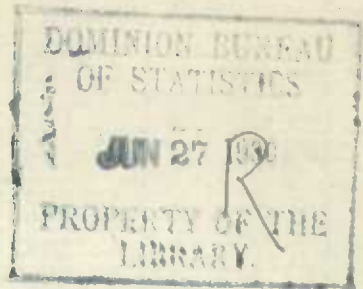


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C A N A D A
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

REPORT
on the
SILK INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1929



Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,
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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY
OTTAWA, CANADA

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

THE SILK INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929

Ottawa, June 1930.- A report is herewith presented on the silk industry in Canada for the calendar year 1929. The total number of establishments in operation rose from 16 in 1928 to 23 in 1929, an increase of 7 establishments - of which 3 were in Quebec and 4 in Ontario.

Principal Statistics

A summary of the principal statistics of the industry compared for the calendar years 1928 and 1929 is shown in Table 1.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics of the Silk Industry for 1928-1929.

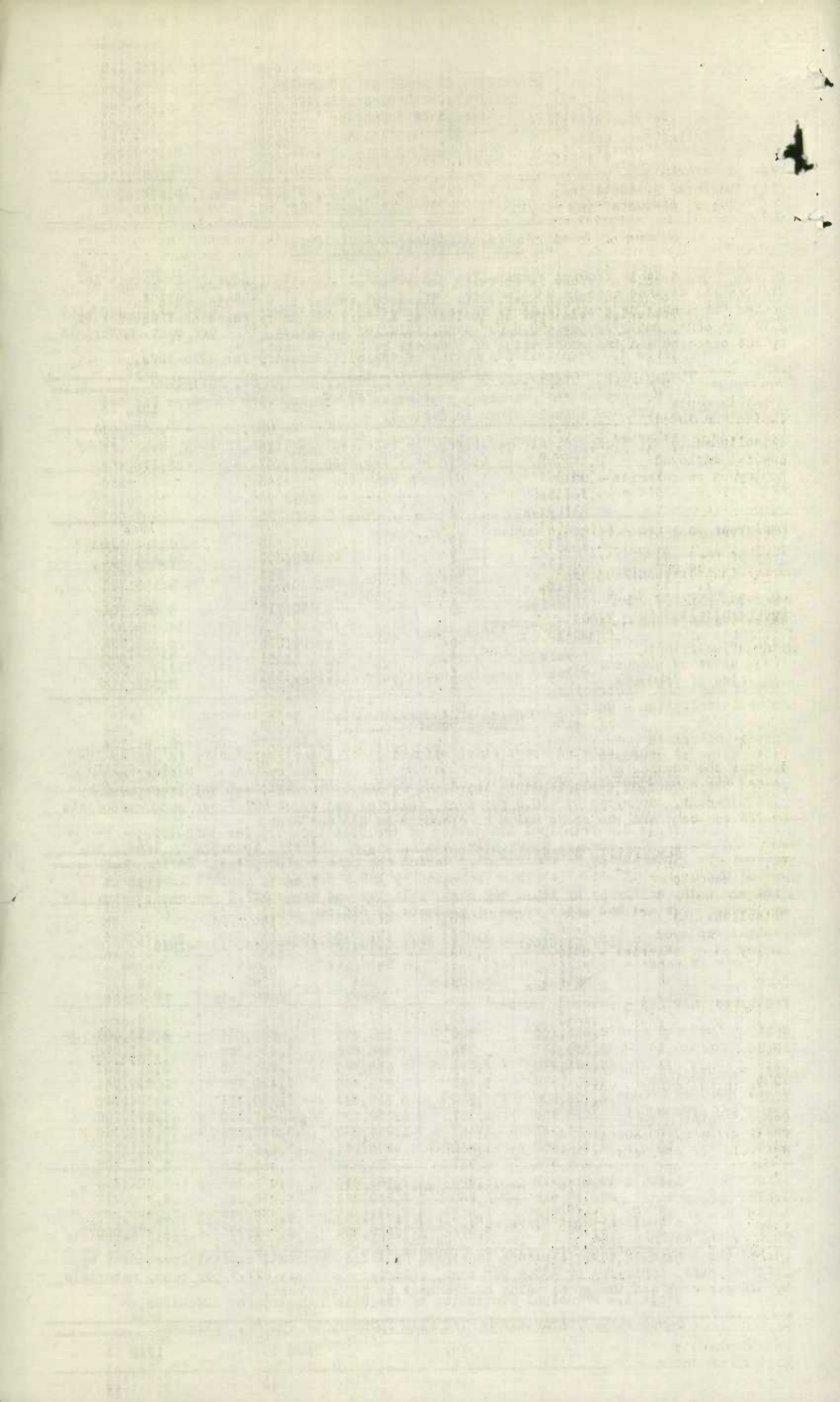
		1928	1929
Establishments	No.	16	23
Capital employed	\$	26,159,703	28,278,657
Employees on salaries - male	No.	243	255
female	No.	96	102
salaries	\$	620,715	667,601
Employees on wages - (average number)			
male	No.	1,513	1,653
female	No.	2,081	2,362
wages	\$	2,820,834	3,158,195
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$	291,025	309,058
Power installation - units	No.	6,633	7,589
capacity	Horse power	7,808	9,563
Cost of materials	\$	4,638,717	6,091,124
Gross value of products	\$	10,897,273	14,476,080
Net value of products	\$	6,258,556	8,384,956

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 number of establishments increased by 155.5 per cent, capital investment by 1172 per cent, employees by 430.6 per cent, salaries and wages 627.7 per cent, materials by 628 per cent and the gross value of products by 510 per cent.

Comparative Statistics of the Silk Industry in Canada, 1917-1929

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Value of Products
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	817,440	3,438,792	5,376,751
1921	5	4,559,909	932	719,845	1,890,171	3,536,513
1922	7	4,618,448	1,467	1,236,130	2,267,250	4,675,205
1923	7	4,594,313	1,457	1,224,036	2,677,229	5,044,968
1924	10	5,744,502	1,210	978,686	2,486,845	4,381,234
1925	11	9,224,224	1,727	1,364,857	3,361,035	5,483,363
1926	12	10,019,519	2,423	1,985,000	3,472,965	8,507,153
1927	14	22,327,818	2,890	2,339,971	4,016,631	9,570,917
1928	16	26,159,703	3,933	3,441,549	4,638,717	10,897,273
1929	23	28,278,657	4,372	3,825,796	6,091,124	14,476,080



THE SILK INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1929

Size of Establishments

In view of the tendency towards concentration in industrial enterprises a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a threefold way the size of establishments in the Silk industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) employment, all within certain specified groups or limitations for the calendar year 1929. The tables further indicate the movement in capital, production and employment within the industry.

Average capital investment decreased from \$1,634,981 per plant in 1928 to \$1,229,507 in 1929, owing to an increase in the number of new plants reporting.

In gross value of products the average production per factory shows a decrease from \$681,030 in 1928 to \$629,395 in 1929 owing to the fact that some plants were not in full operation during the year.

In employment the total number of persons entered on the payroll rose from 2,423 in 1926 to 2,890 in 1927, to 3,933 in 1928 and to 4,372 in 1929, whilst the average per plant rose from 202 in 1926 to 206 in 1927, to 245.8 in 1928, but in 1929, owing to the increase in the number of plants reporting, fell to 190.

(a) Capital invested.

Capital invested by plants	Number	Total Capital investment	Average Capital investment
Under \$200,000	9	1,005,612	111,735
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	5	1,767,759	353,552
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	6	4,842,041	807,007
\$1,000,000 and over	3	20,663,245	6,887,748
Total	23	28,278,657	1,229,507

(b) Gross value of production

Groups of values of Products	Establishments No.	Total gross value of products	Average value per establishment.
Under \$200,000	8	650,032	81,254
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	7	2,377,928	339,704
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000)	3	1,804,383	601,461
\$1,000,000 and over)	5	9,643,737	1,928,747
Total	23	14,476,080	629,395

(c) Employment

Groups of Employees	Establishments No.	Number of Employees	Average number per establishment
From 20 to under 50	9	242	26.9
50 to under 100	4	303	75.7
100 to under 200	4	659	164.7
200 to under 500	3	819	273.0
500 and over	3	2,349	783.0
Total	23	4,372	190.0

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Date	Description	Amount	Total
1880	Jan 1	100.00	100.00
1880	Feb 1	200.00	300.00
1880	Mar 1	300.00	600.00
1880	Apr 1	400.00	1000.00
1880	May 1	500.00	1500.00
1880	Jun 1	600.00	2100.00
1880	Jul 1	700.00	2800.00
1880	Aug 1	800.00	3600.00
1880	Sep 1	900.00	4500.00
1880	Oct 1	1000.00	5500.00
1880	Nov 1	1100.00	6600.00
1880	Dec 1	1200.00	7800.00

Production

In reporting production in this industry it has been found necessary to greatly reduce the items of products in order to avoid disclosure of individual statistics regarding certain commodities, which will account for the apparently few items of silk manufacture. The output of silk and silk goods in Canada during the calendar year 1929 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 and to \$14,476,080 in 1929, an increase of \$3,578,807 or 32.8 per cent. The province of Quebec with a total output valued at \$8,327,576 accounted for 57.5 per cent and Ontario with \$6,148,504 contributed 42.5 per cent of the total value of production in the Dominion.

Table 2.-Production of Silk and Silk Goods by provinces, 1929

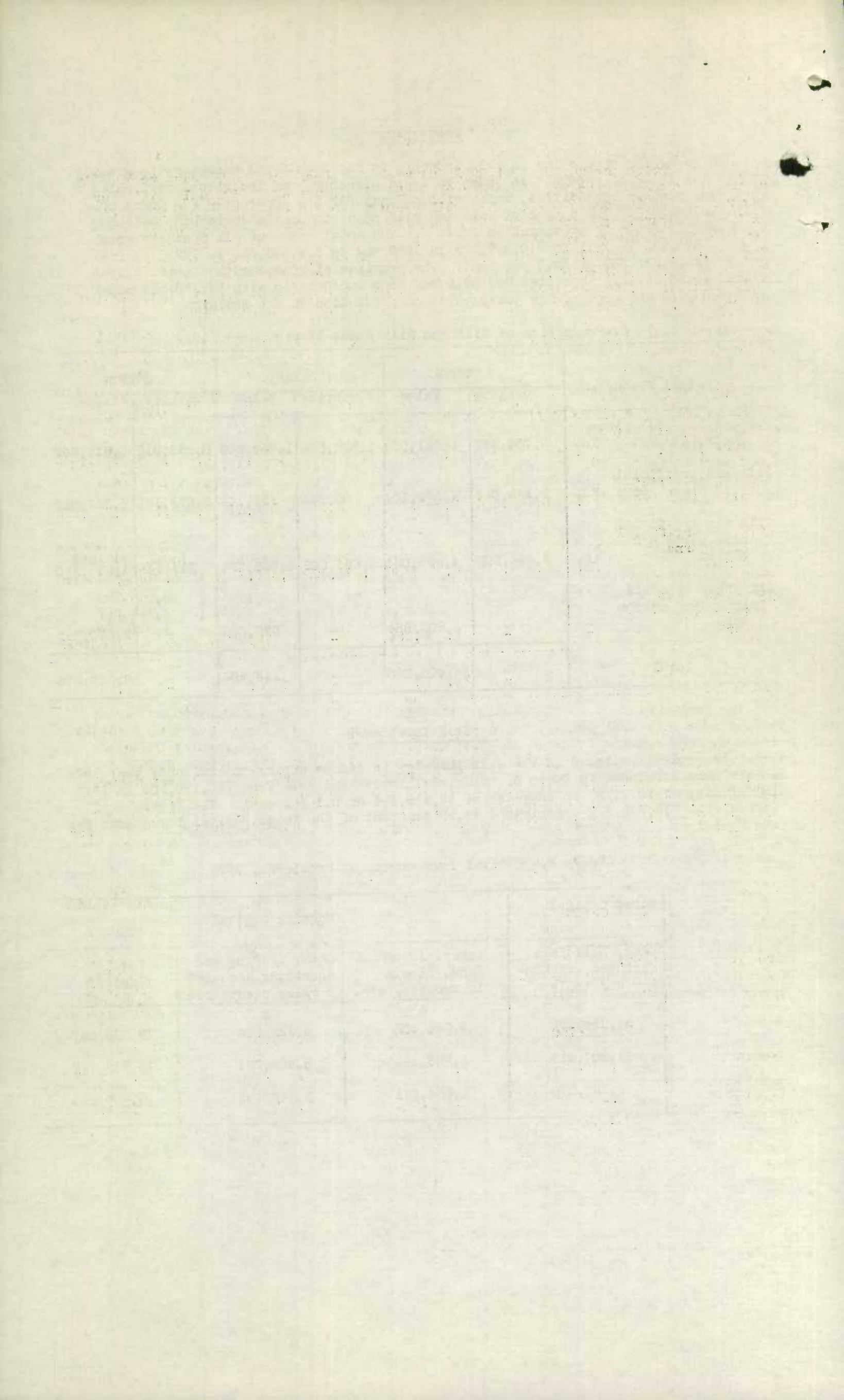
Principal Products	CANADA		ONTARIO		QUEBEC	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Broad silk, silk piece goods, etc. Yd.	3,786,442	4,451,008	1,526,526	1,935,566	2,259,916	2,515,442
Silk and artificial silk piece goods Yd.	2,163,054	2,839,104	90,933	112,142	2,072,121	2,726,962
Silk and artificial silk yarns and thread Lb.	3,644,505	4,583,084	3,644,505	3,528,794	211,146	1,054,290
All other products including custom work -	-	2,602,884	-	572,002	-	2,030,882
Total	-	14,476,080	-	6,148,504	-	8,327,576

Capital Investment

The capital employed in the silk industry in Canada during the calendar year 1929 is shown by provinces in Table 3. The total investment rose from \$26,159,703 in 1928 to \$28,278,657 in 1929, an increase of \$2,118,954 or 8.1 per cent. The province of Quebec with \$18,368,727 contributed 64.95 per cent of the total capital investment for the Dominion.

Table 3.- Capital Investment, by provinces, 1929

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		
	Land, buildings fixtures, machinery and tools	Materials on hand, Stocks in process, etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts & bills receivable	Total Capital
CANADA	\$ 17,795,190	\$ 4,360,403	\$ 6,123,064	\$ 28,278,657
Quebec	11,607,314	2,806,142	3,955,271	18,368,727
Ontario	6,187,876	1,554,261	2,167,793	9,909,930



Employees, Salaries and Wages

The number of persons employed during the year 1929 is given in Table IV by (a) classes of employment, (b) sex and (c) salary and wage payments. The number of persons employed during the year 1928 was 3,933 and their salary and wage payments amounted to \$3,441,549. For the period covered by this report the number recorded was 4,372 with a payroll of \$3,825,796, being an increase of 439 employees and \$384,247 in salary and wage payments.

Table 4.- Employees, Salaries and Wages, 1929.

Classes of Employment	Male No.	Female No.	Salaries and Wages
Employees on salaries	255	102	667,601
Employees on wages (average number)	1,653	2,362	3,158,195
Total	1,908	2,464	3,825,796

A summary of employment by provinces, sex and remuneration shows that of a total of 4,372 persons employed, 2,569 were in Quebec of whom 1,156 were males and 1,413 were females. In Ontario the total number employed was 1,803 of whom 752 were males and 1,051 were females. The average payment per employee whether on salaries or wages was \$830 in Quebec and \$939 in Ontario, whilst the average for the Dominion was approximately \$1,831 for salaried employees and \$953 for wage earners.

Employees by Provinces, 1929

	Male No.	Female No.	Total Salaries and Wages
Canada	1,908	2,464	3,825,796
Quebec	1,156	1,413	2,132,391
Ontario	752	1,051	1,693,405

Other Employment Statistics

The number of days that establishments were in operation in the Dominion during the calendar year 1929 together with the number of hours per day and per week normally worked by wage-earners is given in Table V(a). The number of wage-earners employed during the year is given by sex and by months in Table V(b). The maximum number employed was 4,081 in the month of November, whilst the minimum number reported was 3,879 in January.

Table 5(a).- Days in operation and hours worked, 1929

Number of establishments in operation	23	
	Total	Average per Establishment
Days in operation on full time	5,952	258.78
Days in operation on part time	302	13.13
Days idle	738	32.09
Hours worked by wage earners per day or shift	37,322	1,622.70
Number of hours worked by wage-earners per week	206,014	8,957.13

Table 5(b).- Wage-earners by months, 1929.

Months	Male No.	Female No.	Months	Male No.	Female No.
January	1,564	2,315	July	1,654	2,370
February	1,571	2,350	August	1,679	2,337
March	1,555	2,443	September	1,643	2,333
April	1,604	2,385	October	1,684	2,361
May	1,645	2,408	November	1,737	2,344
June	1,635	2,393	December	1,678	2,256
Total			19,649		
Average number employed during the year			1,655		
			28,295		
			2,362		

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE
January 15, 1907

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 15, 1906

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE STATE PRINTING OFFICE
1907

STATE OF NEW YORK	LAND OFFICE	REPORT	1907
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Albany	Albany	Albany	Albany
Albany	Albany	Albany	Albany

Other Employment Statistics

The number 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 number working specified hours was distributed between the classes, the percentage working 10 hours being highest. In Ontario, nearly 92 per cent of the employees worked 9 hours per day, whilst in Quebec 82 per cent worked 10 hours and 7.21 per cent worked over 10 hours. A little more than 2 per cent of the wage-earners in the Dominion worked 8 hours or less, whilst 4.5 per cent worked over 10 hours per day.

Table 6.- Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1929.

Provinces	Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of				Percentage of wage-earners working per day of			
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
CANADA	No. 92	No. 1,971	No. 2,263	No. 204	p.c. 2.03	p.c. 43.51	p.c. 49.96	p.c. 4.50
Ontario	16	1,765	124	16	.83	91.88	6.46	.83
Quebec	76	206	2,139	188	2.91	7.89	81.99	7.21

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 number 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 9.57, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 51.31 per plant.

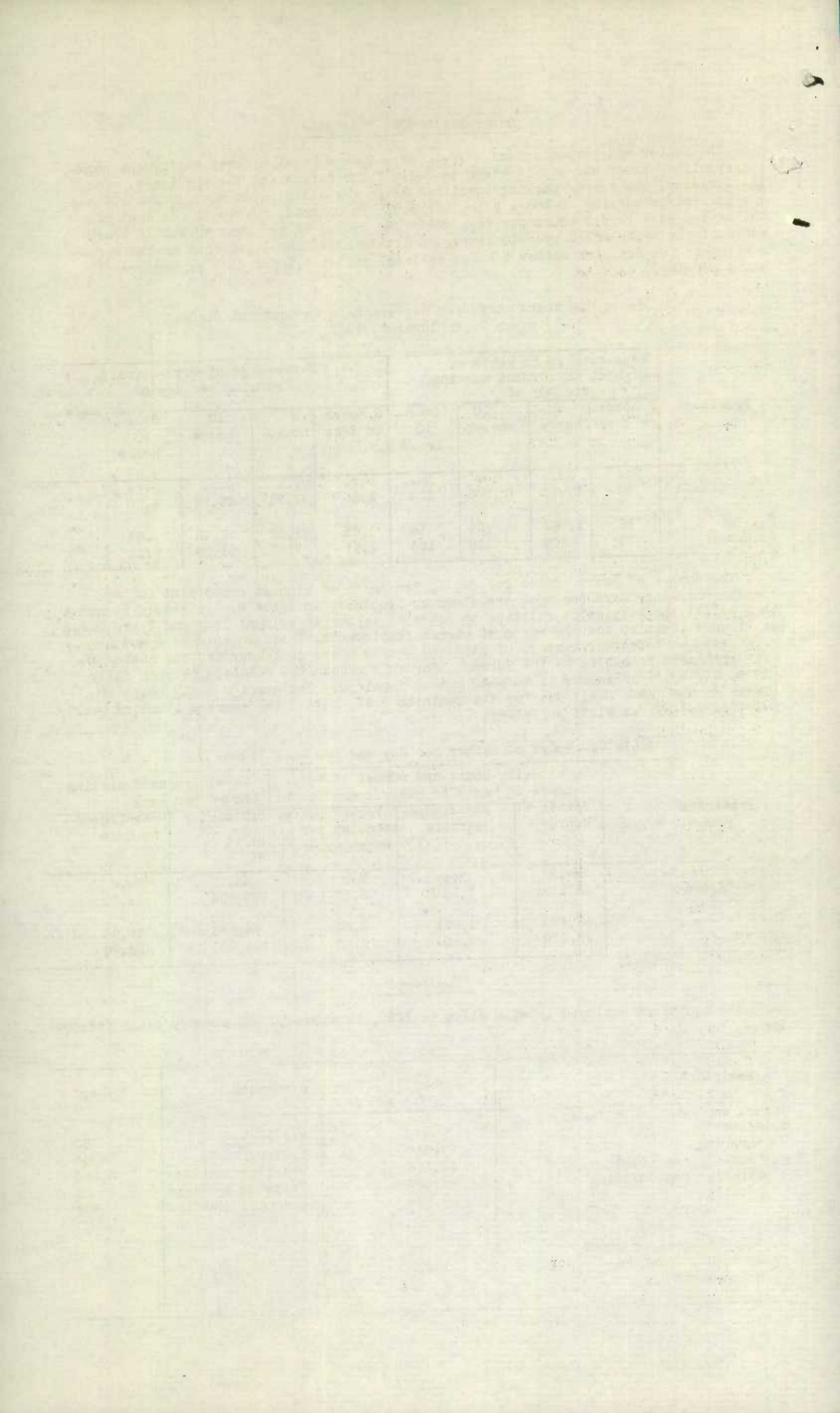
Table 7.- Hours of Labour per day and per week, 1929.

Provinces	Total daily hours and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment			Total Standard working hours per week	
	Total Hours	Total Wage-earners	Average hours per day per wage-earner	Total	Average
CANADA	No. 43,349	No. 4,530	No. 9.57	No. 206,014	No. 51.31
Ontario	17,429	1,921	9.07	84,733	49.96
Quebec	25,920	2,609	9.93	121,281	52.30

Equipment

The equipment employed in silk mills in 1929, is shown in the summary table following:-

Equipment	Number	Equipment	Number
Spindles		Redrawers	280
Throwing	27,316	Reelers	48
Winding (raw silk)	25,596	Braiding Machines	2,060
Spinning and Twisting	42,048	Knitting Machines	56
Doubling	624	Jacquard Machines	128
Looms			
40" reed-space or under	18		
Over 40" reed-space	1,392		
For ribbons	35		



- 6 -

Fuel Consumption

The quantity and value of the various kinds of fuel consumed in the industry during the calendar year 1929 will be found in Table 8. The total fuel costs rose from \$76,876 in 1925 to \$102,676 in 1926, to \$151,666 in 1927, to \$167,691 in 1928, and to \$167,168 in 1929, an increase of \$90,292 in the five year period.

Table 8.- Fuel Consumption, 1929

Kinds of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value
Bituminous coal, Canadian	ton	13,580	85,001
Bituminous coal, imported	ton	7,478	50,494
Anthracite coal	ton	3,641	26,779
Lignite	ton	-	-
Fuel oils	gal.	42,097	3,894
Total	-	-	167,168

Power Installation

The power installation of the industry in the calendar year 1929 is given in Table 9 by (a) classes of power, (b) number of units in each class and (c) the horse-power 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 7,589 units, with a capacity of 9,563 horse-power, an increase of 956 units and 1,755 horse-power. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$141,890. The number of boilers installed for all purposes was 30 with a total horse-power capacity of 3,655.

Table 9.- Power Installation, 1929.

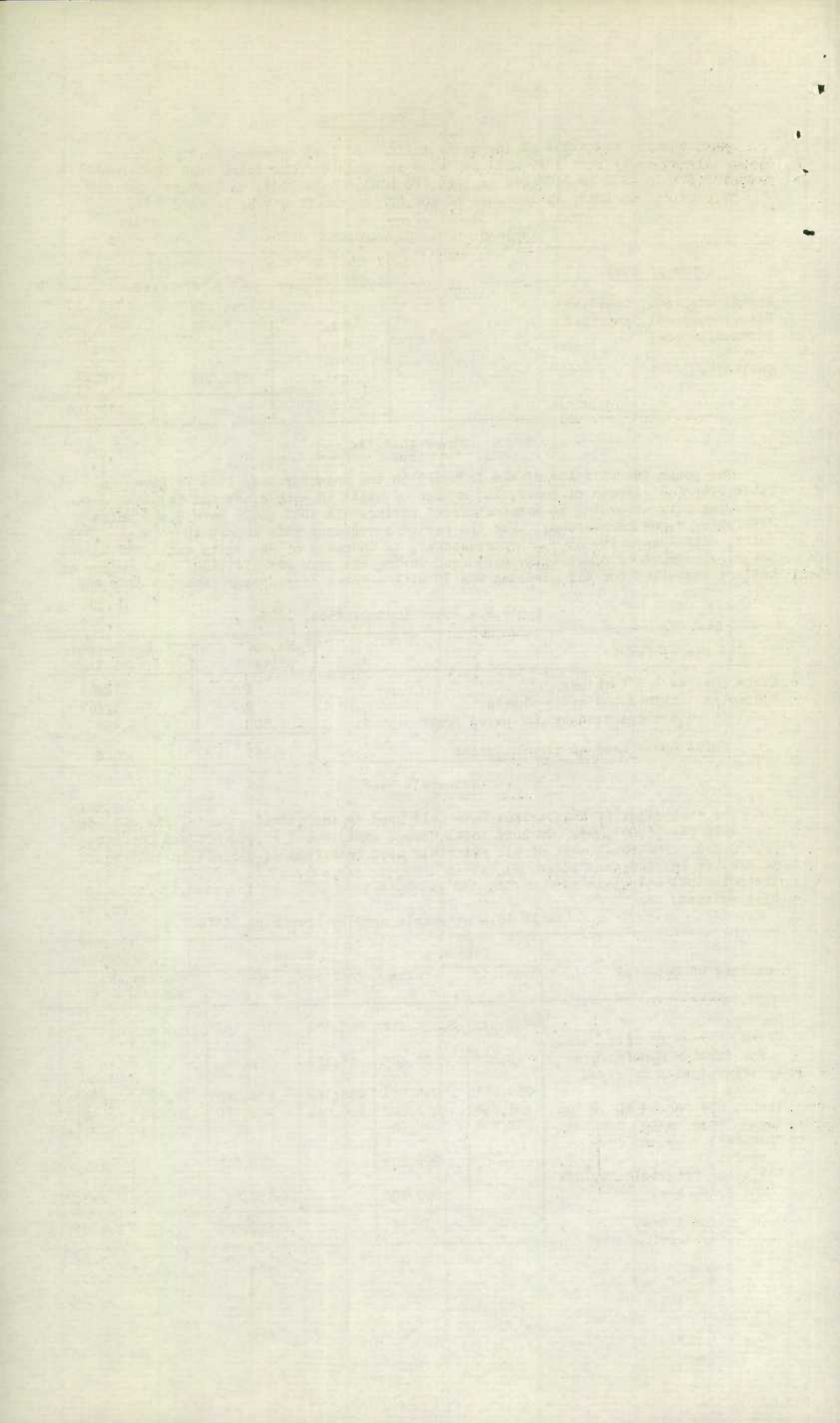
Classes of Power	No. of units	Horse-power capacity
Steam engines and turbines	1	60
Hydraulic turbines and water wheels	1	100
Electric motors operated by purchased power	7,587	9,403
Total power used in manufacturing	7,589	9,563

Materials Used

The cost value of the various materials used in the industry during the calendar year 1929 was \$6,091,124. Of this total Quebec contributed \$3,320,406 and Ontario \$2,770,718. The total cost of all materials used rose from \$4,016,631 in 1927 to \$4,658,717 in 1928, and to \$6,091,124 in 1929, an increase of \$1,452,407 over 1928. The principal materials used during the calendar year 1929 are itemized in Table 10 by provinces.

Table 10.- Materials used by Provinces, 1929.

Classes of Material	CANADA		Quebec		Ontario	
	Quantity Lb.	Value \$	Quantity Lb.	Value \$	Quantity Lb.	Value \$
Raw silk	752,913	3,774,462	462,370	2,293,302	290,043	1,476,160
Yarns, thread of silk, etc. for further manufacture	45,127	92,440	45,127	92,440	-	-
Artificial silk or rayon yarns	259,551	248,791	233,239	214,525	26,312	34,406
Yarns, and thread of cotton	406,369	273,820	396,045	265,750	10,324	8,170
Yarns, woollen and worsted	73,298	75,426	-	-	73,298	75,426
Chemicals soap and dye- stuffs	-	965,599	-	272,318	-	693,281
All other materials includ- ing pulp, etc.	-	660,486	-	177,271	-	483,215
Total Cost	-	6,091,124	-	3,320,406	-	2,770,718



Imports and Exports

The quantity and value of raw, partly manufactured and fully manufactured articles imported for consumption during the calendar year 1929 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 \$29,402,934 in 1929, whilst imports of artificial silk totalled \$12,864,718. Imports of true silk decreased from 1928 by \$800,965, whilst artificial silk increased by \$1,846,868.

Table 11.- Imports for consumption by principal countries, 1929.

Articles by Principal Countries	Unit	Quantity	Value
			\$
<u>True silk and its Products</u>			
Silk cocoons - Total imports	-	-	2,163
United States	-	-	2,163
Raw silk, not more advanced than singles not to include material wholly or partially degummed - Total imports	Lb.	1,572,485	8,011,918
United Kingdom	"	113	577
United States	"	998,091	5,126,051
Japan	"	559,465	2,811,087
Other Countries	"	14,816	74,203
Garnetted material wholly of silk, artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres produced by chemical processes etc.-Total imports	Lb.	38,581	13,326
United Kingdom	"	33,964	12,005
United States	"	4,397	1,263
Other Countries	"	220	58
Yarns and warps wholly of thrown silk in the gum n.o.p. - Total imports	Lb.	207	1,357
United States	"	207	1,357
Other Countries	"	-	-
Rovings, yarns and warps wholly of spun silk, commonly known as schappe and bourrette, not more advanced than singles n.o.p. - Total imports	Lb.	2,654	9,391
United Kingdom	"	4	19
United States	"	750	3,396
Other Countries	"	1,900	5,976
Rovings yarns and warps wholly or in part of silk, n.o.p.-Total imports		-	197,744
United Kingdom		-	72,633
United States		-	123,578
Other Countries		-	1,533
Yarns and warps wholly of thrown silk in the gum, rovings, yarns and warps wholly of spun silk, not coloured, imported by manufacturers of knit goods, etc.-Total imports	Lb.	48,420	143,923
United Kingdom	"	37,973	110,025
United States	"	3,382	15,703
Switzerland	"	6,619	17,119
Other Countries	"	446	1,076
Woven fabrics wholly or in chief part by weight of silk in the gum, etc.- Total imports	Yds.	6,606,493	3,763,197
United Kingdom	"	2,231	1,964
United States	"	35,356	34,691
France	"	834,709	452,310
Japan	"	5,119,414	2,829,075
Switzerland	"	609,104	440,117
Other Countries	"	5,679	5,040

Imports and Exports (Cont'd.)

Table 11.- Imports for Consumption by Principal Countries, 1929. Cont'd.

Articles by Principal Countries	Units	Quantity	Value
Woven fabrics, wholly of silk, exceeding 26 inches in width - Total imports	Yd.	10,279,430	5,735,622
United Kingdom	"	86,180	120,028
United States	"	1,604,164	1,731,544
France	"	1,136,862	948,514
Japan	"	6,536,806	2,060,880
Switzerland	"	994,234	825,167
Other Countries	"	121,184	97,489
Woven fabrics, wholly of silk, 26 inches in width or less, n.o.p.-Total imports	"	747,439	277,045
United Kingdom	"	36,145	30,566
United States	"	27,364	20,198
France	"	437,615	112,565
Japan	"	84,429	23,294
Switzerland	"	133,128	76,454
Other Countries	"	28,758	13,968
Woven fabrics composed in part of silk, n.o.p. not to contain wool-Total imports	"	2,060,965	1,064,253
United Kingdom	"	131,481	124,075
United States	"	477,864	272,754
France	"	311,307	161,070
Japan	"	336,055	115,342
Switzerland	"	732,598	324,198
Other Countries	"	71,660	66,814
Knitted fabrics, wholly or in part of silk, not to contain wool - Total imports	Yd.	11,588	7,533
United Kingdom	"	1,024	792
United States	"	8,524	6,047
Japan	"	-	-
Other Countries	"	2,040	694
Woven fabrics with cut pile generally known as velvets and plushes, with pile wholly of silk or artificial silk, etc., exceeding 24 inches in width.-Total imports	Yd.	905,804	1,492,518
United Kingdom	"	99,096	139,763
United States	"	42,611	123,559
France	"	459,724	748,083
Germany	"	222,297	366,098
Belgium	"	42,623	61,277
Switzerland	"	10,261	15,889
Czecho-Slovakia	"	4,961	4,405
Netherlands	"	13,112	22,304
Other Countries	"	11,119	11,140
Woven fabrics with cut pile etc. 24 inches in width or less n.o.p.-Total imports	Yd.	273,710	185,671
United Kingdom	"	61,607	47,455
United States	"	3,196	3,812
France	"	175,698	104,903
Germany	"	31,303	27,197
Other Countries	"	1,906	2,301
Woven fabrics, not exceeding 12 inches in width, generally known as ribbons whether with cut pile or not, wholly or in part silk but not containing wool-Total imports	-	-	448,520
United Kingdom	-	-	17,994
United States	-	-	131,069
France	-	-	139,401
Germany	-	-	12,359
Switzerland	-	-	144,023
Other Countries	-	-	3,174

Imports and Exports (Cont'd.)

Table 11.-Imports for Consumption by Principal Countries, 1929. Cont'd.

Articles by Principal Countries	Units	Quantity	Value
Bolting cloth, net made up-Total imports	-	-	53,129
United Kingdom	-	-	476
United States	-	-	49,638
Other Countries	-	-	3,015
Woven fabrics, wholly or in part by weight of silk or artificial silk or both, imported by manufacturers of neckties for use exclusively in their own factories-Total imports	-	-	1,579,555
United Kingdom	-	-	21,095
United States	-	-	276,175
Austria	-	-	200,759
Czecho-Slovakia	-	-	130,934
France	-	-	9,718
Germany	-	-	308,244
Italy	-	-	169,668
Poland	-	-	4,896
Switzerland	-	-	454,192
Other Countries	-	-	3,874
Blouses and shirt waists, silk-Total imports	-	-	11,425
United Kingdom	-	-	1,800
United States	-	-	8,480
Other Countries	-	-	1,145
Corsets of silk or artificial silk-Total imports	No.	21,205	74,523
United Kingdom	"	178	434
United States	"	20,198	69,995
Other Countries	"	829	4,094
Shirts, silk - Total imports	Doz.	378	9,712
United Kingdom	"	38	1,610
United States	"	121	3,057
Japan	"	206	4,632
Other Countries	"	13	413
Socks and stockings wholly or in part of silk - Total imports	Doz. pr.	75,614	652,303
United Kingdom	-	6,030	49,518
United States	-	65,515	566,802
France	-	1,347	18,239
Germany	-	1,943	15,308
Other Countries	-	779	2,436
Underwear, knitted, silk, valued at more than 90¢ per lb.-Total imports	-	-	7,667
United Kingdom	-	-	2,158
United States	-	-	3,374
Other Countries	-	-	2,135
Underwear, knitted, silk, valued at 90¢ per lb. or less - Total imports	-	-	104
United Kingdom	-	-	-
United States	-	-	104
Other Countries	-	-	-
Clothing, silk, n.o.p.-Total imports	-	-	4,537,893
United Kingdom	-	-	400,316
United States	-	-	2,808,856
Belgium	-	-	64,227
France	-	-	931,964
Germany	-	-	32,562
Japan	-	-	206,882
Other Countries	-	-	90,086

Imports and Exports (Cont'd.)

Table 11.-Imports for consumption by principal countries, 1929. Cont'd.

Articles by Principal Countries	Units	Quantity	Value
Handkerchiefs, silk and artificial silk-			
Total imports		-	311,290
United Kingdom		-	82,503
United States		-	14,423
France		-	41,352
Japan		-	82,554
Switzerland		-	54,730
Other Countries		-	35,723
Articles made from woven fabrics, etc., of which silk is the component of chief value -			
Total imports		-	765,315
United Kingdom		-	131,105
United States		-	430,311
France		-	65,167
Germany		-	27,734
Japan		-	70,248
Switzerland		-	5,766
Other Countries		-	24,371
Italy		-	10,613

Artificial Silk and its Products

Rovings, yarns and warps, wholly of artificial silk, etc., etc.,-Total imports Lb.			
		2,114,633	1,703,987
United Kingdom	"	12,709	17,194
United States	"	32,059	29,958
Belgium	"	30,644	31,661
Germany	"	328,207	277,229
Italy	"	92,642	60,817
Netherlands	"	1,451,493	1,168,162
Switzerland	"	145,113	102,528
Other Countries	"	21,766	16,438

Rovings, yarns and warps, wholly or in part of artificial silk including threads, cords, etc., - Total imports Lb.			
		106,976	130,220
United Kingdom	"	28,360	32,893
United States	"	39,087	64,730
Belgium	"	9,626	11,289
Switzerland	"	10,524	5,981
Other Countries	"	19,379	15,527

Woven fabrics wholly of artificial silk, etc.-			
Total imports	Yd.	3,667,836	1,907,586
United Kingdom	"	535,393	385,952
United States	"	469,729	215,484
France	"	1,067,908	602,869
Germany	"	70,562	41,302
Japan	"	184,166	39,244
Switzerland	"	1,217,249	557,111
Other Countries	"	122,829	65,624

Woven fabrics composed in part of artificial silk, not to contain silk or wool -			
Total imports	Yd.	14,182,786	6,841,505
United Kingdom	-	8,749,893	4,491,045
United States	-	3,868,147	1,452,122
Belgium	-	96,215	69,704
France	-	544,823	310,387
Germany	-	205,412	163,460
Italy	-	111,811	67,209
Switzerland	-	374,662	213,486
Other Countries	-	231,823	74,092

Imports and Exports (Contd.)

Table 11.-Imports for Consumption by Principal Countries, 1929, Concluded.

Articles by Principal Countries	Units	Quantity	Value
Knitted fabrics wholly or in part of artificial silk, not to contain silk or wool - Total imports	Yd.	78,572	56,517
United Kingdom	"	26,147	16,064
United States	"	47,762	38,263
Switzerland	"	2,066	996
Other Countries	"	2,597	1,194
Woven fabrics, not exceeding 12 inches in width etc., generally known as ribbons - Total imports	-	-	185,413
United Kingdom	-	-	6,329
United States	-	-	20,675
France	-	-	40,212
Germany	-	-	8,988
Switzerland	-	-	108,611
Other Countries	-	-	598
Socks and stockings wholly or in part of artificial silk, etc.-Total imports	Doz. pr.	504,143	1,260,511
United Kingdom	-	77,010	361,381
United States	-	381,608	787,109
Germany	-	18,515	58,166
Italy	-	18,312	26,660
Other Countries	-	8,698	27,195
Clothing and wearing apparel of artificial silk, n.o.p. - Total imports	-	-	340,613
United Kingdom	-	-	74,279
United States	-	-	99,235
France	-	-	65,776
Japan	-	-	55,892
Other Countries	-	-	41,454
Switzerland	-	-	3,977
Articles made from woven fabrics wholly or partially of artificial silk, etc.- Total imports	-	-	438,366
United Kingdom	-	-	76,002
United States	-	-	164,455
Belgium	-	-	36,190
France	-	-	57,728
Germany	-	-	27,190
Italy	-	-	55,242
Switzerland	-	-	2,333
Other Countries	-	-	19,226
Total silk and manufactures of	-	-	29,402,934
United Kingdom	-	-	1,368,916
United States	-	-	11,826,237
France	-	-	3,745,631
Germany	-	-	843,602
Italy	-	-	289,998
Japan	-	-	8,211,833
Switzerland	-	-	2,377,373
Other Countries	-	-	739,344
Total Artificial Silk and manufactures of	-	-	12,864,718
United Kingdom	-	-	5,461,139
United States	-	-	2,872,031
Belgium	-	-	181,525
France	-	-	1,099,114
Germany	-	-	601,866
Italy	-	-	240,068
Japan	-	-	107,729
Netherlands	-	-	1,201,462
Switzerland	-	-	997,793
Other Countries	-	-	101,991

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Imports and Exports (Cont'd.)

Exports.- The exports of silk and artificial silk and their manufacture is shown by principal countries in table 12, the total for the calendar year amounting to \$383,494 of which silk from the cocoon totalled \$152,355 and artificial silk \$231,139.

Table 12.- Exports of silk and artificial silk, 1929

Articles exported by Countries	Value \$
<u>Silk and manufactures of - (Value only)</u>	
United Kingdom	1,013
United States	14,489
Australia	15,595
Br. West Indies	33,373
British South Africa	22,189
China	6,334
Newfoundland	21,761
New Zealand	10,268
Other Countries	27,333
Total	152,355
<u>Artificial silk and manufactures of (Value only)</u>	
United Kingdom	4,350
United States	11,697
India	130,733
Other British Possessions	23,047
Newfoundland	9,959
New Zealand	38,178
Other Countries	13,175
Total	231,139

A P P E N D I X

Firms engaged in the Silk Industry in Canada, 1929.

QUEBEC

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Belding-Corticelli Limited	Coaticook
Bruck Silk Mills Limited	Cowansville
Louis Roessel & Co. Limited	Drummondville
Belding-Corticelli Limited	185 Shearer Street, Montreal
Independent Silk Limited	450 St. Paul East, Montreal
Belding-Corticelli Limited	St. Johns
Carl Stohn of Canada Limited	Granby
British American Silk Mills Limited	1511 St. James, Montreal
Dominion Silk Printing Limited	Drummondville
Albert-Godde Bedin Limited	St. Johns
The Silk Mills of Canada Limited	Actonvale
Canadian Celanese Limited	Drummondville

ONTARIO

Courtaulds Limited	Cornwall
Riverside Silk Mills Limited	Galt
Grout's Limited	St. Catharines
Dominion Silk Mills Limited	2 Mark Street, Toronto
Otto Jaegge & Sons Limited	231 Front St. East, Toronto
Canadian Ribbon Mills Limited	231 Front St. East, Toronto
Slingsby Silks Limited	Brantford
Dover Silks Limited	Port Dover
Niagara Silk Co. Limited	Brantford
Newlands & Co. Limited	Galt
Superior Silk Mills Limited	Prescott

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