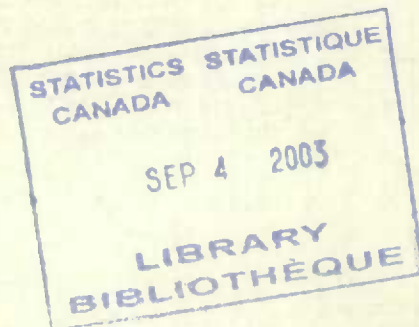


CATALOGUE No. (3)

34-208

ANNUAL

MAR 13 1961



SYNTHETIC TEXTILES AND SILK INDUSTRY 1959

Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry and Merchandising Division

March, 1961
6524-519

Price 50 cents

PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations are completed. Reports for industries classified to the **Textile 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

Q - Quarterly

M - Monthly

Catalogue number	Title	Price
34-201	General Review of Textile Mills (A) .....	.50
34-202	Awning, Tent and Sail Industry (A) .....	.50
34-203	Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry (A) .....	.50
34-204	Cotton and Jute Bag Industry (A) .....	.50
34-205	Cotton Textile Industries (A) .....	.50
34-206	Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Goods Industry (A) .....	.25
34-207	Narrow Fabrics Industry (A) .....	.50
34-208	Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry (A) .....	.50
34-209	Wool Textile Industries (A) .....	.50
34-210	Miscellaneous Textile Industries (A) .....	.50

34-215	Hosiery and Knitted Goods Industries (A) .....	.50
34-211	General Review of the Clothing Industries (A) .....	.50
34-212	Corset Industry (A) .....	.25
34-213	Fur Goods and Fur Dressing Industry (A) .....	.50
34-214	Hat and Cap Industry (A) .....	.50
34-215	Hosiery and Knitted Goods Industries (A) .....	.50
34-216	Men's Factory Clothing Industry (A) .....	.50
34-217	Women's and Children's Factory Clothing Industries (A) .....	.75
34-218	Miscellaneous Clothing Industries (A) .....	.50
34-001	Quarterly Production of Garments (Q)	per year 1.00
31-001	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (M)	per year 4.00
31-201	General Review of the Manufacturing Industries (A)	2.00
65-004	Trade of Canada - Exports (M)	per year 7.50
65-007	Trade of Canada - Imports (M)	per year 7.50

*Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order,
made payable to the Receiver General of Canada and forwarded to
the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.*

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics 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. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1959 are as follows:

Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

Establishment

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 carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. 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, aircraft 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-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

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 or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc., are not included.

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

Salaries and Wages

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

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included 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 laid-down cost at the works, including freight, 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 purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

Factory Shipments

Factory shipments 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, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting 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 containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

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

Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories 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 figure is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

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 classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

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 construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, *Survey of Production*.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to \$100,000 value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000-\$500,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

1960 production 48,044,000

SYNTHETIC TEXTILES AND SILK INDUSTRY

47,300,000 1959
47,500,000

The Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry has two branches, the first of which belong to the producers of synthetic filament yarns and staple fibres. These firms are too few and their activities too varied to permit a separate, detailed statistical analysis without divulging particulars of individual establishments. Although comprised of only 9 concerns, this section of the industry in 1959 accounted for 49 per cent of the industry's employment and for 61 per cent of its factory shipments. Production of textile filament yarns by the eight firms reporting this commodity in 1959 was ~~47,702,695~~ pounds compared to a revised final figure of 39,875,176 pounds in 1958. The second branch of the industry consists of establishments manufacturing spun yarn and fabrics. The production of tire yarn and of staple fibre by this group cannot be published, because the preponderance of several establishments would cause disclosure of individual data.

Factory shipments amounting to \$207,061,266 were reported by the industry in 1959. This represents a substantial increase of \$29,847,625, or 16.8 per cent, over the previous year's \$177,213,641. Furthermore, when the increase of \$1,921,810 during the year in plant inventories of goods in process and of finished goods is taken into account, the estimated value of production in 1959 was \$208,983,076 as against \$173,891,425 in 1958, an increase of 20.2 per cent. Employees numbered 15,004, up by 568 or 3.9 per cent, from the 14,436 reported the year before. During the same two-year period their earnings increased by 8.7 per cent, from \$49,357,206 to \$53,642,334. Materials and supplies used in manufacture cost \$96,429,339 compared to the 1958 figure of \$81,967,412, an increase of 17.6 per cent.

A noteworthy increase in shipments of synthetic yarn and thread singles took place in the year under review. The 1959 factory sales of 64,738,257 pounds valued at \$73,218,246 were 16.2 and 16.7 per cent higher respectively than the 1958 comparable amounts of 55,736,397 pounds and \$62,744,404. There was also an increase, although not quite so large, in sales f.o.b. plant of staple fibre and tow, the total value of which was reported as being \$19,197,780 in 1959 as against \$17,991,775 in 1958. Shipments of woven fabrics in 1959 were higher in both value and volume, being 91,470,668 linear yards worth \$64,025,870 compared to 86,919,859 linear yards valued at \$58,423,758 reported the year before. Again there was a reduction in shipments of knitted fabrics, from 4,818,104 in 1958 to 4,515,434 in 1959 (See Table 4 for further details of factory shipments). In Table 4(a) the 91,470,668 yards of woven fabrics sold by the industry in 1959

are classified further according to construction. For the second year in a row lining fabrics at 23,923,019 yards led the way, with dress fabrics (20,001,018 yards) in second place.

The prices of both rayon fabrics and of yarns rose during 1959, although the former commodity's increase was not as large as the latter's. The DBS monthly wholesale price index (1935-39=100) averaged 163.1 for fabrics and 191.1 for yarns as opposed to 162.5 and 187.3, respectively, in 1958.

Rayon staple fibre continued as the industry's main material, its consumption rising to 18,952,615 pounds in 1959 from 18,940,922 pounds in 1958. The use of continuous filament rayon amounted to 11,851,384 pounds, substantially above the 10,436,580 pounds used the year before. This increase may be attributed in the main to an expanded consumption of acetate rayon, up to 9,075,929 pounds from 7,475,050 pounds. Comparative figures on the utilization of terylene, shown for the first time (Table 5), were 887,394 pounds in 1959 as against 515,495 pounds in 1958, a large increase of 72 per cent. In 1959 the consumption of nylon yarn more than doubled, to 5,603,263 pounds from the 2,537,624 pounds used in 1958. The amount of cotton yarn consumed, 2,789,629 pounds, was appreciably higher than the 2,431,324 pounds reported the previous year. The plant cost of chemicals and dyestuffs rose again, the current figure being \$24,728,582 compared to \$23,683,260 the previous year.

A total of \$50,271,349 worth of silk and synthetic fibres, yarns, and piece goods were imported in 1959, whereas in 1958 the value of imports of the same goods was \$45,542,570. Woven fabrics, 11,786,804 yards valued at \$24,193,918, accounted for 48 per cent of the total imports. In the previous year the comparable import figures were 11,035,489 yards and \$23,771,094. Imports of staple fibres increased substantially, to 9,844,846 pounds worth \$5,192,076 in 1959 compared to 6,718,792 pounds valued at \$3,563,589 in 1958. Synthetic yarn for tire fabrics was brought into Canada in the total amount of 4,425,977 pounds (2,334,445 pounds in 1958) and was priced at \$2,463,393 (\$1,319,448 the year before). Imports of narrow woven fabrics increased in 1959, being \$1,273,673 as against the 1958 value of \$1,166,765.

Capital investment in the industry (shown in Table 12) declined considerably from \$17,203,000 in 1958 to \$13,237,000 in 1959. Repair and maintenance expenditures were somewhat higher, but these increases were more than offset by decreases in the other forms of capital outlay.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1932-59

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost at factory of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production ¹
1932	24	7,036	5,756,865	649,568	7,858,104	11,357,171	19,864,843
1935	33	10,088	8,371,037	931,738	10,946,739	16,166,863	28,045,340
1937	29	10,246	9,099,437	1,010,714	10,453,196	16,407,382	27,871,292
1938	28	8,922	8,147,841	967,471	8,882,157	14,022,364	23,871,992
1939	26	8,221	7,972,404	1,018,749	9,872,472	14,549,306	25,440,527
1940	27	8,512	8,757,474	1,253,444	11,662,908	18,291,457	31,207,809
1941	30	10,140	11,005,770	1,483,599	15,855,842	24,210,404	41,549,845
1942	33	11,088	13,039,579	1,601,270	18,339,710	28,114,577	48,055,557
1943	33	10,920	13,714,158	1,709,918	19,454,469	29,275,701	50,440,088
1944	32	11,315	14,963,589	1,879,722	19,824,898	30,662,737	52,367,357
1945	33	11,950	16,187,441	1,826,504	20,198,948	33,093,161	55,118,613
1946	36	13,100	18,890,121	1,870,932	24,099,473	39,550,662	65,521,067
1947	40	14,728	24,284,463	2,400,525	32,659,919	49,809,478	84,869,922
1948	45	16,097	30,738,856	3,012,713	41,178,371	62,950,746	107,141,830
1949	48	16,828	36,121,584	3,329,258	45,217,912	75,578,244	124,125,414
1950	47	17,955	40,111,600	3,766,267	55,518,508	87,763,220	147,047,995
1951	46	17,997	44,693,738	4,031,711	66,040,725	96,477,461	166,549,897
1952	48	15,723	42,708,505	3,844,252	63,780,047	90,004,216	157,628,515
1953	47	15,723	43,939,105	3,894,586	63,938,444	78,585,277 ²	146,418,307
1954	46	13,662	40,628,143	3,538,057	57,081,320	69,984,772	132,403,283
1955	48	15,408	46,927,250	4,428,219	69,895,625	86,031,246	159,233,708
1956	47	15,694	49,115,583	4,874,589	76,492,980	79,629,177	161,161,495
1957	44	15,251	51,033,746	5,080,804	79,135,506	85,273,644	163,809,960
1958							
Canada	48	14,436	49,357,206	4,912,228	81,967,412	87,011,785	177,213,641
Quebec	33	9,292	28,606,330	2,076,970	45,366,865	40,587,774	89,912,855
Ontario and Alberta	15	5,144	20,750,876	2,835,258	36,600,547	46,424,011	87,300,786
1959							
Canada	48	15,004	53,642,334	5,107,892	96,429,339	107,445,845	207,061,266
Quebec	34	9,580	30,392,528	2,115,506	54,160,630	47,890,320	103,244,964
Ontario and Alberta	14	5,424	23,249,806	2,992,386	42,268,709	59,555,525	103,816,302

¹ 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 shipments 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.

TABLE 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1958 and 1959

Items	1958	1959	+ Increase - Decrease
Establishments reporting	No. 48	48	-
Supervisory and office employees:			
Total	3,726	3,967	+ 241
Male	2,637	2,830	+ 193
Female	1,089	1,137	+ 48
Total salaries	\$ 18,162,032	19,799,821	+ 1,637,789
Production workers:			
Monthly average	No. 10,710	11,037	+ 327
Male	8,295	8,698	+ 403
Female	2,415	2,339	- 76
Total wages	\$ 31,195,174	33,842,513	+ 2,647,339
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$ 4,912,228	5,107,892	+ 195,664
Cost of materials used	\$ 81,967,412	96,429,339	+14,461,927
Value of factory shipments	\$ 177,213,641	207,061,266	+29,847,625

TABLE 3. Inventories,¹ 1959

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
dollars				
Opening: ²				
Quebec	6,865,695	10,030,101	9,320,440	26,216,236
Ontario and Alberta	4,716,773	2,111,344	6,857,753	13,685,870
Canada	11,582,468	12,141,445	16,178,193	39,902,106
Closing:				
Quebec	7,351,283	10,360,429	9,911,604	27,623,316
Ontario and Alberta	5,276,715	2,071,362	7,898,053	15,246,130
Canada	12,627,998	12,431,791	17,809,657	42,869,446

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.

² The opening inventory for 1959 differs from the closing inventory published for 1958 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1959.

1.430723

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959

Principal products	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
		\$		\$
Woven fabrics: ¹				
All silk and mixtures containing silk..... yd.	261,734	437,376	2	2
All continuous filament synthetic yarn:				
Rayon	44,613,475	23,385,397	44,528,771	22,982,873
Nylon	6,072,652	4,105,421	6,128,120	4,336,414
Terylene	1,889,729	1,577,939	3,728,082	3,302,843
Other	1,879,397	1,244,381	2,532,395	2,439,213
All spun rayon	12,260,691	9,472,346	12,108,362	9,427,177
All cotton	1,331,057	774,506	2	2
Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and spun rayon	X 4,784,116	4,391,744	6,878,066	6,530,294
Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and cotton	5,058,561	3,903,451	5,379,970	4,281,875
Mixtures of spun rayon and cotton	799,987	843,946	789,017	731,543
Mixtures of rayon and wool			490,835	568,136
All other woven fabrics	Wool 547,000	7,968,460	8,907,050	9,425,502
Knitted fabrics..... lb.	3,544,257	4,818,104	3,480,144	4,515,434
Yarn and thread:				
Synthetic singles:				
Acetate rayon	11,866,299	9,138,882		
Other (including synthetic tire yarn)	43,870,098	53,605,522	64,738,257	73,218,246
Rayon, thrown	446,245	555,575	239,831	365,527
Nylon, thrown.....				
Other, thrown	1,235,377	3,829,098	2,498,307	7,857,979
Spun rayon, including mixtures	4,906,646	3,701,525	6,211,473	4,747,492
All other yarns	4,148,984	7,141,140	4,782,528	8,837,791
All other threads	-	2,198,207	-	3,114,890
Staple fibre and tow	32,005,392	17,991,775	37,785,098	19,197,780
Waste	1,972,933	575,878	2,225,239	602,003
All other products	-	12,373,083	-	17,430,230
Custom and commission work	-	2,861,100	-	3,148,024
Total factory shipments	-	177,213,641	-	207,061,266

insert a sub total to balance with supp Table 4A

silk 287
cotton 724
discard 536

¹ For breakdown of woven fabrics by construction see Table 4(a).
² Included in "All other woven fabrics".
³ Revised figures.

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.

1960 39,767,000
 DBS include cig. tax & excluded classes
 carpet
 staple

TABLE 4 A. Woven Fabrics by Type and Construction, 1959

1430723

	Rayon-filament and spun, including mixtures	Nylon-filament and spun, including mixtures	All other	Total
		<i>yards</i>		
Dress fabrics	15,504,534	2,135,997	2,360,487	20,001,018
Lingerie fabrics	4,204,104	697,156	508,077	5,409,337
Lining fabrics	23,862,301	56,181	4,537	23,923,019
Neckwear fabrics	1,043,047	613,734	—	1,656,781
Other apparel fabrics	16,829,689	2,217,394	3,394,426	22,441,509
Upholstery fabrics, flat	1,542,184	—	—	1,542,184
Upholstery fabrics, pile	—	—	—	—
Other furnishing fabrics	6,492,560	31,137	1,245,383	7,769,080
Other fabrics	3,968,526	982,763	3,776,451	8,727,740
Totals	73,446,945	6,734,362	11,289,361	91,470,668

130-262-211

105.082

1430723

9.635.007

TABLE 5. Materials Used, 1958 and 1959

Principal materials	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Cost value at factory	Quantity	Cost value at factory
	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$
Rayon staple fibre	18,940,922	7,429,076	18,952,615	6,939,173
Raw cotton and linters	3,877,108	530,055	4,276,186	561,688
Wool tops	302,300	413,174	¹	¹
Nylon staple fibre	¹	¹	324,902	387,299
Orlon tow and fibre	2,377,319	3,179,933	2,748,321	3,558,397
Other raw stock	—	6,544,924	—	8,452,662
Yarns:				
Silk, real	21,430	89,021	²	²
Synthetic (continuous filament):				
Acetate rayon	7,475,050	5,597,042	9,075,929	7,137,213
Bemberg	33,315	34,727	43,093	55,985
Viscose rayon	2,928,215	2,524,702	2,732,362	2,552,887
Nylon	2,537,624	4,488,495	5,603,263	10,026,770
Terylene	515,495	797,430	887,394	1,365,011
Other	1,943,904 ³	2,429,802 ³	2,544,888	2,291,227
Spun rayon (including spun rayon mixtures)	3,448,313	2,369,032	3,879,138	3,350,787
Cotton	2,431,324	1,930,501	2,789,629	2,309,267
All other yarns	1,509,987	2,540,810	592,393	1,487,731
Oils	—	321,542	—	400,753
Chemicals and dyestuffs	—	23,683,260	—	24,728,562
All other materials and supplies ⁴	—	11,613,164	—	15,594,307
Custom processing charges	—	3,435,298	—	2,943,465
Packing and shipping materials	—	2,015,424	—	2,286,127
Total cost of materials used	—	81,967,412	—	96,429,339

¹ Included in "Other raw stock".² Included in "All other yarns".³ Includes operating, maintenance and repair supplies.⁴ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$500,000. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was \$1,177,000, and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies".⁵ Revised figures.

TABLE 6. Broad Woven Synthetic Fabrics in all Industries. Production, 1951 and 1952 Shipments, 1953-59

Year	Fabrics of continuous filament synthetic yarn		All spun rayon		Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and spun rayon	
	yds.	\$	yds.	\$	yds.	\$
	1951	81,459,286	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
1955	51,585,886	30,675,439	23,975,721	15,706,076	6,130,297	4,726,043
1956	52,699,580	29,322,048	19,631,686	13,042,437	6,934,627	5,870,282
1957	50,783,298	30,177,532	14,495,475	10,449,562	5,951,371	5,810,913
1958 [†]	54,474,549	30,409,830	12,332,034	9,545,829	4,784,116	4,391,744
1959 [‡]	57,204,068	33,377,641	12,110,552	9,430,915	6,875,066	6,530,294

Year	Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and cotton		Mixtures of spun rayon and cotton		Other synthetic textile fabrics	
	yds.	\$	yds.	\$	yds.	\$
	1951	3,240,940	3,179,082	1,817,387	1,742,195	2,890,415	3,342,907
1952	1,746,293	1,656,126	2,121,758	2,311,248	1,393,789	1,416,468
1953	2,742,237	2,140,151	1,559,688	1,585,330	4,672,976	4,841,245
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 [†]	5,084,446	3,946,943	799,987	843,946	11,327,300	15,497,270 [†]
1959 [‡]	5,379,970	4,281,875	789,017	731,543	12,619,967	17,564,396 [†]

[†] Includes upholstery fabric.

[‡] Revised figures.

[‡] Preliminary figures.

*excl. upholstery fabrics 1958-86,536
in cotton ind. 1959-72,580*

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

	1958		1959		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		\$		\$	
Silk:					
Raw silk and cocoons, not degummed	lb.	42,895	164,968	40,650	156,082
Garnetted silk wastes, waste silk fabric and silk wastes, n.o.p. not including remnants nor mill ends	"	5,030	5,908	3,505	3,140
Threads, cords or twist, silk, n.o.p.		-	17,555	-	25,906
Fabrics for bolting or sifting materials, or for the manufacture of printing screens		-	130,360	-	160,689
Woven fabrics, silk, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of synthetic textile fibre, n.o.p.	yd.	3,062,774	3,109,536	3,736,032	3,482,699
Woven fabrics, silk, 26 inches in width or less, n.o.p.	"	10,076	17,219	-	-
Woven fabrics with cut pile, whether or not coated or impregnated, wholly or in part of silk or synthetic textile fibre, but not containing wool, n.o.p.	"	597,085	1,351,918	717,601	1,376,278
Woven fabrics, not exceeding 12 inches in width, ribbons, silk		-	60,455	-	65,833
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		-	1,888,694	-	2,098,514
Umbrella-covering fabrics, not made in Canada, with hemmed selvages, when imported in lengths of not less than ten yards each, for umbrellas		-	258,655	-	150,254

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

	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$
Synthetic textiles:				
Staple fibres and filaments of synthetic fibres	6,718,792	3,563,589	9,844,846	5,192,076
Synthetic textile fibre tops	708,929	500,869	446,206	280,827
Garnetted material and waste portions of unused fabrics composed wholly of synthetic textile fibre, not to include remnants nor mill ends	774,892	367,686	727,254	377,278
Yarns, synthetic, acetate, singles, not coloured, not more than seven turns to the inch	78,594	71,694	119,896	110,906
Yarns, synthetic, singles, n.o.p., not coloured, not more than seven turns to the inch	550,657	391,846	1,388,397	924,828
Yarns, threads, cords, or twist, synthetic textile fibre, and yarns synthetic, covered with metallic strip, pro- duced from cellulose acetate	772,138	750,218	562,279	576,177
Yarns, threads, cords or twist, synthetic textile fibre, and yarns synthetic, covered with metallic strip, n.o.p.	1,792,783	2,366,609	1,852,508	2,206,927
Yarns, synthetic textile fibre, not coloured, for cut pile fabrics	131	253	—	—
Rovings, yarns, threads and warps of synthetic fibres produced from polyamides (nylon)	812,091	2,310,280	1,367,777	2,692,707
Yarns, synthetic textile fibre, for tire fabrics	2,334,445	1,319,448	4,425,977	2,463,393
Knitted fabrics, synthetic textile fibre	692,201	1,956,951	871,749	2,459,244
Woven fabric, synthetic textile fibre, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of silk, n.o.p.	11,035,489	23,771,094	11,786,804	24,193,918
Woven fabrics, synthetic textile fibre, not exceeding twelve inches in width, generally known as ribbons ..	—	1,166,765	—	1,273,673
Totals	—	45,542,570	—	50,271,349

TABLE 8. Exports of Synthetic Yarn and Fabrics

	1958		1959	
	Quantity yds.	Value \$	Quantity yds.	Value \$
Synthetic thread and yarn	—	3,222,890	—	4,277,526
Fabrics of synthetic yarn	704,680	532,216	969,464	665,833

TABLE 9. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

	Average				Total	Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers			Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1958								
Quebec	1,654	790	5,218	1,630	9,292	11,749,397	16,856,933	28,606,330
Ontario and Alberta	983	299	3,077	785	5,144	6,412,635	14,338,241	20,750,876
Canada	2,637	1,089	8,295	2,415	14,436	18,162,032	31,195,174	49,357,206
1959								
Quebec	1,722	832	5,449	1,577	9,580	12,066,474	18,326,054	30,392,528
Ontario and Alberta	1,108	305	3,249	762	5,424	7,733,347	15,516,459	23,249,806
Canada	2,830	1,137	8,698	2,339	15,004	19,799,821	33,842,513	53,642,334

TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months, 1959

	Establishments reporting monthly detail ¹	
	Male	Female
January	8,497	2,259
February	8,532	2,236
March	8,569	2,244
April	8,543	2,285
May	8,554	2,292
June	8,562	2,270
July	8,425	2,204
August	8,655	2,257
September	8,753	2,240
October	8,686	2,216
November	8,678	2,246
December	8,844	2,245
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	8,606	2,250
Average estimated for small establishments ²	92	89
Average for all establishments	8,698	2,339

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.

² For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$500,000, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

TABLE 11. Size of Establishments, 1958 and 1959

Establishments with factory shipments of	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
1958						
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1	} 48	107,221	4,328	128,948	237,121
50,000 " 99,999	1					
100,000 " 199,999	1					
200,000 " 499,999	8	404	1,051,771	65,671	978,990	2,485,446
500,000 " 999,999	10	643	2,033,175	148,162	5,490,834	8,098,228
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	18	3,334	8,481,008	625,807	25,624,559	41,335,522
5,000,000 and over	9	9,054	32,444,175	4,068,260	49,744,081	125,057,324
Head offices	-	953	5,239,856	-	-	-
Totals	48	14,436	49,357,206	4,912,228	81,967,412	177,213,641
1959						
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1	} 51	115,500	4,240	142,000	269,097
50,000 " 99,999	1					
100,000 " 199,999	1					
200,000 " 499,999	8	361	1,039,569	76,228	1,466,954	2,779,067
500,000 " 999,999	8	675	1,800,600	133,008	3,894,933	6,535,315
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	20	3,486	10,799,577	722,870	33,902,666	54,359,352
5,000,000 and over	9	9,410	34,013,073	4,171,546	57,022,786	143,118,435
Head offices	-	1,021	5,874,015	-	-	-
Totals	48	15,004	53,642,334	5,107,892	96,429,339	207,061,266

TABLE 12. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1946-59

Year	Capital expenditures			Repair and maintenance expenditures			Capital, repair and maintenance expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Total
	thousands of dollars								
1946	4,237	7,720	11,957	3,805	—	3,805	8,042	7,720	15,762
1947	5,644	12,090	17,734	494	3,424	3,918	6,138	15,514	21,652
1948	2,089	11,286	13,375	704	4,080	4,784	2,793	15,366	18,159
1949	1,676	10,026	11,702	512	4,848	5,360	2,188	14,874	17,062
1950	1,921	7,209	9,130	729	5,382	6,111	2,650	12,591	15,241
1951	4,158	13,350	17,508	808	5,686	6,494	4,966	19,036	24,002
1952	2,738	11,529	14,267	590	4,657	5,247	3,328	16,186	19,514
1953	4,556	9,005	13,561	622	5,263	5,885	5,178	14,268	19,446
1954	5,171	14,795	19,966	534	4,628	5,162	5,705	19,423	25,128
1955	2,705	9,154	11,859	779	5,856	6,635	3,484	15,010	18,494
1956	2,758	10,833	13,591	437	6,386	6,823	3,195	17,219	20,414
1957	2,570	14,290	16,860	725	7,196	7,921	3,295	21,486	24,781
1958	727	10,864	11,591	447	5,165	5,612	1,174	16,029	17,203
1959 ^P	831	6,066	6,897	474	5,866	6,340	1,305	11,932	13,237

^P Preliminary figures

TABLE 13. Mechanical Equipment, 1958 and 1959

	1958	1959
	number	
Spindles:		
Throwing	72,942	79,233
Winding	13,314	12,309
Doubling and twisting	88,415	67,274
Spinning	156,241	111,492
Re-drawing	6,244	2,416
Reeling	1,377	1,270
Cone winding	15,938	15,094
Quill winding	6,400	4,815
All other	18,136	19,036
Warpers	1,920	1,363
Cards	495	395
Slashers	65	63
Looms:		
40 inches and under	3	4
41-48 inches	750	851
49-56 inches	1,768	1,338
57 inches and over	2,275	2,533
Velvet	81	80
Ribbon	1	4522
Jacquard machines in place on the above looms	100	92
Dobbies in place on the above looms	6,059	4,602
Braiding machines	9	4
Knitting machines	25	33
Stretchers	22	21
	<i>Totals</i>	<i>prelim. 1960</i>

TABLE 14. Fuel and Electricity, 1959

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail:¹		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines	ton	4,316
(b) Imported	"	30,490
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal.	162,163
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	"	33,004,365
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	Imp. gal	214,552
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu. ft.	90
(c) Natural gas	Mcf.	627,117
Other fuel		—
Electricity purchased	kwh.	260,743,799
Steam purchased	pound	4,219,950
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:²		
Cost of fuel and electricity		—
3. All Establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity		—
		5,107,892

¹ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.

² Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$500,000.

List of Establishments in the Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry, 1959

Name	Address
Quebec:	
Associated Textiles of Canada, Limited	Louiseville
Aux Tissages Français Inc.	7260 St. Urbain St., Montreal
Belding-Corticell' Limited.....	Richelieu St., St. Johns
Brassard, Maurice	1695 St. Charles St., Plessisville
Bruck Mills Limited	Cowansville
Bruck Mills Limited	100 Woodward Ave., Sherbrooke
Bruck Mills Limited (St. Johns Division)	130 Grégoire St., St. Johns
Canadian Celanese Limited.....	Coaticook
Canadian Celanese Limited.....	Drummondville
Canadian Celanese Limited.....	Sorel
Canadian Chemical Co. Ltd. (yarn processing)	St-Jean
Consolidated Textiles Limited	Joliette
Consolidated Textiles Limited	St. Hyacinth
Dicne Spinning Mills Company	St. George, West
Domil Ltd.	Sherbrooke
Dominion Thread Mills	134 McGill St., Montreal
Doric Textile Mills Ltd.	St. Johns
Dufresne Yarns Limited	401 Marien Ave., Montreal
Duplan of Canada Ltd.	Montmagny
Hafner Fabrics of Canada Ltd.	St. Charles & Racine Sts., Granby
Iberville Drapery Mills Limited.....	64th Avenue, Iberville
Malibu Fabrics of Canada Ltd.	377 Richmond St., Montreal

List of Establishments in the Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry, 1959 - Concluded

Name	Address
Quebec - Concluded:	
Mantex Limited	201 St. Louis St., St. Jean
Martin Company Limited, J.B.	445 St. James St., St. Johns
Moose River Mills Ltd.	Acton Vale
Ravonese Textile Co. Ltd.	Ste-Rose
Richmond Plastics Ltd.	P.O. Box 920, Richmond
Robison of Canada	7080 Hutchison St., Montreal
Rose-Tex Mills Ltd.	1449 St. Alexander St., Montreal
Sauquoit Ltd.	Granby
Templon Spinning Mills (Canada) Ltd.	Box 10, Drummondville
Thor Mills Limited	Granby
Yartex Corporation Ltd.	7080 Hutchison St., Montreal
Zephyr Textiles Limited	Ormstown
Ontario:	
Bay Mills, Ltd.	Fourth & Victoria Sts, Midland
Canadian Celanese Ltd.	Brantford
Canadian Industries Limited	Millhaven
Canadian Synthetic Fibres Ltd.	35 Water St., Galt
Courtaulds (Canada) Limited	Cornwall
Dominion Silk Mills Limited	2 Mark St., Toronto 2
Du Pont Co. of Canada Ltd.	Kingston
Du Pont Co. of Canada (1956) Ltd.	Maitland
Fiberglass Canada Limited	Guelph
Galtex Limited	St. Andrews St., Galt
Lincoln Fabrics Ltd.	Port Dalhousie
Resin-Tex Limited (National Weaving Division)	Dunnville
Riverside Silk Mills Limited	Melville St., Galt
Alberta:	
Canadian Chemical Co. Ltd.	Edmonton

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010754141

SYNTHETIC TEXTILES