434-208 listorical File Copy. 3 34-208 (2) 67 CANADA, ABS DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS CENSUS OF INDUSTRY STATISTICS STATISTICUE CANAUA CARADA 208 2 6 2011 LIBRARY REPORT BIBLIOTHEQUE on the SILK INDUSTRY in CANADA 1923 Canada Published by Authority of the Hon. Thos. A. Low, M. P., Minister of Trade and Commerce. OTTAWA 1925

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMERCE DOMINION FURTHAN OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

OTTATA - CANADA

R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., (Eon.), F.R.S.C. Dominion Statistician: Chief. Census of Industry: J. C. Macpherson.

. THE STLK INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1923.

Ottawa, June, 1925 .- The report on the Silk Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1923 is herewith presented. The number of mills reporting during the year was 7 of which 5 were in the province of Quebec and two in Ontario.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS.

A table showing the principal statistics of thes industry comparatively for the calendar years 1922 and 1923 is given below. There was an increase in the value of production over 1922 amounting to \$369,763, in materials used of \$409,997 and in the cost of fuel of \$4,015. Shell decreases appear in the remaining statistical items as follows:- \$24,135 in capital invested; 10 in the number of persons employed, \$12,094 in the amount peid for salaries and wages and \$142,095 in the cost of miscellaneous expenses.

Principal Statistics Compared for 1922 and 1923

Principal Statistics		•	1922	1923
Mills reporting Capital Invested Employees on Salaries -	Vele Fomule	170 . \$ 170 . No .	7 4,618, ¹⁴⁴⁸ 205 127	7 4,594,313 190 132
Imployees on Wages -	Selaries Halo Fénalo Wagos	\$ No. No. S	490,134 281 354 745,996	480,032 312 823 744,004
Power Installed -	Units Capacity	No.	97 948	99
Cost of fuel Miscellaneous Expenses Cost of Materials Value of Products Value added by manufacture		60 (D) (D) (D)	33,744 676,896 2,267,250 4,675,205 2,407,955	37.759 534,801 2,577,229 5,044,968 2,367,739

PRODUCTION

The total value of production in the Silk Industry during the year shows an increase over the preceding one of \$369,763. The items showing the greatest increase were silk and artificial silk threads and yarns which in 1923 totalled \$2,409,416 as compared with \$1,908,637 in 1922. Nearly 80 per cent of the value of production is to be credited to the profince of Quebec, the remaining 20 per cent going to Ontaric. Table I presents comparative statistics of values of production by classes for the calendar years 1922 and 1923.

I. Value of Silk Freduction in Canada for the calendar years 1922 and 1923

Products	1922	1923
Silk yarns and thread Artificial silk threads Silk cloth or broad silk	\$ 1,260,617 648,020	\$ 1,806,876 602,540
Silk ribbons Laces, braids and tapes Emitting wools All other products including custom work	508,208 702,070 292,264 1,264,026	559,507 546,584 437,830 1,091,631
TOTALS	4,675,205	5,044,968

1 Included in "All other products" to prevent disclosure of individual statistics.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The amount of capital invested in the Silk Industry in Canada including artificial silk is presented in Table 2 by items, under two heads, fiz., Fixed capital and working capital. Fixed capital increased during 1923 by \$134,726 whilst working capital which is fluctuating in character decreased by \$158,861 making a net decrease of \$24,135 as compared with 1922. Practically 85 per cent of the investment in 1923 is credited to Quebec, the remaining 15 per cent being credited to Ontario.

2. Capital Invested in the Silk Industry in Canada, 1922 and 1923.

Classification of Capital	1922	1923	
1. Fixed Capital - Land, buildings and fixtures Machinery and tools	Total	\$ 2,498,806 1,474,163 1,024,643	\$ 2,633,532 1,545,392 1,088,140
2. Working Capital - Materials on hand, stocks in	Total	2,119,642	1,960,781
process, etc. Cash, trading and operating account	1,259,494 860,148	1,140,742 820,039	
Total Capital	4,61.8,448	4.594.313	

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Statistics of employment for the calendar year 1923 are shown in Tables 3, 4 and 5. Table 3 presents the number of persons employed during the year by classes of employment, sex and remuneration. Compared with 1922 there was a decrease of 10 in the number of persons employed and of \$12,094 in the total payments forwagharies and wages.

Table 3 .- Employees, Salaries and Wages, 1923.

	No.c	f employees	
Classes of Employment	ш		paid in selari
	Male	Female	and wages
	No.	No.	\$
Salaried Officers of Corporations	14	-	93,381
General superintendents, managers, etc.	15	1	56,915
Technical experts, engineers, chemists, etc.	5		10,939
Clerks, stenographers, salesmen, etc.	156	131	318,797
Nago-carners, average yearly number	312	823	744,004
TOTAL	502	955	1,224,036

Table 4 presents employment statistics by number and sex for each month of the year. The months of highest employment were July and August whilst those of lowest employment were January and February. The average employment per months for the whole year was 312 males and 823 females. Employees increased in number during the last six months over the first six by 4 per cent, the increase being principally confined to male employees.

Table 4. - Employment Statistics by Months, 1923.

	No. on	Fayroll		No. on Payro		
Months	Male,	Female	Months	Male	Female	
January	28'4	795	July	333	855	
February	285 1	776	. August	334	847	
March	275	818	September	330	844	
April	. 293	834	October ·	341	834	
May	314	853	November	297	793	
June	311	837	December	343	79.3	
	Total employe	es during 12	months	3.740	9,879	
			t throughout year	312	823	

The statistics of working time in operating mills and their employees are shown in Table 5. The average working time whether full or part time in 1923 was 293.28 days. The average time in which plants were idle was 10.71 days. Employees worked an average of 9 hours per day and 49.71 hours per week.

Table 7 Norking time of plants and e	moro/ees	
Number of operating mills		7
	Totals	Averages
Days in Operation On full time	2.013	284.97
On part time Idle	40	10.7
Hours worked by employees - Fer day or shift Fer week	63	49.00

Table 5. - Working time of plants and employees

THE SILK INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1923.

POWER PAFLOYED

The classes of power employed in this industry during 1923 are presented in Table 6 according to the number of units in each and to the horsepower according to manufacturers! rating. The total aveilable horsepower was 1,040 of which 340 or over 80 per cent was of electric origin. The number of boilers installed was 7 with a beiler horsepower capacity of 745.

Table 6 Power Employed, 1923.		
Classes of Power	No. of Units	Horsepower accori- ing to namufactur- ers' rating.
Steam engines Hydraulic turbines or water wheels Electric motors operated by owned power Electric motors operated by rented power	2 1 12 84	100 100 104 736
TOTALS	99	1,040

FUEL CONSUMPTION

The quantity and cost value delivered at the mill of all fuel used in this industry during 1923 is presented in Table 7. The cost exceeded that of 1922 by \$4,015 and consisted entirely of coal of the bituminous and anthracite classes.

Table 7. - Fuel Consumption by Classes, 1923.

Classes of fuel	Unit	Quentity	Cost value at mill
Bituminous coal, all grades Anthracite coal, all grades	ton #	2,606 2,199	21,640 16,119
TOTALS		4,805	37,759

MISCELLAILOUS EXPENSE

The total cost of miscellaneous or "overhead" expenses incurred during the year amounted to \$534,301 as compared with an outlay of \$676,895 in 1922. The items comprising these totals were rents of fifices, works, machinery and power; taxes (provincial, municipal and federal), insurance, travelling and advertising expenses, telegraph, telephone, express and postal charges, officerfurniture and supplies, repairs to buildings and machinery, bank interest and depreciation.

MATERIALS USED

The quantity and the cost value including freight and duty of the various materials used in the industry during 1923 are shown in table 8. There was an increase of \$409,979 in the cost of materials over the preceding year. Silk is the principal material and shows an increase in quantity used 65 44,203 pounds and in cost value of \$314,794. Wools also showed an increase of 20,324 pounds in quantity and \$103,295 in cost value. Dyestuffs used increased in cost valuation by \$25,959.

	Table	8	Hateria	ls U	sed.	1923.
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Classes of Materials	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost value at Works
Silk, raw	1b,	201,171	1,611,094
Silk, artificial	15.	136,402	289,929
Silk, other, not specified	15,	53,416 1	203, 329
Worsted yerns	1 1b.	3,428	4,418
Knitting wools	15.	171,505	292,292
Cotton yarns	15.	215,600	117,683
Embroidery cotton	1b.	19,391	13,349
Dyestuffs	ton	235	43.483
Soap and oil	-	60	7,682
Labels and containers		-	7,662
All other materials	-	-	86,308
Total cost of Materials			2,677,229

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Imports and Exports of Silk and Silk Goods, 1923.

The quantity and value of silk and silk go ds imported into Canada for consumption during the calendar year 1923 is shown by principal countries in Table 9 and 9(a). The total value of imports for the year mounted to 324.311.712 of which \$2.732.404 represented the cost of raw materials. \$2.900.852 partly manufactured goods and 318.678.456 wholly manufactured goods. Of the total value of imports \$4.455.262 came from the United Kingdom. \$7.943.249 from the United States and \$11.913.201 from other countries, the principal of which were Japan. Switzerland and France.

Table 9.- Imports of Silk and Silk Goods by principal countries for the Calendar year 1923.

Articles	Unit		n I Kingdom	United	m 1 States	From Other de		Total I	moorts
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Raw Matorials:-									
Silk, raw or as reeled from cocoon not manufactured in any way	10.	10	91	330,895	2.720.443	806	7,115	331.711	2,727.649
Silk cocoons or silk waste		-	-		4.755	-			4.755
artly Manufactured:-									
Silk in the gum or spun for the mfr. of ribbons and shee laces Silk in the gum or spun for the	lb.			87	1.367		1.	87	1.367
mfr. of underwear. labels and thread	7.1.	77 670	63 304	7.0 045	00 777	7.074	3.0.450		
Silk spun, not coloured, n.o.p. et	lb. c.lb.	11,630 11,350	51,124 32,038	16.745 1.340	92,111	3,934	13,450 893	32,309	156,685
Sewing and embroidery silk, silk		0						10,010	the set of
twist and floss	- 1	-	97,756		68,836	•	2,769	-	169,361
holly Manufactured:-					1 1 1 1 2				
Bolting cloth, not made up		-	1,695		46,666	Bers-	377		48.73
Handkerchiefs, silk Ribbons of all kinds and	-	-	28,943		2,519	-	76,851	-	108,31
materials Silk cloth woven in the gur,	-	-	152,573		554,146	1	810,320		1,517,03
not boiled or bleached.etc. Silk fabrics of which silk is	-	-	1,601	-	147	-	471,741	-	473,18
the chief component mater-									
ial. for the mfr. of nockties		-	31,776	-	309,945	-	236,183	-	577,90
Silk fabrics. n.o.p.	-		1,102,002	-	1,872,578		8,451,796		11.425.37

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THE JILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA. 1923

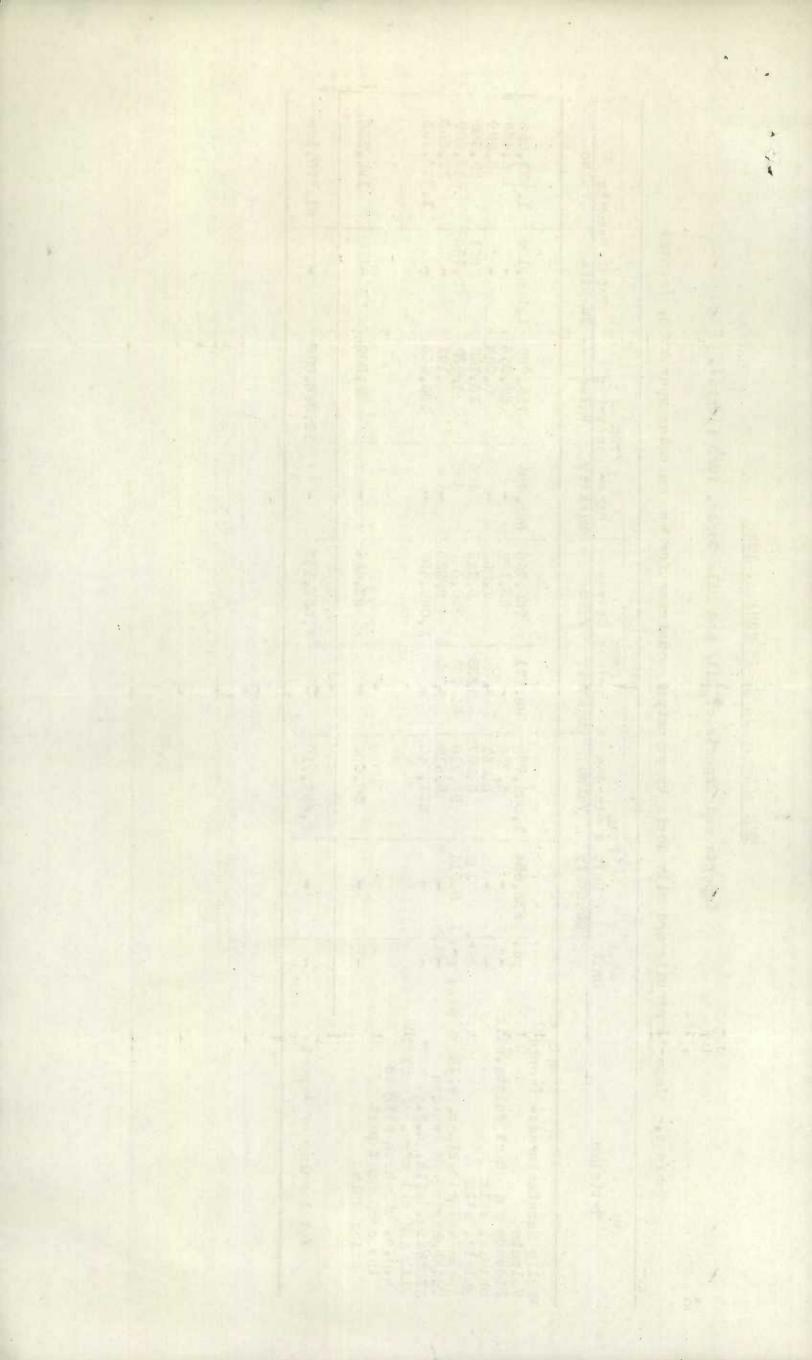
Imports and Exports of Silk and Silk Goods, 1923 (contd).

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Table 9.- Imports of Silk and Silk Goods by principal countries for the calendar year 1923. (contd)

Articles	Unit		rom a Kingdom	From Unit en	a States	Other co		Total Im	P
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quant it y	Value	Quantity	Value
Wholly Manufactured:- (contd) Velvets Blouses and shirt waists.sil Shawls. silk shirts. silk See ks and stockings, silk Undershirts and drawers Clothing. silk. n.o.p. Silk and all mfrs. of silk, n.o.p. of which silk is	yd.	-	1,002,775 4,356 2,261 6,687 57,910 5,618 201,040	34,422	252,768 53,176 1,254 6,126 390,669 2,254 1,082,457	424 433	725.707 68.936 5.084 13.182 4.630 3.191 436.646	801 40,166	1,981,050 126,468 8,599 25,995 453,209 11,063 1,720,143
the component part of chief value		-	58,634		92,484	-	39,382		190,530
Total value of Imports		-	2,837,910		7,564,146	-	11,368,053	-	21,770,109



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Imports and Exports of Silk and Silk Goods in Canada. 1923 (contd.)

Table 9(a) gives separate statistics of the artificial silk imports by classes and countries for the calendar year 1923. The total value of such imports was \$2,541,603 of which the United Kingdom supplied \$1.617.352, the United States \$379,103 and other countries \$545,148.

Table 9(a)	Imports of	Artificial	Silk by	countries for	the calendar year 1923.
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Articlo	Unit	United Quantity	Aingdom Value	Unit ad Quantity	States Value	Othor cc Quantity	the second se	Total Imp Quantity	
Partly Manufactured:- Yarn, thread and filaments of artificial and imitation silk produced from cellulose for the manufacture of knitted, we ven									
or braided fabrics	16.	733,876	1,439,479	143,894	27 3, 262	222,460	460,831	1,100,230	2,173,572
Artificial silk tops and waste Artificial silk yarns, threads	16.	6,866	5,840		32,878		14.127	68,898	52,845
or twists, n.o.p. Artificial silk fabrics or	lb.	13,567	29,327	7,955	22.641	10,446	25,575	31.968	77,543
artificial fibro silk fabrics, no Manufactures of artificial silk	• P - Q.	-	135,708	-	48,208	-	43, 187	-	227,103
or of artificial fibre silk, n.o.	p	-	6,998	-	2,114		1,428	-	10.540
Total Imports of artificial silk or of artificial fibre si	lk -	-	1,617,352	rel	379,103		545,148	-	2,541,603

The exports of silk goods and manufactures of silk goods, the produce of Canadian factories is shown according to value by countries in Table 10, for the calendar year 1923.

Table 10 .- Exports of Silk and its manufactures.

Articles	United Kingdom	United States	Br.Dominions	Br. Possessions	Other Countries	Total Exports
	Valuo	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value #.
Silk and manufactures of	238,943	8,285	322,995	43,239	5,701	619,163

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