,456	203,088	431,560	215,914
All other .....	...	240,740	...	168,426
Chemicals .....	...	134,498	...	125,570
Dyes.....	...	216,259	...	224,845
Boxes and labels .....	...	366,260	...	402,398
All other materials and supplies <sup>2</sup> .....	...	568,290	...	604,740
Packing and shipping materials.....	...	117,095	...	153,635
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies .....	...	555,918	...	585,572
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants.....	...	86,665	...	159,046
<b>Total cost of materials used .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9,858,502</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>10,928,663</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

<sup>2</sup> No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The total estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$221,000 in 1960 and \$142,850 in 1961 and these amounts have been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1960 and 1961

Province	Average					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1960 <sup>1</sup>								
Nova Scotia.....	165	66	777	588	1,596	986,343	3,790,706	4,777,049
Quebec.....								
Ontario.....	32	25	100	258	415	286,531	854,619	1,141,150
Canada.....	197	91	877	846	2,011	1,272,874	4,645,325	5,918,199
1961								
Quebec.....	134	85	879	639	1,737	1,113,507	4,285,705	5,399,212
Ontario.....	39	19	83	257	398	295,816	789,548	1,085,364
Canada.....	173	104	962	896	2,135	1,409,323	5,075,253	6,484,576

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 6. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

Month	Male	Female
	number	
January .....	951	867
February .....	969	900
March .....	957	893
April .....	970	884
May .....	964	899
June .....	953	878
July .....	955	911
August .....	967	912
September .....	970	911
October .....	966	926
November .....	961	899
December .....	954	849
Monthly average <sup>1</sup> .....	962	896

<sup>1</sup> The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from medium and small establishments. Quarterly detail and annual averages reported, respectively, by these establishments were included in each month's total.

TABLE 7. Principal Statistics, grouped by Size of Establishment, 1960 and 1961

Size of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
1960 <sup>1</sup>						
Under \$10,000.....	2	11	24,500	1,035	12,500	45,842
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	2					
25,000 " 49,999.....	5	23	48,637	1,524	69,717	169,007
50,000 " 99,999.....	8	66	209,220	25,916	238,907	537,080
100,000 " 199,999.....	12	180	505,126	23,914	838,621	1,738,898
200,000 " 499,999.....	11	378	1,081,593	31,968	1,277,247	3,326,934
500,000 " 999,999.....	3	190	429,570	20,321	1,015,167	2,078,344
1,000,000 and over.....	5	1,163	3,619,553	170,345	6,406,343	12,149,966
Totals .....	48	2,011	5,918,199	275,023	9,858,502	20,046,071
1961						
Under \$10,000.....	2	16	34,217	1,983	15,535	67,974
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999.....	3					
25,000 " 49,999.....	4	19	45,576	1,285	48,642	136,636
50,000 " 99,999.....	6	42	123,894	3,531	129,205	399,489
100,000 " 199,999.....	11	181	481,515	24,952	835,076	1,718,934
200,000 " 499,999.....	10	309	802,238	21,427	1,092,068	2,917,291
500,000 " 999,999.....	5	301	913,688	57,958	1,554,403	3,341,130
1,000,000 and over.....	6	1,267	4,083,448	178,426	7,253,734	14,957,855
Totals .....	47	2,135	6,484,576	289,562	10,928,663	23,539,309

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics, classified according to Type of Ownership, 1960 and 1961

Type of ownership	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
<b>1960<sup>1</sup></b>						
Individual ownership .....	7	40	109,261	3,244	78,504	284,925
Partnership .....	6	43	120,529	4,175	208,483	426,081
Incorporated companies .....	35	1,928	5,688,409	267,604	9,571,515	19,335,065
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>5,918,199</b>	<b>275,023</b>	<b>9,858,502</b>	<b>20,046,071</b>
<b>1961</b>						
Individual ownership .....	7	36	105,430	3,290	74,784	271,652
Partnership .....	5	38	111,327	3,865	306,692	548,068
Incorporated companies .....	35	2,061	6,267,819	282,407	10,547,187	22,719,589
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,135</b>	<b>6,484,576</b>	<b>289,562</b>	<b>10,928,663</b>	<b>23,539,309</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics, grouped by Number of Employees, 1960 and 1961

Group size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
<b>1960<sup>1</sup></b>						
Under 5 employees .....	8	21	56,265	3,078	140,537	342,163
5 to 14 employees .....	16	137	422,076	32,681	697,795	1,317,095
15 " 49 " .....	16	483	1,342,040	47,770	1,852,518	4,575,312
50 " 99 " .....	3	207	478,265	21,149	761,309	1,661,535
100 " 199 " .....	2	1,163	3,619,553	170,345	6,406,343	12,149,966
200 and over .....	3					
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>5,918,199</b>	<b>275,023</b>	<b>9,858,502</b>	<b>20,046,071</b>
<b>1961</b>						
Under 5 employees .....	9	28	86,053	2,511	177,139	404,935
5 to 14 employees .....	12	98	285,086	11,156	502,729	1,031,832
15 " 49 " .....	15	422	1,124,034	38,991	1,638,782	4,037,577
50 " 99 " .....	5	320	905,955	58,478	1,356,279	3,107,110
100 " 199 " .....	3	484	1,415,865	60,365	2,634,104	5,664,547
200 and over .....	3	783	2,667,583	118,061	4,619,630	9,293,308
<b>Totals .....</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,135</b>	<b>6,484,576</b>	<b>289,562</b>	<b>10,928,663</b>	<b>23,539,309</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on the revised 1960 Standard Industrial Classification without revisions for the New Establishment Concept.



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## TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity, 1961

Kind		Quantity	Cost at plant
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: <sup>1</sup>			
Bituminous coal:			
(a) From Canadian mines .....	ton	—	—
(b) Imported.....	ton	2,462	32,593
Anthracite coal.....	"	1,077	19,244
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .....	Imp. gal.	36,194	13,031
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil .....	"	595,716	68,234
Wood.....	cords	2	18
Natural gas .....	M cu. ft.	18,505	14,766
Electricity purchased .....	kwh.	4,342,349	95,488
2. Establishments reporting group detail: <sup>2</sup>			
Cost of fuel.....	...	...	20,570
Cost of electricity .....	...	...	20,898
3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: <sup>3</sup>			
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	...	4,570
4. All establishments:			
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	...	289,562

<sup>1</sup> Large establishments.<sup>2</sup> Medium-size establishments.<sup>3</sup> Small establishments.