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SYNTHETIC TEXTILE MILLS
Formerly the Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry

1960

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES

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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- Ⓟ preliminary figures.
- Ⓜ revised figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 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. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

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 1960 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, ware-

housing 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 or 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 revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

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*.

changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

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.

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. This practice was followed again in 1960.

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.

SYNTHETIC TEXTILE MILLS

1960

For the 1960 survey, the Bureau implemented a revised Standard Industrial Classification. The major change effected in this industry under review, in addition to the slight one in title, was the transfer of the synthetic thread manufacturers to the Cotton, Yarn and Cloth Mills industry, known previously as the Cotton, Yarn and Cloth Industry. As defined for 1960, the Synthetic Textile Mills comprise those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing yarns, threads and broad woven goods of synthetic textile fibres, including glass fibres. This industry includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing yarns, threads and broad woven goods of natural silk. It also includes establishments engaged in extrusion of synthetic textile filaments".

All the 1960 surveys have been based on this revised Standard Industrial Classification and it has been our general practice to republish the principal statistics for the years 1957 to 1959, inclusive, on this revised basis when they had undergone revision. However, in the case of this revised industry, there were only two firms affected in 1957 whereas there were three such firms for both the years 1958 and 1959. It is for this reason that the principal statistics given in Table 1 of this report only begin with those for the year 1958, since the publication of the 1957 figures would contravene the Statistics Act.

Wherever possible and applicable in this report, 1959 data has also been given: the one exception to this is in the case of Table 5, Materials Used, where the publication of this information would show the materials used by the three synthetic thread firms transferred if reference were made to the 1959 report on the Cotton Thread Industry.

The Synthetic Textile Mills industry has two branches, to the first of which belong 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 8 concerns, this section of the industry in 1960 accounted for 47 per cent of the industry's employment and for 59 per cent of its factory shipments. Production of textile filament yarns by the seven firms reporting this commodity in 1960 was 48,070,836 pounds compared to the figure of 47,702,695 pounds in 1959. 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, on the revised basis, amounting to \$221,937,240 were reported by the industry in 1960. This represents an increase of \$17,410,765, or 8.5 per cent, over the previous year's revised total of \$204,526,475. Furthermore, when the increase of \$1,610,030 during the year in plant inventories of goods in process and of finished is taken into account, the estimated value of production in 1960 was \$223,547,270 as against the 1959 revised total of \$206,469,321, an increase of 8.3 per cent. Employees numbered 15,101, up by 365 or 2.5 per cent, from the 14,736 (revised) total reported the year before. Over the same two-year period, their earnings increased by 5.7 per cent, from \$52,947,031 (revised) to \$55,955,431. Materials and supplies used in manufacture cost \$102,275,676 compared to the 1959 revised figure of \$94,792,547, an increase of 7.9 per cent.

As opposed to 1959, a decrease in the shipments of synthetic yarn and thread singles took place in the year under review. The 1960 factory sales of 60,608,396 pounds valued at \$66,984,481 were 6.4 and 8.5 per cent lower, respectively, than the 1959 comparable amounts of 64,738,257 pounds and \$73,218,246. On the other hand, there was a notable increase in the sales f.o.b. plant of staple fibre and tow, the total value of which was reported as being \$22,656,900 in 1960 as against \$19,197,780 in 1959. Shipments of woven fabrics in 1960 were higher in both value and volume, being 93,490,920 linear yards worth \$67,626,691 compared to 91,470,668 linear yards valued at \$64,025,870 for the year before. For this survey year only, shipments of these fabrics were collected in terms of both linear and of square yards instead of in linear yards only as was previously the case. They are given in both units in Table 4 of the report; and, for 1961 onwards, these shipments will only be shown in square yards. Again, as opposed to 1959, there was an increase in the shipments of knitted fabrics in the year under review: these rose from \$4,515,434 in 1959 to \$5,642,301 in 1960. Further details of factory shipments are given in Table 4. In Table 4(a), the 93,490,920 linear yards of woven fabrics sold by the industry in 1960 are classified further according to construction. In 1960, dress fabrics re-gained its first place with shipments of 23,944,420 yards whereas lining fabrics were relegated to second place with shipments of 22,580,936 yards.

Table 6 of this report shows the shipments of broad woven synthetic fabrics by all industries. Changes were made in the detail collected covering shipments within this industry of such fabrics, as reflected in Table 4 of this report. These, in turn, have led to a necessary expansion of Table 6 to cover both the discontinuance of categories previously collected and the new categories gathered for 1960. This table has also been concurrently enlarged to show, for the first time, the total of such shipments.

The price of rayon fabrics decreased during 1960 whereas that of rayon yarns remained stable during the same year. The DBS monthly wholesale price index (1935-39=100) averaged 161.9 for fabrics and 191.1 for yarns as opposed to 163.1 and 191.1, respectively, in 1959. Shipments of two products of this industry are also covered in the Bureau's Industry Selling Price Indexes. In the case of woven fabrics of continuous filament rayon, the index (1956=100) increased from 100.6 in 1959 to 102.9 in 1960. On the other hand, the comparable index for woven fabrics, containing mixtures of continuous filament rayon and of cotton, decreased from 97.3 in 1959 to 96.3 in 1960.

The detail given in Table 5 of the report covering "Materials Used" refers only to the year under review for the reasons given above. Since no comparisons can be made with the data for the previous year, no specific comments are made on this table as it is considered to be self-explanatory in its presentation.

A total of \$43,403,181 worth of silk and synthetic fibres, yarns, and piece goods were imported in 1960, whereas the revised 1959 value of imports of the same goods was \$44,769,632 (See Table 7). Woven fabrics, 11,437,638 pounds valued at \$23,933,841, accounted for 55 per cent of the total imports: for the previous year, the comparable import figures were 11,786,804 pounds and \$24,193,198. Imports of staple fibres decreased to 9,372,017 pounds worth \$4,954,365 in 1960 compared to 9,844,846 pounds valued at \$5,192,076 in 1959. Imports of synthetic yarn for tire fabrics also decreased, in this case considerably, being 2,280,332 pounds valued at \$1,140,027 in 1960 as opposed to 4,425,977 pounds worth \$2,463,393 in 1959. Imports of narrow woven fabrics were about the same in 1960, being \$1,209,759, as against the 1959 value of \$1,273,673.

Table 11 of this report shows the 1959 (revised) and the 1960 Principal Statistics, broken down according to Shipment Size. This table reflects the great concentration of this industry in establishments having annual shipments of \$1,000,000 or more.

As reflected in footnote 1 to Table 12, the 1960 preliminary figures for capital investment have been shown on the basis of the old industrial classification since the net loss to the industry on the revised classification basis was only one per cent in terms of the 1959 value of factory shipments (see Table 1). Bearing this qualification in mind, this table shows a slight increase in these capital investments for both types of these expenditures as opposed to the revised 1959 data.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1932-60

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
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960							
	number		dollars				
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	9,922	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	48	14,436	49,357,206	4,912,228	81,967,412	87,011,785	177,213,641
1959	48	15,004	53,642,334	5,107,892	96,429,339	107,445,845	207,061,266
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised 1960							
1958							
Canada	46	14,191	48,612,216	4,882,040	80,576,653	..	175,472,624
Quebec	31	9,047	27,861,340	2,046,782	43,976,106	..	88,171,838
Ontario and Alberta	15	5,144	20,750,876	2,835,258	36,600,547	..	87,300,786
1959							
Canada	46	14,736	52,947,031	5,068,053	94,792,547	..	204,526,475
Quebec	32	9,312	29,697,225	2,075,667	52,523,838	..	100,710,173
Ontario and Alberta	14	5,424	23,249,806	2,992,386	42,268,709	..	103,816,302
1960							
Canada	51	15,101	55,955,431	5,019,053	102,275,676	116,252,541	221,937,240
Quebec	35	9,779	32,784,062	2,106,953	54,777,038	53,057,248	108,813,217
Ontario and Alberta	16	5,322	23,171,369	2,912,100	47,498,638	63,195,293	113,124,023

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, 1959 and 1960

Items	1959	1960	+ Increase - Decrease
Establishments reporting No.	46	51	+ 5
Supervisory and office employees:			
Total	3,813	3,725	- 88
Male	2,750	2,735	- 15
Female.....	1,063	990	- 73
Total salaries \$	19,369,843	19,673,706	+ 303,863
Production workers:			
Monthly average No.	10,923	11,376	+ 453
Male	8,639	8,932	+ 293
Female.....	2,284	2,444	+ 160
Total wages \$	33,577,188	36,281,725	+ 2,704,537
Cost of fuel and electricity \$	5,068,053	5,019,053	- 49,000
Cost of materials used \$	94,792,547	102,275,676	+ 7,483,129
Value of factory shipments..... \$	204,526,475	221,937,240	+ 17,410,765

TABLE 3. Inventories,¹ 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening: ²				
Quebec	7,723,110	10,426,728	11,308,627	29,458,465
Ontario and Alberta	5,390,517	2,161,362	8,013,337	15,565,216
Canada	13,113,627	12,588,090	19,321,964	45,023,681
Closing:				
Quebec	7,382,953	10,446,126	12,417,251	30,246,330
Ontario and Alberta	5,329,904	2,408,735	8,247,972	15,986,611
Canada	12,712,857	12,854,861	20,665,223	46,232,941

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

² The opening inventory for 1960 differs from the closing inventory published for 1959 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1960.

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments, 1959 and 1960

Principal products	1959 ¹		1960		
	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity		Selling value at factory
	linear yards	\$	linear yards	square yards	\$
Woven fabrics: ²					
All silk and silk mixtures containing silk..	3	3	3	3	3
Fabrics wholly of filament yarns:					
Rayon	44,528,771	22,982,873	44,451,417	62,017,133	21,743,935
Nylon	6,128,120	4,336,414	8,168,230	11,686,479	6,256,980
Terylene	3,728,082	3,302,843	3,478,190	4,675,574	3,353,942
Other	2,532,395	2,439,213	4,033,115	4,620,332	3,502,398
Fabrics wholly of spun yarns:					
All rayon	12,108,362	9,427,177	7,905,345	12,257,328	7,326,002
Man-made fibres and cotton	4	4	1,640,157	2,332,730	1,769,313
Other spun yarn fabrics	4	4	1,916,205	3,118,786	2,484,317
Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and spun rayon	6,878,066	6,530,294	4	4	4
Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and cotton	5,379,970	4,281,875	4	4	4
Mixtures of spun rayon and cotton	789,017	731,543	4	4	4
Filament yarns with cotton	4	4	5,921,977	8,168,142	5,378,602
Filament yarns with spun man-made fibres	4	4	12,088,251	16,405,025	11,561,350
Mixtures of rayon and wool	490,835	568,136	4	4	4
Fabrics containing wool	4	4	1,093,723	1,799,748	1,612,395
All cotton	3	3	3	3	3
All other woven fabrics	8,907,050	9,425,502	2,794,310	3,681,173	2,637,457
Total woven fabrics	91,470,668	64,025,870	93,490,920	130,762,450	67,626,691
Knitted fabrics	lb. 3,480,144	4,515,434	3,785,111		5,642,801
Yarn and thread:					
Synthetic singles:					
Acetate rayon	“	“	14,104,774		10,348,189
Other (including synthetic tire yarn)	“ 64,738,257	73,218,246	46,503,622		56,636,292
Rayon, thrown	“ 239,831	365,527	3,224,036		9,458,494
Nylon, thrown	“	“			
Other, thrown	“ 2,498,307	7,857,979			
Spun rayon (including spun rayon mixtures)	“ 6,211,473	4,747,492	5,150,293		3,909,394
All other yarns	“ 5,059,341	9,468,811 [†]	6,776,917		10,793,317
All other threads	—	—	5		5
Staple fibre and tow	lb. 37,785,098	19,197,780	38,766,993		22,656,900
Waste	“ 2,225,239	602,003	2,355,403		721,911
All other products .....	...	17,430,230	...		30,407,466
Custom and commission work .....	...	3,097,103 [†]	...		3,735,785
Total factory shipments .....	...	204,526,475[†]	...		221,937,240

¹ Square yards not collected in 1959.

² For breakdown of woven fabrics by construction see Table 4(a).

³ Included in "All other woven fabrics".

⁴ Detail not collected for this category.

⁵ Included in "All other products".

Note: The items of production enumerated in the above table do not necessarily represent the entire Canadian output since 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.

TABLE 4A. Woven Fabrics by Type and Construction, 1960

	Rayon-filament and spun, including mixtures	Nylon-filament and spun, including mixtures	All other	Total
	linear yards			
Dress fabrics	17,093,496	2,427,790	4,423,134	23,944,420
Lingerie fabrics	3,084,871	970,543	658,154	4,713,568
Lining fabrics	22,246,588	334,348	—	22,580,936
Neckwear fabrics	1,787,322	1,200,000	500,000	3,487,322
Other apparel fabrics	14,592,498	2,931,304	4,643,586	22,167,388
Upholstery fabrics, flat	996,386	—	41,800	1,033,186
Upholstery fabrics, pile	375,137	—	—	375,137
Other furnishing fabrics	4,741,752	272,395	1,738,822	6,752,969
Other fabrics	2,372,848	489,220	5,568,926	8,430,994
Totals	67,285,898	8,625,600	17,574,422	93,490,920

TABLE 5. Materials Used, 1960

Principal materials	1960	
	Quantity	Cost value at factory
	lbs.	\$
Rayon staple fibre	14,766,499	5,515,098
Raw cotton and linters	8,061,044	925,410
Wood pulp	65,635,418	5,646,690
Nylon staple fibre	401,871	454,859
Orlon tow and fibre	2,441,557	3,103,994
Other raw stock .....	...	1,917,630
Yarns:		
Silk, real	624,350	724,245
Synthetic (continuous filament):		
Acetate rayon	9,239,498	6,684,688
Bemberg	47,152	51,794
Viscose rayon	3,134,628	2,333,776
Nylon	5,137,939	8,893,895
Terylene	1,137,352	1,749,206
Fiberglas	1,999,333	1,334,253
Other	743,055	880,719
Spun rayon (including spun rayon mixtures)	3,056,126	2,438,180
Cotton	3,066,139	2,358,195
Rubber	243,981	783,625
Lurex	65,700	173,019
All other yarns .....	...	798,555
Broadwoven fabrics for further processing:		
Fabrics, Canadian (not made by reporting plants):		
Containing filament yarns	957,868	383,253
Other synthetic fibre fabrics	39,125	15,650
Fabrics, imported:		
Containing filament yarns	872,805	360,062
Other synthetic fibre fabrics	249,596	127,985
Oils .....	...	388,952
Chemicals and dyestuffs .....	...	29,843,773
All other materials and supplies ¹ .....	...	14,038,118
Packing and shipping materials .....	...	2,403,958
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies .....	...	6,243,005
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants .....	...	1,703,089
Total cost of materials used .....	...	102,275,670

¹ 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 \$1,285,900, and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 6. Broad Woven Synthetic Fabrics in all Industries. Production, 1951 and 1952
Shipments, 1953 - 60¹

Year	Fabrics of continuous filament synthetic yarn		All spun rayon		Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and spun rayon			
		\$		\$		\$		
1951 lin. yd.	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 "	54,795,898 ²	30,970,321 ²	12,332,034	9,545,829	4,784,116	4,391,744		
1959 ² "	57,204,788	33,377,641	12,110,552	9,430,915	6,878,066	6,530,294		
1960 ² "	60,807,654	35,643,137	7,905,345	7,326,002	2	2		
sq. yd.	84,087,785		12,257,328					
	Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and cotton		Mixtures of spun rayon and cotton		Spun man-made fibres and cotton ³		Other spun yarn fabrics ³	
		\$		\$		\$		\$
1951 lin. yd.	3,240,940	3,179,082	1,817,387	1,742,195				
1952 "	1,746,293	1,656,126	2,121,758	2,311,248				
1953 "	2,742,237	2,140,151	1,559,688	1,585,330				
1954 "	6,603,321	4,087,610	982,114	1,054,031				
1955 "	7,777,262	5,111,586	1,037,554	1,073,847				
1956 "	6,789,513	5,627,716	1,309,833	1,072,768				
1957 "	8,638,081	7,724,433	1,414,897	1,321,085				
1958 "	5,084,446	3,946,943	799,987	843,946				
1959 ² "	5,394,099	4,301,192	789,017	731,543				
1960 ² "	2	2	2	2	1,640,157	1,769,313	1,916,205	2,484,317
sq. yd.	2		2		2,332,730		3,118,786	
	Filament yarns with cotton ³		Filament yarns with spun man-made fibres ³		Other synthetic textile fabrics		Total	
		\$		\$		\$		\$
1951 lin. yd.					2,890,415	3,342,907	115,129,413	88,172,025
1952 "					1,393,789	1,416,468	101,098,476	77,389,262
1953 "					4,672,976	4,841,245	99,697,082	72,105,558
1954 "					4,637,784	4,182,093	82,442,782	57,161,452
1955 "					6,398,283	6,486,554	96,905,003	63,779,545
1956 "					8,690,759	9,457,714	96,055,998	64,392,965
1957 "					5,217,019	5,945,274	86,500,141	61,428,799
1958 "					11,327,300	15,497,270 ⁴	89,123,781	65,196,053
1959 ² "					12,498,546	17,531,835 ⁴	94,875,068	71,903,420
1960 ² "	8,726,715	11,658,721	12,529,647	12,718,914	1,392,961	2,740,699 ⁴	94,918,684	74,341,103
sq. yd.	12,122,650		17,073,017		1,894,785		132,887,081	

¹ Square yards not collected prior to 1960.
² Detail of this category not collected in 1960.
³ Detail of this category not collected prior to 1960.
⁴ Includes upholstery fabric.

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

Import class	Commodities imported	1959		1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$		\$
	Silk:				
3201	Raw silk and cocoons, not degummed lb.	40,650	156,082	38,535	172,100
3202	Garnetted silk wastes, waste silk fabric and silk wastes, n.o.p. not including remnants nor mill ends "	3,505	3,140	2,520	2,139
3221	Fabrics for bolting or sifting materials, or for the manufacture of printing screens	—	160,689	—	—
3224	Woven fabrics, silk, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of synthetic textile fibre, n.o.p. yd.	3,736,032	3,482,699	5,159,717	4,335,709
3232	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. "	717,601	1,376,278	612,096	1,371,705
3228	Woven fabrics, not exceeding 12 inches in width, ribbons, silk lb.	3,546	65,833	4,575	68,647
3229	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. yd.	1,774,557	2,098,514	1,871,982	2,242,742
3230	Umbrella-covering fabrics, not made in Canada, with hemmed selvages, when imported in lengths of not less than ten yards each, for umbrellas "	404,095	150,254	495,426	177,556
	Synthetic textiles:				
3365	Staple fibres and filaments of synthetic fibres lb.	9,844,846	5,192,076	9,372,017	4,954,365
3366	Synthetic textile fibre tops	446,206	280,827	574,953	359,029
3367	Garnetted material and waste portions of unused fabrics composed wholly of synthetic textile fibre, not to include remnants nor mill ends	727,254	377,278	393,550	212,396
3360	Yarns, synthetic, acetate, singles, not coloured, not more than seven turns to the inch ¹	119,896	110,906	152,373	145,664
3361	Yarns, synthetic, singles, n.o.p., not coloured, not more than seven turns to the inch ¹	1,388,397	924,828	1,207,116	766,495
3369	Yarns, synthetic textile fibre, for tire fabrics	4,425,977	2,463,393	2,280,332	1,140,027
3371	Knitted fabrics, synthetic textile fibre	871,749	2,459,244	922,859	2,311,007
3372	Woven fabric, synthetic textile fibre, not to contain wool, not including fabrics in chief part by weight of silk, n.o.p. "	11,786,804	24,193,918	11,437,638	23,933,841
3373	Woven fabrics, synthetic textile fibre, not exceeding twelve inches in width, generally known as ribbons	659,446	1,273,673	650,190	1,209,759
	Totals .....	...	44,769,632^F	...	43,403,181

¹ Figures for imported singles are also shown in the Import table published in the 1960 "Thread Mills Report", Catalogue No. 34-220.

Note: These data are published monthly in "Trade of Canada—Imports" (Cat. No. 65-007), which also shows the details of shipments from individual countries.

TABLE 8. Exports of Synthetic Fabrics, 1959 and 1960

Export class	Articles exported	1959		1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		yds.	\$	yds.	\$
3262	Synthetic fibre fabrics, woven	969,464	665,833	3,408,439	2,479,479
3261	Synthetic fibre fabrics, knitted	31,659	23,176	100,826	61,817

Note: These data are published monthly in "Trade of Canada—Exports" (Cat. No. 65-004), which also shows the details of shipments to individual countries.

TABLE 9. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

	Average					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1959								
Quebec	1,642	758	5,390	1,522	9,312	11,636,496	18,060,729	29,697,225
Ontario and Alberta	1,108	305	3,249	762	5,424	7,733,347	15,516,459	23,249,806
Canada	2,750	1,063	8,639	2,284	14,736	19,369,843	33,577,188	52,947,031
1960								
Quebec	1,729	699	5,668	1,683	9,779	12,596,272	20,187,790	32,784,062
Ontario and Alberta	1,006	291	3,264	761	5,322	7,077,434	16,093,935	23,171,369
Canada	2,735	990	8,932	2,444	15,101	19,673,706	36,281,725	55,955,431

TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months, 1960

	Male	Female
January	9,113	2,532
February	9,062	2,511
March	9,011	2,456
April	8,881	2,403
May	8,905	2,456
June	8,985	2,511
July	8,973	2,500
August	8,951	2,489
September	8,914	2,490
October	8,834	2,497
November	8,803	2,421
December	8,710	2,363
Monthly average¹	8,932	2,444

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over. For establishments reporting value of shipments of less than \$500,000 no data on the number of workers were collected. The average was estimated by using the change in value of shipments to arrive at the value of the payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at the number of workers. This estimated number of workers was then included in each month's total.

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics by Shipment Size, 1959 and 1960

Size of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
1959						
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1	397	1,117,569	79,468	1,572,954	2,959,716
100,000 " 199,999	1					
200,000 " 499,999	8					
500,000 " 999,999	8	618	1,685,336	101,012	3,768,070	6,330,495
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	19	3,431	10,661,745	716,027	32,428,737	52,117,829
5,000,000 and over	9	9,410	34,013,073	4,171,546	57,022,786	143,118,435
Head offices .....	...	880	5,469,308	...	...	...
Totals	46	14,736	52,947,031	5,068,053	94,792,547	204,526,475
1960						
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1	13	37,882	1,527	126,847	167,252
50,000 " 99,999	2					
200,000 " 499,999	8	275	785,579	51,666	1,094,459	2,584,965
500,000 " 999,999	8	594	1,772,614	102,541	3,452,344	6,210,299
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	23	4,534	13,915,223	861,607	34,539,227	60,800,936
5,000,000 and over	9	8,741	33,418,477	4,001,712	63,062,799	152,173,788
Head offices .....	...	944	6,025,656	...	...	...
Totals	51	15,101	55,955,431	5,019,053	102,275,676	221,937,240

TABLE 12. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1946 - 60¹

Year	Capital expenditures			Repair and maintenance expenditures			Capital, repair and maintenance expenditures		
	Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	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 ^F	928	6,491	7,419	532	6,163	6,695	1,460	12,654	14,114
1960 ^P	819	7,660	8,479	822	6,548	7,370	1,641	14,208	15,849

¹ 1960 preliminary data based on the Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960.

TABLE 13. Mechanical Equipment, 1959 and 1960

	1959	1960
	number	
Spindles:		
Throwing	78,440	73,006
Winding	12,002	11,242
Doubling and twisting	66,370	67,585
Spinning.....	111,358	110,920
Re-drawing	2,416	2,529
Reeling	1,263	1,189
Cone winding	15,042	15,680
Quill winding	4,815	3,701
All other	19,036	18,384
Warpers	1,363	1,162
Cards	400	418
Slashers.....	63	54
Looms:		
40 inches and under.....	5	4
41-48 inches	684	851
49-56 inches	1,642	1,338
57 inches and over.....	2,191	2,533
Velvet	80	59
Jacquard machines in place on the above looms.....	92	80
Dobbies in place on the above looms	4,602	4,286
Braiding machines	4	8
Knitting machines	33	71
Stretchers	21	23

TABLE 14. Fuel and Electricity, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines.....	ton	5,389
(b) Imported	"	20,401
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks).....	Imp. gal.	67,877
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil.....	"	33,862,705
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases	"	324,564
(b) Other manufactured gas	M cu.ft.	4,630
(c) Natural gas	"	745,082
Other fuel.....		853
Electricity purchased.....	kwh.	276,277,923
Steam purchased	pound	3,529,890
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	24,043
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	5,019,053

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 Synthetic Textile Mills, 1960

Name	Address
Quebec:	
Associated Textiles of Canada, Limited	Louiseville
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 Ltd. (Upholstery Fabric Division)	7260 St. Urban St., Montreal
Canadian Celanese Limited	Sorel
Chemcell Fibres Ltd.	550 Normandie Blvd., St-Jean
Consolidated Textiles Limited	Joliette
Consolidated Textiles Limited	St. Hyacinthe
Dionne Spinning Mills Company	St. George, West
Domil Ltd.	Sherbrooke
Domil Ltd.	St. Ambroise St., Montreal
Doric Textile Mills Ltd.	St. Johns
Dufresne Yarns Limited	7080 Hutchison St., Montreal
Duplan of Canada Ltd.	Montmagny
Grand'Mère Handcraft Co. Ltd.	1101-8e Avenue, Grandmère
Hafner Fabrics of Canada Ltd.	St. Charles & Racine Sts., Granby
Iberville Drapery Mills Limited	64th Avenue, Iberville
La Salle Blanket Co. Ltd.	Cap St-Ignace
Malibu Fabrics of Canada Ltd.	377 Richmond St., Montreal
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 Ltd.	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
Walnut Products Corp.	38 Royal St., Farnham
Yarntex Corporation Ltd.	7080 Hutchison St., Montreal
Zephyr Textiles Limited	Ormstown
Ontario:	
Barryglas Industries Ltd.	1179 King St. W., Toronto
Bay Mills, Ltd.	Fourth & Victoria Sts, Midland
Canadian Celanese Ltd.	Brantford
Canadian Industries Limited	Millhaven
Canadian Synthetic Fibres Ltd.	35 Water St. S., 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 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 Yarns, Limited	15 Melville St., Galt
Silk Knit Ltd.	590 King St. W., Toronto
Alberta:	
Canadian Chemical Co. Ltd.	Edmonton