

# SYNTHETIC TEXTILES AND SILK INDUSTRY 

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# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS 

Industry and Merchandising Division

## PLBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a serles of industry reports which are released each year as the compllations are completed. Reports for industries classified to the Textlle Mills Major Group are listed below, along with current and annual publications of related interest. Similar reports are issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is available on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

A-Annual $\quad \mathbf{Q}$ - Quarterly $\quad \mathbf{M}$ - Monthly
Catalogue Title Price number
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34-203 Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry (A) ..... 50
34-204 Cotton and Jute Bag Industry (A) ..... 50
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34-207 Narrow Fabrics Industry (A) ..... 50
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This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1958 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this serles refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carrled out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistles since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Detalls of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1958 , 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 perlods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory. Sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carties out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are a vailable. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, alrcraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice residents, secretaries, treasurers, stc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail of wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc., ate not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments peported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the ladd-down cost at the works, including frelght, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether putchased 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 chaiged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others of received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies
for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chaigeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, of for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distrlbuting warehouses of to other manufacturing units of the reparting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of contalners not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a lew industries such as shipbuilding, alrcraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventorles held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value Added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished
goods and goods in process less cost of materials. fuel and electricity. This figurs is somstimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{2}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classlfied or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

## Short Forms

Prior to 1949 all manufacturing firms, regardless of size, were required to complete a standard form annually covering all census details, but for later years an effort was made to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms which usually do not maintain regular records in the required detail. A modified or short form was introduced in 1949 asking for the total value of shipments only, or in industries with a large number of small firms, for total value of shipments and quantitles and values of a few principal products. Using the ratio of value of shipments in the current year to value of shipments in the base year, 1948, estimates of other census data were made for each plant for inclusion in the regular compilations. In general, the cut-off point for short forms was set at $\$ 50,000$ gross value of shipments annually, but there were lower cut-off: for a number of Industries in which the small firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments About 40 per cent of the total number of establishments reported on the modified or short form. They accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value. In 1958, to establish a new base year, the small firms were again asked to report data on employees, salaries and wages, and other principal statistics together with some detail on material and products.

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# SYNTHETIC TEXTILES AND SILK INDUSTRY 

## 1958

The Synthetic Textiles and silk Industry has two branches, to the first of which belong the producers of synthetic filament yarns and staple/ribres. These firms are too few and their activities too varied to permit a separate, detailed statístical analysis without divulging particulars of individual establishments. Although comprised of only eight concerns, this section of the industry in 1958 accounted for 47 per cent of the industry's employment and for 60 per cent of its factory shipfuents. Production of textile filament yarns by the seven firms teporting this commodity in 1958 was $36,974,825$ pounds. The second branch of the industry consists of establishments manufacturing spun yarn and fabrics. The production of fibre yarn and of staple fibre by this group cannot be published because the preponderance of several establishments would result in disclosure of individual data.

Factory shipments totalling $\$ 177,213,641$ in value were reported by the industry in 1958. This represents an increase of $\$ 13,403,681$ or 8.2 per cent over the previous year's $\$ 163,809,960$. However, when the decrease of $\$ 3,322,216$ during the year in plant inventories of goods in process and of finished grods is taken into account, the estimated value of production in 1958 was $\$ 173,891,425$ as against $\$ 166,509,128$ in 1957, an increase of only 4.9 per cent. Employees numbered 14,436 , down by 5.3 per çent from the 15,251 reported the $y$ ear before. During the same two-year period their earnings dropped by 3.3 per cent to $\$ 49,357,216$ from $\$ 51,033,746$. Materials used in manufacture cost $\$ 81,967,412$ compared to the 1957 figure of $\$ 79,135,506$, an increase of 3.6 per cent.

A considerable increase in shipments of synthetic yarn and thread singles was reported in the year under review. The 1958 amounts of $55,736,397$ pounds valued at $\$ 62,744,404$ are 21.5 and 27.1 per cent respectively higher than the 1957 totals of $45,872,252$ pounds and $\$ 49,365,363$. There was also an increase in factory sales of staple fibre and tow, the total value of which was reported as being $\$ 17,991,775$ in 1958 as against $\$ 14,782,013$ in 1957. Shipments of woven fabrics in 1958 decreased slightly in volume, but sharply in value: total of $86,919,859$ linear yards worth $\$ 58,423,758$ was shipped compared to $86,972,534$ yards valued at $\$ 61,042,701$ reported the year before. There was also a slight value reduction in shipments of knitted ahrics, from $\$ 4,910,727$ in 1957 to $\$ 4,818,104$ in 1958. Further details of factory shipments are to be found in Table 4. In Table 4(a), the $86,919,859$ yards 0f woven fabrics sold by the industry in 1958 are classified further according to construction. Lining fabrics at $24,252,108$ yards have displaced dress fabrics (20,376,800 yards) from first place.

The prices of both rayon fabrics and yarns rose during 1958, just as they did in 1957. The Bureau's monthly wholesale price index (1935-39=100) averaged 162.5 for fabrics and 187.3 for yarns as against 157.3 and 183.4, respectively, in 1957.

Rayon staple fibre continued as the industry's main naterial, its consumption rising to $18,940,322$ pounds in 1958 from 17,139,213 pounds in 1957. The use of continuous filament rayon amounted to $10,436,580$ pounds, appreciably above the $9,363,508$ pounds used the year before. This increase may be attributed in turn to expanded consumption of acetate ray on, up to $7,475,050$ pounds from $6,062,354$ pounds, and of rayon, non-specified, up to $2,459,399$ pounds from 978,870 pounds in 1957. The amount of viscose rayon used fell from $3,240,724$ pounds in 1957 to $2,928,215$ pounds in 1958 ; that of nylon yarn decreased likewise from $2,858,330$ pounds to $2,537,624$ pounds. The amount of cotton yarn consumed, 2,431,324 pounds, was appreciably under the $2,644,141$ pounds of this material reported in 1957. Again the plant cost of chemicals and dyestuffs rose, the 1958 figure being $\$ 23,683,260$ as against $\$ 22,927,393$ the previous year.

A total of $\$ 45,542,570$ worth of silk and synthetic fibres, yarns and piece goods were imported in 1958, whereas in 1957 imports of the same goods attained a value of $\$ 47.649,283$. Woven fabrics, $11,035,489$ yards valued at $\$ 23,771,094$, accounted for slightly more than half the total imports. In the previous year the comparable woven fabrics figures were $10,346,822$ yards and $\$ 22,506,830$. Imports of staple fibres were drastically reduced, $6,718,792$ yards worth $\$ 3,563,589$ in 1958 as compared to $11,464,397$ yards valued at $\$ 8,042,524$ in 1957. Synthetic yarn for tire fabrics was brought into Canada in the total amount of $2,334,445$ pounds (2,369,496 pounds in 1957) and was priced at $\$ 1,319,448$ ( $\$ 1,239,222$ the year before). Imports of narrow woven fabrics also were down in 1958 in comparison with 1957, $\$ 1,166,765$ as against $\$ 1,204,865$.

Capital investment in industry, as shown in the preliminary figures in Table 12, declined substantially from a total of $\$ 24,781,000$ in 1957 to $\$ 17,203,000$ in 1958. The decrease was general, all forms of capital outlay being affected.

In Table 14(a) are given the details of power installation for this industry for 1953 and 1958 , representing the results of a special survey made every five years.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1932-58


[^1]TABLE 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1957 and 1958

| Items |  | 1957 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

TABLE 3. Inventories, ${ }^{1} 1958$

${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
${ }^{2}$ The opening inventory for 1958 differs from the closing inventory published for 1957 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1958.

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments, 1957 and 1958


For breakdown of woven fabrics by construction see Table 4 (a).
Note: The items of production enumerated in the above table do not necessarily represent the entire output for the Dominion, as some of them are also manufactured in other industries, particularly in the Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry. For the total Canadian production of broad woven synthetic fabrics see Table 6.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { * She pub of } 54.8 \text { mathis rds on p. } 9 \text { table 6iok } \\
& \text { Transfer differne of } 4,211.007 \text { to all otter }
\end{aligned}
$$

TABLE 4 (a). Woven Fabrics by Type and Construction, 1958

|  | Rayon-filament and spun including mixtures | Nylon-filament and spun including mixtures | All other | Tntal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | y ards |  |  |
| Dress fabrics | 16,857,562 | 2,013,767 | 1,505,471 | 20,376, 800 |
| Lingerie fabrics | 7, 128,480 | 1, 207, 862 | 200,000 | 8,536,342 |
| Lining fabrics | 23,454,705 | 774,445 | 22,958 | $24,252,108$ |
| Neckwear fabrics | 1,051,343 | 800,000 | - | 1,851,343 |
| Other apparel fabrics | 14,649,204 | 3,198,428 | 782,421 | 18,630, 053 |
| Uupholstery fabrics, flat | 485,997 | 75,000 | - | 560,997 |
| Upholstery fabrics, pile | - | - | - | - |
| Other furnishing fabrics | 4,254,693 | 687,829 | 939, 290 | $5,881,812$ |
| Other fabrics | 3,407, 241 | 694. 140 | 2,729,023 | 6,830,404 |
| Total | 71,289,225 | 9,451,471 | 6,179,163 | 86,919,859 |

TABLE 5. Materials Used, 1957 and 1958

| Principal materials | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost value at factory | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
|  | lbs. | \$ | lbs. | 8 |
| Rayon staple fibre ...................................................... | 17,139,213 | $6,442,638$ | 18,940,922 | 7,429,076 |
| Raw cotton and linters | 14,563,638 | 1, 843,914 | 3,877, 108 | 530, 055 |
| Wool tops. | 212,684 | 308,853 | 302, 300 | 413,174 |
| Nylon staple fibre | 265, 190 | 346,319 | 1 | 1 |
| Orlon tow and fibre | 1 | 1 | $2,377,319$ | 3,179,933 |
| Other raw stock | - | 8,333,500 | - | 6,544,924 |
| Yarns: |  |  |  |  |
| Silk, real .................................................................. | 43,139 | 153, 710 | 21,430 | 89,021 |
| Synthetic (continous filament): |  |  |  |  |
| Acetate rayon .................................................... | 6,062,354 | 4,994,695 | 7, 475,050 | 5,597,042 |
| Bemberg .............................................................. | 60.430 | 88,601 | 33,315 | 34, 727 |
| Viscose rayon .................................................... | 3,240,724 | 2,767,087 | 2, 928, 215 | 2,524,702 |
| Nylon ................................................................. | 2,858,330 | 5,494,093 | 2,537,624 | 4,488,495 |
| Other .................................................................. | 978,870 | 1,308,911 | 2,459,399 | 3,227, 232 |
| Spun rayon (including spun rayon mixtures).......... | 4,666,408 | 2,642, 196 | 3, 448, 313 | 2,369, 032 |
| Cotton ..................................................................... | 2,644,141 | $2,558,882$ | 2,431,324 | 1,930,501 |
| All other yarns ....................................................... | $1,463,499$ | 2,413,188 | 1,509,987 | 2,540, 810 |
| Oils .........................................................................., | - | 370, 383 | - | 321.542 |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs........................................... | - | 22,927, 393 | - | 23,683, 260 |
| All other materials and supplies | - | $11,066,602^{2}$ | - | 11,613, 164 ${ }^{2}$ |
| Custom processing charges ........................................ | - | 3,243,385 | - | 3, 435, 298 |
| Packing and shipping materials................................ | - | 1,831,156 | - | 2,015,424 |
| Total cost of materials used ........................ | - | 79,135,506 | - | 81,967,412 |

[^2] Table 6 melude.

TABLE 6. Broad Woven Synthetic Fabrics in all Industries. Production, 1951 and 1952
Shipments, 1953-58

|  | Fabrics of continuous filament synthetic yarn |  | All spun rayon |  | Mixtures of continouos filament rayon and spun rayon |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | yds. | \$ | yds. | \$ | yds. |  |
| 1951 |  | 56, 759, 108 | 19,543,992 | 16,382,296 | 6, 177,393 | 6,766,437 |
| 1952 | 70, 646, 867 | 50, 488, 653 | $20,762,493$ | 17,637, 138 | 4, 427, 276 | 3, 879,629 |
| 1953 | 66, 250, 003 | 44, 452. 528 | 20, 029,155 | 15, 083, 860 | 4.443, 023 | 4, 002, 444 |
| 1954 | 46, 759,691 | 30, 446, 770 | 19,142, 700 | 13, 946, 523 | 4,317,172 | 3,444,425 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1955 \\ & 1956 \\ & 1957 \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | 51, 585, 886 | 30,675,439 | 23, 975, 721 | 15, 706, 076 | 6,130,297 | 4, 726, 043 |
|  | 52, 699, 580 | 29,322,048 | 19,631, 686 | 13, 042, 437 | 6, 934, 627 | 5, 870, 282 |
|  | 50,783,298- | -30, 177,532 | 14, 495,475 | 10,449, 562 | 5, 951, 371 | 5, 810, 913 |
|  | $54,786,881$ | 30, 595, 898 | 12,332,034 | 9,545, 829 | 4,784,116. | 4,391,744 |
|  | Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and cotton |  | Mixtures of spun rayon and cotton |  | Other synthetic textile fabrics |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | yds. | \$ | yds. | \$ | yds. | \$ |
| 1951 | $3,240,940$ $1,746,293$ | $3,179,082$ $1,656,126$ | 1, $2,121,387$ | 1, 742, 2195 | $2,890,415$ $1,393,789$ | $3,342,907$ 1 416,468 |
| 1953 | 2', 742, 237 | 2,140,151 | 1,559, 688 | 1,585,330 | 4,672,976 | 1,416, 4688 |
| 1954 | 6,603,321 | 4, 087,610 | -982, 114 | 1, 054, 031 | 4, 637, 784 | 4,182,093 |
| 1955 | 7.777.262 | 5,111, 586 | 1,037,554 | 1,073,847 | 6, 398, 283 | 6,486, 554 |
| 1956 | 6,789,513 | 5,627, 716 | 1, 309, 833 | 1,072,768 | 8,690, 759 | 9, 457, 714 |
| 1957 | 8,638, 081 | 7.724, 433 | 1,414.897 | 1,321,085 | 5,217, 019 | 5,945,274 |
| 1958 | 5,618,886 | 5,111,242 | 799,987 | 843,946 | 7,875,082 | 8,433,200 |

TABLE 7. Imports of Silk and Synthetic Fibres, Yarns and Piece Goods

|  | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Silk: |  |  |  |  |
| Raw silk and cocoons, not degummed .......................... lb. | 35,244 | 153,188 | 42,895 | 164,968 |
| Garnetted silk wastes, waste silk fabric and silk wastes, n.o.p. not including remnants nor mill ends " | 28,220 | 53,369 | 5,030 | 5,908 |
| Threads, cords or twist, silk, n.0.p. ............................ | - | 23,119 | - | 17,555 |
| Fabrics for bolting or slfting materials, or for the manufacture of printing screens | - | 118,078 | - | 130,360 |
| Knitted fabrics, silk................................................. lb. | 44 | 252 | - | - |
| Woven fabrics, silk, in the gum, not less than 20 inches <br> in width, to be dyed and finished in Canada ............. yd. | 35,964 | 10,267 | - | - |
| Woven fabrics, silk, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of synthetic textile fibre, n.o.p. | 2, 786,764 | 3,101,598 | 3,062,774 | 3,109,536 |
| Woven fabrics, silk, 26 inches in width or less, n.o.p. "* | 3,627 | 9,699 | 10,076 | 17,219 |
| Woven fabrics with cut pile, whether or not coated or impregnated, wholly or in part of sllk or synthetic textile fibre, but not containing wool, n.o.p. | 478,372 | 1,135,291 | 597,085 | 1,351,918 |
| Woven fabrics, not exceeding 12 inches in width, ribbons. silk | - | 50,057 | - | 60,455 |
| Woven fabrics, not made in Canada, silk or synthetic textile fibre, in the web, in lengths of not less than 5 yards, for neckties, scarves and mufflers | - | 2,057,447 | - | 1,888,694 |
| Umbrella-covering fabrics, not made in Canada, with hemmed selvedges, when imported in lengths of not less than ten yards each, for umbrellas | - | 201,347 | - | 258,655 |

TABLE 7. Imports of Silk and Synthetic Fibres, Yarns and Piece Goods - Concluded

|  | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Synthetic textiles: |  |  |  |  |
| Staple fibres and filaments of synthetic fibres .............. Ib. | 11,464,397 | 8,042,524 | 6.718,792 | 3,563,589 |
| Synthetic textile fibre tops ........................................ "* | 992,128 | 744,894 | 708,929 | 500,869 |
| Garnetted material and waste portions of unused fabrics composed wholly of synthetic textile fibre, not to include remnants nor mill ends | 1,340,472 | 776,462 | 774,892 | 367,686 |
| Yarns, synthetic, acetate, singles, not coloured, not more than seven turns to the inch | 84,386 | 81,380 | 78,594 | 71,694 |
| Yarns, synthetic, stngles, n.o.p., not coloured, not more than seven turns to the inch | 248,475 | 187,877 | 550,657 | 391.846 |
| Yarns, threads, cords, or twist, synthetic textile fibre, and yarns synthetic, covered with metallic strip, produced from cellulose acetate | 286,016 | 318,898 | 772,138 | 750,218 |
| Yarns, threads, cords or twist, synthetic textile fibre, and yarns synthetic, covered with metallic strip, n. O. p. | 2.437 .005 | 2,985,622 | 1,792,783 | 2,366,609 |
| Yarns, synthetic textile fibre, not coloured, for cut pile fabrics | 4,019 | 2,258 | 131 | 253 |
| Rovings, yarns, threads and warps of synthetic fibres produced from polyamides (nylon). | 355,293 | 1, 020, 161 | 812,091 | $2,310,280$ |
| Yams, synthetic textile fibre, for tire fabrics ............. | 2,369,496 | 1.239.222 | 2,334,445 | 1.319,448 |
| Knitted fabrics, synthetic textile fibre ....................... | 616,497 | 1,624,578 | 692,201 | 1,956,951 |
| ex lier par welt of silk, n.o.p. | 10,346,822 | 22,506,830 | 11,035,489 | 23,771,094 |
| Woven fabrics, synthetic textile fibre, not exceeding twelve inches in width, generally known as tibbons | - | 1,204,865 | , | $1,166,765$ |
| Total | - | 47, 649, 283 | - | $45,542,570$ |

I MBLE 8. Exports of Synthetic Yarn and Fabrics

|  | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  | $y d s$. | \$ | yds. | \$ |
| Synthetic thread and yarn | - | 5,777,830 | - | 3,222,890 |
| Fabrics of synthetic yarn | 1,025,289 | 741,622 | 704,680 | 532,216 |

TABLE 9. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1957 and 1958


TABLE 10. Monthly Employment of Production Workers, 1957 and 1958

|  | 1957 |  |  | 1958 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 8, 706 | 2.583 | 11. 289 | 8, 528 | 2.535 | 11,063 |
| February | 8, 726 | 2. 584 | 11.310 | 8,423 | 2. 439 | 10, 862 |
| March | 8,687 | 2. 560 | 11. 247 | 8. 338 | 2. 404 | 10, 742 |
| April | 8, 756 | 2, 513 | 11. 269 | 8. 322 | 2.417 | 10. 739 |
| May | 8, 732 | 2,447 | 11. 179 | 8, 043 | 2,385 | 10.428 |
| June | 8. 723 | 2. 441 | 11. 164 | 8. 155 | 2. 440 | 10,595 |
| July | 8,688 | 2, 434 | 11.122 | 8, 130 | 2. 290 | 10.420 |
| August | 8.744 | 2549 | 11. 293 | 8, 228 | 2. 381 | 10,609 |
| September | 8,625 | 2, 523 | 11. 148 | 8, 367 | 2. 409 | 10. 776 |
| October | 8,660 | 2. 534 | 11. 194 | 8. 336 | 2.418 | 10.754 |
| November | 8,665 | 2,457 | 11, 122 | 8,364 | 2. 412 | 10. 776 |
| December | 8. 622 | 2. 387 | 11.009 | 8. 320 | 2. 469 | 10.789 |
| Monthiy average | 8.726 | 2,499 | 11,225 | 8, 295 | 2,415 | 10, 710 |

TABLE 11. Size of Establishmerts, 1957 and 1958


TABLE 12. Estimated Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1946-58

${ }^{1}$ Figures for 1958 are preliminary.

TABLE 13. Mechanical Equipment, 1957 and 1958


TABIE 14. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1957 and 1958

| Alatis of Tand | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost value at factory | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Bituminous coal ........................................................... ton | 144, 525 | 1.728, 328 | 105, 586 | 1,226, 773 |
| Anthracite coal | 1,692 | 29,451 | 1. 104 | 18,906 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks).... Imp. gal. | 52,656 | 26,746 | 63,005 | 25,133 |
| Fuel oil | 13, 326, 159 | 1.462.944 | 20, 731, 022 | 1,852,856 |
| Natural gas .................................................................. M M cu. ft. | 441,183 | 53.625 | 480, 914 | 74.591 |
| Other fuel | - | 73, 734 | - | 71.174 |
| Total cost of fuel | - | 3, 374, 828 | - | 3,260,433 |
| Electricity purchased (including service charges) .......... kwh. | 248,451,052 | 1,705.976 | 243,765,712 | 1,642,795 |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ............................ | - | 5,080, 804 | - | 4,912,228 |

TABLE 14 (a). Power Installation, 1953 and 1958

| Classes of power | 1953 | 1958 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Horsepower capacity | Horsepower capacity |
| Steam entiries amd storn turvines | 19.701 | 15,159 |
| Diesel engines | 870 | 70 |
| Gasoline, gas and oil engines, other than diesel engines ............................. | 514 | 1,055 |
| Hydro turbines or water wheels ..................................................................... | 3,500 | - |
| Electric motors available ....................................................................................... | 92,097 | 75,611 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Total power used in manufacturing | 116,682 | 91,895 |

${ }^{1}$ Electric motors (one quarter horsepower and over).

List of Establishments in the Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry, 1958


List of Establishments in the Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry, 1958 - Concluded



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and constructlon" are published in D.B.S. pubilcation $61-202$, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Beginning with 1953 the value of factory shipments has been collected instead of the gross value of production.
    ${ }^{2}$ Because of insufficient inventory data in 1953, this figure has been calculated from value of factory shiproents and is therefore, only approximate to true "Value added by manufacture".

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

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included in "Other raw stock" .
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes operating, maintenance and repair supplies.

