

REPORT
on the
SILK INDUSTRY
in

CANADA
1928

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### 805.48 $r_{0}$

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| :--- | :--- |
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THE SIIK IIDUUTEY IT CAN1DA, 1928.
Ottawa, June 1929.- A report is herewith presented on the silk industry in Canada for the calendar year 1928. The total mumber of establishments in operation rose from 14 ir 1927 to 16 in $192 \%$, an increase of 2 ostablishments - of which 9 were in Quebec and 7 in Ontario.

Principal Statistics
A. sumary of the principel statistics of the industry compared for the calendar years 1927 and 1928 is showa in Table 1.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics of the Silk Industry for 1927-1928.


## Other Comparative Statistics

A table showing comparative statistics of the silk industry in Canada indicates the advance made in the industry during the past twelve years. During that period the maber of establishments increased oy $77 . \vec{i}$ per cent, capital investments by 1076 per cent, employees by 377 per cent, salaries and wages 777 per cent, materials by 454 per cent and the gross value of grocucts by 359 per cent.

| Year | Estab-1ishments | Capital | Employees | Salaries <br> and <br> Wages | ```Cost Of Materials``` | Value of Products |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1917 | 9 | 2,223,164 | 824 | 392,398 | 837,041 | 2,372,001 |
| 1918 | 7 | 2,890,431 | 975 | 438,695 | 1,436,229 | 2,451,220 |
| 1919 | 8 | 3,661,373 | 1,294 | 698,760 | 1,975,539 | 3,317,181 |
| 1920 | 5 | 4,901,679 | 1,165 | 317.440 | 3,438,792 | 5,376,751 |
| 1921 | 5 | 4,559.909 | 972 | 719,845 | 1,890,171 | 3,536,513 |
| 1922 | 7 | 4,618,448 | 1,467 | 7,235,130 | 2,267,250 | 4,675,205 |
| 1923 | 7 | 4,594,313 | 1,45? | 1,221, 036 | 2,677,229 | 5,044,968 |
| 1924 | 10 | 5,744,502 | 1,210 | 978,686 | 2,4:86,845 | $4,381,234$ |
| 1.925 | 11 | 9,224,224 | 1,727 | 2,364,857 | 3,361,035 | 5,483,363 |
| 1926 | 12 | 10,019,519 | 2,i+23 | 1,985,000 | 3,472,965 | 8,507,153 |
| 1927 | 14 | 22,327,818 | 2,390 | 2,339,911 | 4,016,632 | 9,570,917 |
| 1928 | 16 | 26,159,703 | 3.933 | 3.4.2, $5+9$ | 4,638,717 | 10,897,273 |

abmi?

## Bize of Estaolishments

In view of the tendeacy towards concontration in industrial enterprises a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a chreefold way the size of establishments in the Silk inaustry measured by (a) capitai investment, (b) gross value of procuction and (c) employment, all within centain specified groups or limitations for the calendar year 2923. The tailes furthe: incicate the movement in capital, production and employment within tho industry.

Average capital investment ncjeased from $\$ 1,594$, 844 per plant in 1927 to $\$ 1,634,981$ in 1928 , owing to an incruase in the number of plants reporting.

In gross value of products the average proraction per fectory shows a decrease from $\$ 683,631$ in $19 \% 7$ to $\$ 681,080$ in 1928 owing to the fact that some plants were not in fuil orevation dur.re the vear.

In employment the total mumer of persons entered on the payroll rose from 2,423 in 1926 to 2,890 in 1927 and to 3,035 in 1928 and the average per plant from 202 in 1926 to 206 ir. 192? and 245.8 in IC?.
(a) Capitai invested

| Capital invested by plants | Niumber | Motal Capital investment | Average Capital investment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$200,000 | 4 | $6,144$ | $89,036$ |
| \$200,000 to under \$500,000 | 2 | +68,569 | 234,285 |
| \$500,000 to under \$ $\$ 1,000,000$ | I | 5,733,4こ2 | 733, 344 |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 3 | 20,201,578 | 6,733,859 |
| Total | 16 | 26, 253,703 | 1,634,981 |

(b) Gross value of production.

| Groups of vaires of ? ${ }^{\text {a ducts }}$ | Establishmonts | Rotal gross value of products | Average value per establish ment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Under $200,000 $200,000 =0 under $500,000 $500,000 to $ 1,000,0n0) $1.000,000 and over``` | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 318,0127 \\ 1,506,888 \\ 3,181,365 \\ 5,884,993 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 106,009 \\ 301,378 \\ 637,473 \\ 1,961,664 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 16 | 10,207,273 | 681,080 |

(c) Inpioymen:

| Crours of Employens | $\begin{gathered} \text { motar_ish- } \\ \text { merts } \end{gathered}$ | 1umber of Fmpioyees | Average number per establishment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No |  |
| From 20 to uncier 50 | 4 | 106 | 26.5 |
| 50 to under $i 00$ | 2 | 149 | 74.5 |
| 100 to under 200 | 4 | 594 | 148.5 |
| 200 to under 500 | + | 116: | 291.7 |
| 500 and over | 2 | 1927 | 958.5 |
| Iotal | 16 | 3933 | 245.8 |

In roporting production in this industry it has been found necessary to greatly roduce the items of products in ordar to divbid disclosure of individual statistics rogarding these comodisics, which will account for the apparently few items of silk mamafacture. The output of silk and silk goods in Canada during the calendar year 1928 is shown by provinces in Table 2. The total value of all products rose from $\$ 9,570,917$ in 1927 to $\$ 10,897,273$ in 1928, an increase of $\$ 1,326,356$ or 13.86 per cent. The province of Quebec with a total output valued at $\$ 4,998,738$ accounted for 45.87 per cent and Ontario with $\$ 5,898,535$ contributed 54.13 per cent of the total value of production in the Dominion.

Table 2.- Production of Silk and Silk Goods by provinces, 1928.

| Principal Products | CANADA |  | Ontario |  | Quebec |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quentity | Talue | Quantity | Value |
| Broad silk, silk plece goods, etc. | 2,171,236 | 2,807.807 | 1.034 .477 | 1.380 .259 | 1,236,759 | 1,427.648 |
| Silk and artificial <br> silk piece goods Id. | 1,031,593 | 1,136,283 | 133.673 | 168,657 | 897.920 | 967.626 |
| Silk and artificial silk yarns and thread | 3,492,240 | 5.075 .655 | 3,305.157 | 3,994.829 | 187.083 | 1.080 .826 |
| All other products including custom mork | - | 1,877,528 | - | 354.890 | - | 1.522,638 |
| Total | - | 10,897,273 | - | 5,898,535 | - | 4.998,738 |

## Capital Investmant

The capital employed in the silk industry in Oanada during the calendar year 1928 is shown by provinces in Table 3. The total investment rose from \$22, 327,818 in 1927 to $\$ 26,159,703$ in 1928, an increase of $\$ 3.831,885$ or 17.16 per cent. The province of Quebec with $\$ 17,068,670$ ontatbuted 65.24 per cent of the total capital investment for the Dominion.

Table 3.- Capital Investment, by provinces, 1928.

| Provinces | Fixed Capital Land, buildings fixtures, machinery and tools | Working Capital |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Materials on hand, Stockn in process, etc. | Cash, trading and operating accounts <br> \& bills receivable | Total Capital |
|  | \$ | \$- | \$ | \$ |
| CANADA. | 16.797.259 | 3.656 .489 | 5,705.955 | 26,159.703 |
| Quebec | 10,684,368 | 2,313,660 | 4.070 .642 | 17.068,670 |
| Ontario | 6,112,891 | 1,342,829 | $1,635,313$ | 9.091,033 |

## Hoployees, Salaries and Wages

The number of persons employed during the year 1928 is given in Table IV by (a) classes of employment, (b) sex and (c) salary and wage payments. The mumer of persons employed during the year 1927 was 2,890 and their salary and wage payments amounted to $\$ 2,339,971$. For the period covered by this report the mumber recorded was 3,933 with a payroll of $\$ 3,441,549$, being an increase of 1,043 employees and $\$ 1,101,578$ in salary and wage payments.

Table 4.- Imployees, Salaries and Wages, 1928.

| Classes of Mmployment | Male <br> No. | Female <br> No. | Salaries and <br> Wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mnployees on salaries | 243 | 96 | 620,715 <br> Employees on wages (average number) <br> Motal |

A sumary of employment by provinces, sex and remuneration shows that of a total
 females. In Ontaric the total number employed was 1,771 of whom 743 were males and 1,028 were females. The average payment per employee whether on salaries or wages tas 843 in quebec and 914 in Ontario, whil the average for the Dominion was approximately $\$ 1,831$ for salaried employees and $\$ 785$ for wage earners.

Employee by Provinces, 1928.

|  | Nale | Female | Total Salaries |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | No. | and Nages |  |
| Canada | 1,756 | 2,177 | $3,441,549$ |
| Quebec | 1,013 | 1,149 | $1,823,057$ |
| Ontario | 743 | 1,028 | $1,618,492$ |

Other Employment Statistics
The number of days the establishments were in operation during the calendar year 1928 together with the number of hours per day and per meek no mally worked by wage-earners is given in table $V(a)$. The momber of wage-carners employed during the year is given by sex and by months in Table $V(b)$. Tho maximum mumber employed was 3,760 in the month of October whilst the minimum number reported was 3,374 in January.

Table $5(a)=$ Days in operation and hours worked, 1928.

| Number of establishments in operation | 16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Average per Establishment |
| Days in operation on full time | 4,675 | 292.19 |
| Days in operation on part time | 74 | 4.62 |
| Days 1die | 115 | 7.19 |
| Hours worked by wage-earners per day or shift | 149 | 9.31 |
| Number of hours worked by wage-earners per week | 818 | 51.12 |



The muber and percentage of wage-earners in months of highest employment working specified hours per day is shown in Table 7 for Canada and the provinces. For the Dominion, the muber working specified hours was distributed between the classes, the percentage working 9 hours being highest. In Ontario over 99 per cent of the cmployeos worked 9 hours per day, whilst in Quebec g4. 68 per cont worizod 9 hours and 13.79 por cont morked 10 hours. Loss than ono per cent of tho Wage-camers in the Dominion workod less than 8 hours or over 10 hours per day.

Tablo 6.- Hours workod by magc-carners in month of highost employment, 1928.

| Provinces | Wage-earners in month of highest employme:at working$\qquad$ per day of |  |  |  | Percentage of wage-earners working per day of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { hours } \\ & \text { or less } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 10 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { hours } \\ & \text { or less } \end{aligned}$ | 9 hours | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { over } \\ 10 \\ \text { hours } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |
| CAITADA | 4 | 3.543 | 289 | 38 | . 10 | 91.46 | 7.46 | . 98 |
| Ontario | 4 | 1.774 |  | 6 | . 22 | 99.38 | . 06 | . 34 |
| quebec | - | 1,769 | 288 | 32 | - | 84.68 | 13.79 | 1.53 |

The number of hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in Table 8. It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1,2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard weekly hours of labour for the numbor of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation between daily and weekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.09, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 51.12 per plant.

Table 7.- Hours of Labov.r per day and per weok, 1928.

| Provinces | Total daily hours and mumber of wagecarnors in month of highost employment |  |  | Standard working hours per weck |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> Hours | Total Wegeearners | Average hours per day per wage-earner | Total | Average |
|  | No. | NO. | No. | No. | ITO. |
| CAITADA | 35,227 | 3,874 | 9.09 | 818 | 51.12 |
| Ontario | 16.074 | 1.785 | 9.01 | 346 | 49.43 |
| Quebec | 19,153 | 2,089 | 9.17 | 472 | 52.44 |

Equipment
The equipment employed in silk mills in 1928, is shown in the summary table following:-

| Equipment | Number | Equipment | Number |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Spindles |  | Redrawers | 280 |
| Throwing | 8,280 | Reelers | 48 |
| Winding (raw silk) | 18,594 | Bralding Machines | 2,273 |
| Spinning and Twisting | 41.648 | 624 | Knitting Machines |
| Doubling | 624 | 61 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Looms |  |  |  |
| 40" reedspace or under Machines | 128 |  |  |
| Over 40" reedspace | 767 |  |  |
| For ribons | 95 |  |  |

The quantity and value of the various linds of fuel consumed in the industry during the calenda= year 1928 winl be found in Table 8 . The total fuel costs rose fion $\$ 76,876$ in 1925 to $\$ 102,670$ in 1926, to $\$ 151,655$ in 1927 and to $\$ 167,691$ in 1928, ant increase of $\$ 90, \$ 75$ in the four year period.

Tab?. S,- Fuel Consunption, 1928.

| Kinds of fuel | Unit of | Quantity | Cost Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous coal, Canadian | ton | 16,021 | 104,539 |
| Situminous coal, imported | ton | 7.124 | 47,843 |
| Anthracite coal | ton | 560 | 4,043 |
| Lignite | ton | 1,442 | 11,074 |
| Fuel oils | gal. | 1,820 | 192 |
| Total | - | - | 167.691 |

## Power Installation

The power installation of tho industry in the calendar year 1928 is given in rable 9 by (a) classes of power, (b) number of units in each class and (c) the horsepower capacity according to manufacturers' rating. In 1927 there were 5,478 units developing 7,089 horse-power. For the period covered by this report there were 6,633 units, with a capacity of 7,808 horse-pwer, an increase of 1,155 units and 719 horsepover. The cost of electricity rurchased during the year was $\$ 123,334$. The nomber of boilers installed for all purposes was 26 with a total horse-power capacity of 2,313 .

Table 9.- Pomer Installation. 1928.

| Classes of Pomer | No. of units | Horse-power capacity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines | 1 | 60 |
| Hydraulic turbines and water wheels | - |  |
| Electric motors operated by purchased power | 6,632 | 7.748 |
| Total power used in mamufacturing | 6,633 | 7,808 |

Materia? Used
The cost valua of the various materiels used in the industry during the celendar yeam 1928 mis $\$ 4,63 \%, 717$. Of this total quebec onntributed $\$ 2,40,265$ and Ontario $\$ 2,235,452$. The sotel cost of all materiais used rose from $\$ 4,016,631$ in 1927 to $\$ 4,638,71$ ? in 1928 , an increase of $\$ 622,086$. The nincipel materials used during the calendar year 1928 are itemized in Table 10 by provinces.

Table 10.- Materials used by Provinces, 1928.

| Classes of Material | cainada. |  | Quebac |  | Ontario |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quanitity } \\ \text { Ib. } \end{gathered}$ | Vaile $\vdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Quant ty } \\ \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{~b} . \end{gathered}$ | Value | quantity Lb. | Value $\$$ |
| Rav silk | 457,862 | 2, 342,750 | 275.044 | 1,392,040 | 182,818 | 950,710 |
| Yarns, thread of sills, etc. for further mamfacture | 18,208 | 76,958 | 17,036 | 71,767 | 1,072 | 5.191 |
| Artificial silk of rayon yarns | 343,135 | 43.8, 349 | 226,557 | 273.390 | 116,578 | 144.959 |
| Yains and thread of cottor | 396,248 | 260,578 | 374, 480 | 245,225 | 21,768 | $15,353$ |
| Yauns, woollen and morsted | 7,429 | 11.535 | - |  | 7,429 | $11,535$ |
| Comicals sozp and dyed Etuff | - | 94\%0, 2148 | - | 305, 3.25 | - | 634.123 |
| Ail other materials inclucing 1.य. | , | 58\%.292 | - | 1132718 | - | 474.581 |
| Total Cost | $\cdots$ | 4,635,717 | - | 2, 2102,265 | - | 2,236,452 |

## Imports and Exports

The quantity and value of raw, partly manufactured and fully mamfactured articles imported for consumption during the calendar year 1928 are shown in Table 11 for the silk industry and the artificial silk distributed by chief component materials. The total value of true silk imports amounted to $\$ 30,203,897$ in 1928, whilst imports of artificial silk totalled $\$ 11,017,850$. Imports of true silk increased over 1927 by $\$ 780,768$ and artificial silk by $\$ 3,905,069$.

Table 11.- Imports for consumption
Silk cocoons - Totalicles by Principolk and its Products
Un
-
-

Garneted material wholly of silk, artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes etc.-Total imports United Kingdom United States Other Countries

Silk in the gum or spun, imported by the mamufactures of ribbons etc.-Total imports

## not to include material wholly or

aw silk, not more advanced than sirgles partially degummed - Total imports
United Kingdom " United States

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { United States } \\
& \text { Other Countries }
\end{aligned}
$$

Yarns and warps wholly of thrown silk in the gum n.o.p. - Total imports

United States
Other Countries
Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of sjun silk, commonly known as schappe and bourette, not more advanced than singles n.o.p. - Total imports

> United Kingdom
> United States
> Other Countries

Rovings yarns and warps wholly or in part of silk, n.0.p. - Total imports

| .147 .909 | $5.870,448$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 888 | 2,876 |

836,427
4, 304, 456
309. 697

1,557,852
897
5,264

Table 11. - Imports for Consumrtion by Principal Countries, 1928. Contra.





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\end{aligned}
$$

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Table 11.- Imports for Consumption by Principal Countries, 1928. Cont'd


Table 11. - Imports for Consunption by Principal Countries, 1228. Cont'd


- Table 11,- Imports for Consunntion by Principal Countries, 1928. Concluded.
Toven fabrics composed in part of artificial
silk, not to contain silk or wool - Total

Lb.

## -

- 

Units quantity

Value
imports

United Kingdom
United States
France
Germany
Smitzerland
Other Countries imports
-
Knitted fabrics wholly or in part of artificial silk, not to contain silk or nool Total imports

United Kinciom
Unnted States
Other Countries

| 39,249 | 26,557 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 12,712 | 9,625 |
| 21,428 | 13,464 |
| 5,109 | 3,468 |

192,149 9,840
20,068
35,661
10,046
114,222
2,312
733,856
311,111
390,105
32,640
Clothing and wearing apparel of artificial silk, n.0.p. - Total imports

United Kingdom
United States
France
other Countries
Doz. pr.
245,860
61,704

174,236 54,095 70,935 21,485 27,721

Articles made from woven fabrics wholly or partially of artificial silk otc. Total imports

United Kingdom
353.574

109,950
110, 724
39,880
3elgium
France
Germany
Italy
Other Countries
Total Silk and marufactures of
United Kingdom
United States
France
Gemany
Italy
Japan
Stritzerland
Other Countries
Total Artificial Sill and marufactures of United Kingdom

28,195
24,407
27,026
13,392
30,203,897
$1,833,379$
10,043.849
4,824,199
804,781
217,278
8,303,329
3,239,303
937,779
11,017,850
5,033,669
United States
France
1,848,733
760,927
Germany
708,674
97,970
Italy
1,085,730
1,087,094
Stritzerland
Other Countries

## Imports and Exports (Cont'd)

Exports.- The exports of silk and artificial silk and their mamafacture is shown by principal countries in table 12, the total for the calendar year amounting to - $\$ 615,890$ of which silk from the cocoon totalled $\$ 123,966$ and artificial silk $\$ 255,174$.

Table 12, - Exports of silk and artificial silk, 1928

| Articles exported by Countries | Value $\$$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sills and mamfactures of - (Value only) |  |
| United Kingdom | 1,870 |
| United States | 7,310 |
| Australia | 697 |
| Br. West Indies | 33,879 |
| Other British Possessions China | 27,283 10,153 |
| Newfoundland | 27,574 |
| Total | 123,966 |
| Artificial silk and manufactures of - (Value only) ( |  |
|  | 2,371 |
| United States | 42,771 |
| India | 103.490 |
| Other British Possessions | 19.750 |
| Newfoundland | 9,384 |
| Ners Zealand | 19,393 |
| Other Countries | 58,015 |
| Total | 255,174 |

## $A P P E N D I X$

## Firms engaged in the Silk Industry in Canada, 1928.

QUFBEEC

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Belding-Corticelli Iimited, | Coaticook |
| Bruck Silk : ill (1) Limited, | Cowansville |
| Louis Roessel \& Co. Limited, | Drumnondville |
| Belding-Corticelli Iimited, | 185 Shearer Street, Montrea |
| Independent Sill Iimited, | 450 St. Paul Fast, Montreal |
| Belding-Corticelli Limited, | St. Johns |
| Carl Stohn of Canaca Iimited | Granby |
| British American Silk Mills Limited, | 1511 St. James, Montreal |
| Canadian Ce? anese Limited, | Drummondville |
|  |  |
| Courtau'ds Limited, | Cornwall |
| Riverside Silk Milis Limited | Galt |
| Grout 's Limited, | St. Catharines |
| Dominion Sill Kills, Eimited, | 2 Mark Street, Toronto |
| Otto Jaegge \& Sons utd. | 231 Front St. Toronto |
| Canadian Zibbon liilis Ltd., | 231 Front St. E. Toronto |
| Slins Silles Limited, | Brantford |

