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CATALOGUE No.

34-208

ANNUAL



SYNTHETIC TEXTILE MILLS

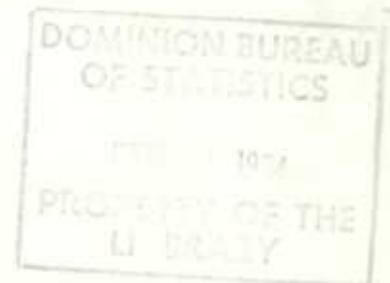
1961

The list of firms normally included in this report has been omitted from this issue, along with certain tables. See introductory text for details.

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry Division



February 1964
6521-608

Price: 50 cents

SYMBOLS

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

- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- p preliminary figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1961 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. Implementation of the new definition of the establishment in the 1961 Census has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics for previous years in order to maintain comparability of the data. (See following note on "Establishment".)

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 1961, 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

The reporting unit in the Census of Manufactures is the **establishment**. Beginning with the 1961 Census, the establishment is defined as follows:

The smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all the following:

- Materials and supplies used,
- Goods purchased for resale as such,
- Fuel and power consumed,
- Number of employees and their pay,
- Inventories,
- Shipments or sales.

The establishment is to be distinguished from smaller subdivisions or departments which do not have records which permit them to report all items required of an establishment. Prior to 1961, some establishments were required to submit two or more separate reports when they were engaged in operations which were classifiable to different industries. Beginning with 1961, separate reports for such operations will be required only in cases where accounting records can provide all the elements of principal statistics enumerated above. Special reporting arrangements were made with respondents when the acceptance of combined reports would have seriously affected the statistics for particular industries or areas. Where continuity of industry statistics was affected by this change in reporting procedures, adjustments to the data were made back to 1957 in order to maintain comparability of the series for recent years.

A manufacturing establishment is typically a factory, mill or plant principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Prior to 1961, the Census of Manufactures attempted to cover the manufacturing activities of all establishments, whether or not they were principally engaged in manufacturing operations. Beginning with the 1961 Census, establishments (accounting entities) which are not primarily engaged in manufacturing are no longer included as manufacturing establishments in the basic industry statistics. Again adjustments to the industry statistics were made to reflect the removal of such reporting units for the period 1957-1960. These reporting units are now listed as establishments in other Bureau industry surveys, such as Wholesale Trade, Construction, etc. In order, however, to maintain complete coverage of certain commodity items produced mainly in manufacturing establishments, many non-manufacturing establishments are now surveyed for commodity shipments only and the latter are included in those tables of industry reports showing shipments of certain commodities "from all industries".

Many firms have more than one manufacturing establishment. Such firms are requested to submit a separate Census of Manufactures report for each manufacturing establishment which can meet the reporting requirements described earlier.

Prior to 1961, the main emphasis in the Census of Manufactures was on manufacturing activity whereas, beginning with 1961, each establishment reports on the total operations carried out within its accounting boundaries (except income from investments such as rent, interest and dividends). However, data on different activities (manufacturing, selling, construction by own labour force etc.) are requested separately. The 1961 statistics in this report are confined to manufacturing activity in order to maintain comparability with previous years. In the 1962 reports it is planned to show both 1961 and 1962 data on the "total activity" basis in addition to the data on manufacturing operations.

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 but will be shown separately in subsequent years.

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, handling, warehousing and delivery staff. 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 the calendar year 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 with salaries, but will be shown separately in subsequent years. 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 establishment including freight, duty, etc.

Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the establishment, of materials, supplies and components 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 generally refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting establishments or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting establishment 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 which are treated as separate establishments are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are requested

on f.o.b. establishment 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 value of manufacturing inventory. Figures consist of inventory at the plant and at warehouses or selling outlets which are treated as extensions of the plants for the purpose of reporting shipments.

Value added by Manufacturing

Value added is compiled by deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity consumed from the value of production (value of shipments adjusted for changes in the value of inventories of finished goods and goods in process). Value added is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which was 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. 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.

Establishments engaged solely in repair work are not included in manufacturing industries (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railroad rolling stock industries) but establishments principally engaged in assembling parts into complete units are included.

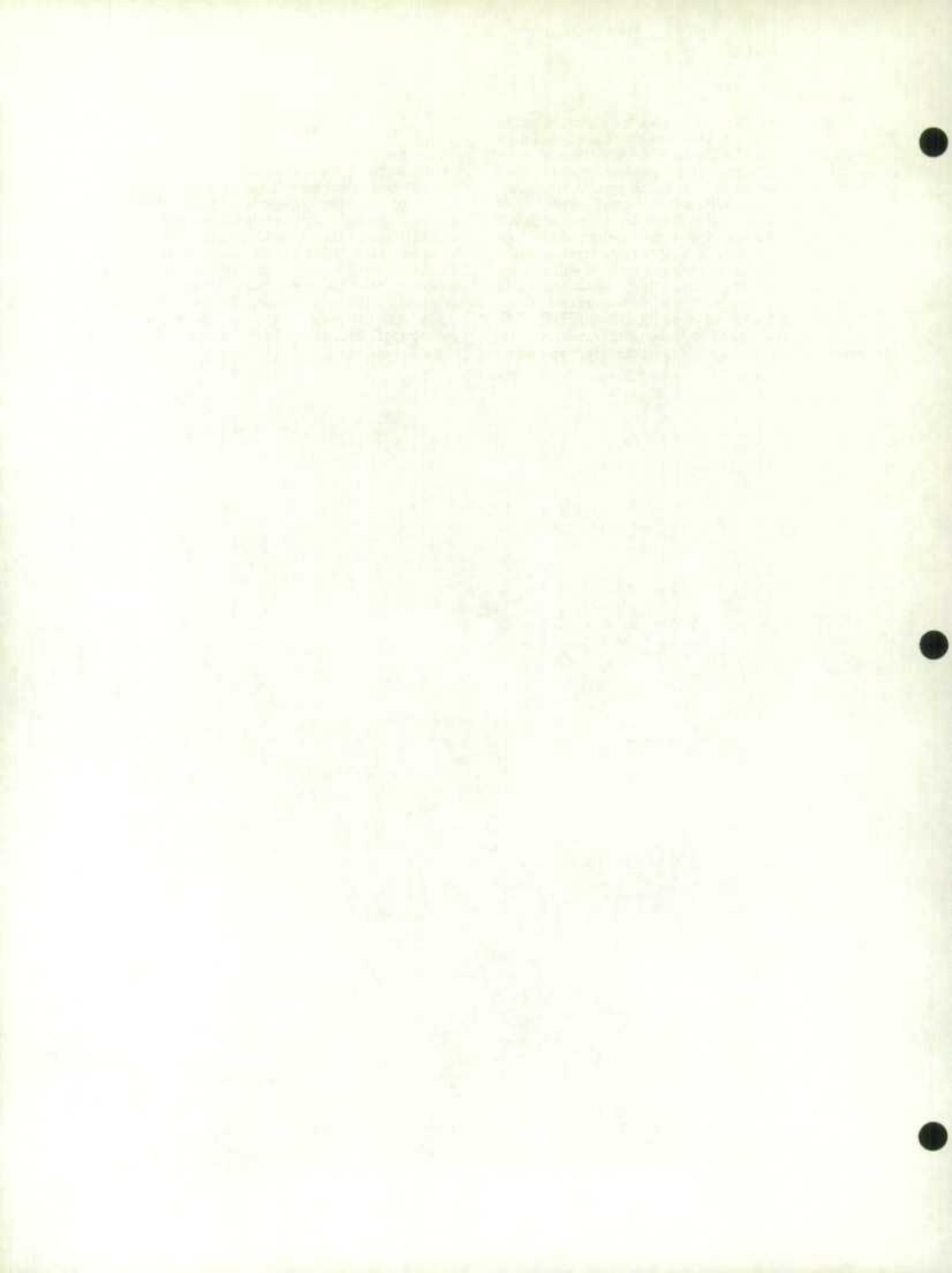
¹To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of advertising, insurance and other business costs which are not collected in the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for the primary industries, manufacturing and construction are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

Short Forms

Since 1949, in order to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a one-page short form has been used asking only for certain principal items of shipments. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. For the 1959 and 1960 censuses the general limit for short forms was raised from \$50,000 to \$100,000 value of shipments and a new intermediate form was used. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that some 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 inter-

mediate forms there are lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms account for a larger share of total shipments.

In the 1961 Census, in addition to the question on shipments of goods of own manufacture, questions on employment and payroll and on total revenue were added on all short forms. The other elements of principal statistics, viz. value of materials, fuel and electricity, and inventories, are generally estimated by using ratios based on the change in the value of shipments from year to year. This is to permit the complete compilation of basic industry statistics by industry and by geographic location. The proportion of the estimated data is generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.



SYNTHETIC TEXTILE MILLS

1961

For the 1961 survey year, the Bureau implemented a New Establishment Concept, bringing about certain revisions to this industry. This implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 Census of Manufactures has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics (Table 1) for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

The Synthetic Textile Mills industry has two branches, to the first of which belong the producers of synthetic filament yarns and of 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. The production of textile filament yarns by the seven firms reporting this commodity in 1961 was 52,585,545 pounds compared to the figure of 48,070,836 pounds in 1960. The second branch of the industry consists of establishments manufacturing spun yarn and fabrics. This report covers the activities of the whole industry, i.e. those of the two branches on a combined basis.

In view of the changes to this industry effected by the implementation of the New Establishment Concept, only 1961 data have been presented throughout this report with the exception of Tables 1 and 7. A new breakdown covering the shipments of broadwoven synthetic fabrics was collected in 1961. These shipments by all industries are shown by type in Table 5 and by type and construction in Table 6. In order to present this information, the table giving the industry shipments, Table 3, has been somewhat abridged in presentation, when compared to previous years. The shipments of broadwoven synthetic fabrics by all industries for the years 1953 to 1960, inclusive, are given in Table 7 and reflect the breakdowns of these shipments collected during this period.

As a result of increased work loads and staff shortages it has been necessary to suspend publication of certain tables normally contained in this report. It is planned to resume publication of these tables in the 1962 reports. The tables affected are the following: List of firms - Imports - Exports - Capital and Repair Expenditures.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1932-61

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	Value of shipments 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	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	132,403,289
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: Revised Standard Industrial Classification and New Establishment Concept ³							
	number		dollars				
1957	44	15,109	50,778,374	5,161,106	82,824,609	...	168,308,955
1958	46	13,884	47,215,441	4,835,157	81,121,402	86,073,433	175,776,875
1959	46	14,693	51,684,935	5,049,319	96,852,638	104,112,366	203,209,510
1960	50	14,930	54,965,994	4,874,184	100,286,434	112,959,540	216,530,012
1961							
Canada	56	15,849	59,392,697	5,046,699	118,305,942	123,477,735	248,717,577
Quebec	38	10,526	35,956,181	2,245,528	68,194,372	60,839,697	132,808,108
Ontario	17	5,323	23,436,516	2,801,171	50,111,570	62,638,038	115,909,469
Alberta	1						

¹ Figures up to and including 1951 represent 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".

³ The implementation of a new definition of the establishment (reporting unit) in the 1961 census of manufacturing has resulted in certain changes and necessitated some adjustments to the statistics. In order to maintain comparability of the principal statistics for recent years, the necessary adjustments were applied to the data back to 1957. (See also Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 2. Inventories,¹ 1961

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening: ²				
Quebec	8,073,100	10,694,451	12,606,852	31,374,403
Ontario and Alberta	5,104,876	2,620,743	7,959,899	15,685,518
Canada	13,177,976	13,315,194	20,566,751	47,059,921
Closing:				
Quebec	9,206,773	9,935,606	11,837,186	30,979,565
Ontario and Alberta	5,177,805	2,926,804	7,295,148	15,399,757
Canada	14,384,578	12,862,410	19,132,334	46,379,322

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

² The opening inventory for 1961 differs from the closing inventory for 1960 because of the receipt of revised data, the inclusion of new establishments, the removal of figures for establishments which did not operate in 1961, changes in classification, and the implementation of the New Establishment Concept.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1961

Principal products	Quantity	Value
		\$
Broadwoven synthetic fabrics: ¹		
Pile fabrics, furnishing and industrial fabrics and all non-apparel fabrics sq.yd.	27,809,055	25,741,701
Apparel fabrics (except pile fabrics)	114,124,212	57,420,969
All other fabrics ² .....	...	8,599,070
Yarn:		
Synthetic singles:		
Rayon (acetate and viscose)	lb. } 64,538,443	72,283,588
Other (including synthetic tire yarn)	" }	
Thrown yarns	" 4,129,448	11,078,822
Spun rayon (including spun rayon mixtures)	" 7,001,048	4,894,532
All other yarns .....	...	12,996,459
Stable fibre and tow	lb. 34,211,147	16,353,074
Waste	" 2,174,855	515,717
All other products .....	...	36,658,999
Custom and commission work .....	...	1,400,353
Total shipments .....	...	248,943,284
Less adjustment for value of sales taxes, excise duties and outward transportation charges which were not deducted from individual commodity items detailed above		225,707
Total shipments (adjusted)		248,717,577

¹ For shipments of broadwoven fabrics by all industries in 1961 see Table 5 and for the breakdown by type and construction see Table 6.

² Includes broadwoven silk fabrics, broad elastic fabrics, all types; and knitted fabrics. The preliminary 1961 shipments of elastic fabrics (wider than 12"), knitted, netted and woven, by all industries were 3,310,829 square yards valued at \$4,004,140.

TABLE 4. Materials Used, 1961

Principal materials		Quantity	Value
			\$
Rayon staple fibre	lb.	16,985,503	6,498,292
Raw cotton and linters	"	6,093,961	1,058,194
Wood pulp.....	"	66,623,047	5,767,008
Nylon staple fibre	"	923,301	897,101
Orlon tow and fibre	"	2,623,472	2,927,625
Other raw stock .....		...	2,419,222
Yarns:			
Silk, real.....	lb.	27,877	134,836
Synthetic (continuous filament):			
Acetate rayon.....	"	11,923,500	8,441,904
Bemberg.....	"	52,971	70,863
Viscose rayon.....	"	2,296,516	2,136,433
Nylon.....	"	7,332,338	13,804,406
Terylene	"	1,265,061	2,364,845
Fiberglas.....	"	1,435,652	928,316
Other.....	"	1,635,152	1,974,569
Spun rayon (including spun rayon mixtures).....	"	4,001,330	2,337,624
Cotton	"	5,117,367	4,320,936
Rubber.....	"	185,237	557,236
Lurex	"	26,519	149,624
All other yarns	"	2,421,701	2,120,306
Broadwoven fabrics for further processing:			
Fabrics, Canadian (not made by reporting plants):			
Containing filament yarns.....	sq. yd.	699,370	217,670
Other synthetic fibre fabrics	"	92,994	39,339
Fabrics, imported:			
Containing filament yarns.....	"	2,111,079	673,316
Other synthetic fibre fabrics	"	875,097	328,854
Oils.....		...	220,357
Chemicals and dyestuffs.....		...	30,175,542
All other materials and supplies ¹ .....		...	17,074,151
Packing and shipping materials.....		...	2,618,987
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies .....		...	7,180,305
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants .....		...	868,081
Total cost of materials used .....		...	118,305,942

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from small establishments. The total estimated value of materials used by these establishments was \$1,334,000; and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 5. Shipments of Synthetic Broadwoven Fabrics in All Industries, 1961^P

	Quantity	Value
	sq. yds.	\$
Pile fabrics, furnishing and industrial fabrics and all non-apparel fabrics	29,127,409	28,013,088
Apparel fabrics (except pile fabrics):		
Wholly of filament yarns		
Fabrics over 85% viscose and/or acetate rayon	63,228,695	23,416,033
Fabrics over 85% nylon	8,134,837	4,810,438
Fabrics over 85% polyester fibre	4,387,287	3,915,704
Other fabrics wholly of filament yarns	2,169,102	1,279,897
Wholly of spun yarns (may contain cotton):		
Fabrics over 85% viscose and/or acetate rayon	11,020,379	7,638,316
Other spun yarn fabrics containing 40% or more polyester fibre	3,279,011	3,022,082
Other spun yarn fabrics	2,513,150	1,722,875
Mixtures of filament and spun yarns:		
Fabrics over 85% viscose and/or acetate rayon	8,538,052	4,520,220
Filament yarn and cotton mixture fabrics	8,056,374	5,353,578
Other mixtures of filament and spun yarn fabrics	5,204,677	3,328,988
Total shipments	145,658,973	87,021,219

TABLE 6. Broadwoven Synthetic Fabrics by Type and Construction in All Industries, 1961^P

	Viscose and/or rayon acetate over 85%	Nylon and nylon mixtures	Polyester and polyester mixtures	All other	Total
	square yards				
Dress fabrics	20,526,421	638,477	1,281,462	5,459,263	27,905,623
Lingerie fabrics	3,050,930	1,077,363	2,949,242	1,122,995	8,200,530
Lining fabrics	31,646,862	182,457	1,371	1,236,895	33,067,585
Neckwear fabrics	1,563,000	500,000	7,713	—	2,070,713
Other apparel fabrics	25,999,913	5,917,578	4,101,791	9,143,213	45,162,495
Pile fabrics	1,548,827	1,739,763	—	3,191,774	6,480,364
Upholstery, drapery and slip cover fabrics; except pile	5,923,086	2,407,138	1,577,596	5,084,508	14,992,328
Other furnishing and industrial fabrics	1,416,414	1,215,115	345,331	4,802,475	7,779,335
Totals	91,675,453	13,677,891	10,264,506	30,041,123	145,658,973

TABLE 7. Shipments of Broadwoven Synthetic Fabrics in All Industries, 1953 - 1960¹

Year	Fabrics of continuous filament synthetic yarn		All spun rayon		Mixtures of continuous filament rayon and spun rayon			
		\$		\$		\$		
1953 lin. yd.	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	30,970,321	12,332,034	9,545,829	4,784,116	4,391,744		
1959 "	57,204,788	33,377,641	12,110,552	9,430,915	6,878,066	6,530,294		
1960 "	60,807,654	35,643,137	7,905,345	7,326,002	1	1		
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	
		\$		\$		\$		\$
1953 lin. yd.	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 "	5,394,099	4,301,192	789,017	731,543				
1960 "	1	1	1	1	1,640,157	1,769,313	1,916,205	2,484,317
sq. yd.	1		1		2,332,730		3,118,786	
	Filament yarns with cotton ³		Filament yarns with spun man-made fibres ³		Other synthetic textile fabrics		Total	
		\$		\$		\$		\$
1953 lin. yd.					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 "					12,498,546	17,531,835 ⁴	94,875,068	71,903,420
1960 "	8,726,715	11,658,721	12,529,647	12,718,914	1,525,655	2,823,712 ⁴	95,051,378	74,426,116
sq. yd.	12,122,650		17,073,017		2,071,706		133,064,002	

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 8. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1961

Province	Average					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production worker	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
Canada	2,647	1,022	9,512	2,668	15,849	19,718,200	39,674,497	59,392,697
Quebec	1,759	763	6,174	1,830	10,526	13,027,556	22,928,625	35,956,181
Ontario and Alberta	888	259	3,338	838	5,323	6,690,644	16,745,872	23,436,516

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1961

	Male	Female
	number	
January	9,279	2,604
February	9,212	2,574
March	9,207	2,616
April	9,237	2,574
May	9,374	2,603
June	9,599	2,694
July	9,631	2,659
August	9,750	2,677
September	9,629	2,739
October	9,693	2,767
November	9,762	2,773
December	9,686	2,727
Monthly average ¹	9,512	2,668

¹ The monthly detail of production workers was not collected from small establishments. Annual averages reported by these establishments were included in each month's total.

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics grouped by Size of Establishment, 1961

Size of shipments	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number		dollars			
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1	} 25	58,110	1,464	79,000	170,617
50,000 " 99,999	2					
100,000 " 199,999	3	120	260,012	3,765	168,588	437,745
200,000 " 499,999	5	126	447,823	25,110	1,003,600	1,841,071
500,000 " 999,999	8	611	1,494,146	119,990	3,590,260	5,882,878
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	27	4,709	14,967,771	952,088	43,139,461	71,647,877
5,000,000 and over	10	9,322	36,140,224	3,944,282	70,325,033	168,737,389
Total offices .....	...	936	6,024,611	...	...	...
Totals	56	15,849	59,392,697	5,046,699	118,305,942	248,717,577

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics grouped by Number of Employees, 1961

Group size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of shipments
	number			dollars		
Under 5 employees	2	} 13	37,340	3,365	139,684	188,353
5 to 14 employees	1					
15 " 49 "	10	273	848,419	44,135	2,500,344	4,096,222
50 " 99 "	15	1,201	3,527,914	254,910	12,497,621	21,025,128
99 " 199 "	9	1,349	4,346,344	267,464	17,241,392	25,129,628
200 " 499 "	11	3,230	10,413,990	705,398	27,771,216	48,266,100
500 " 999 "	5	3,301	11,112,793	1,078,870	18,783,239	40,644,784
1,000 and over	3	5,546	23,081,286	2,692,557	39,372,446	109,367,362
Head offices .....	...	936	6,024,611	...	...	...
Totals	56	15,849	59,392,697	5,046,699	118,305,942	248,717,577

TABLE 12. Mechanical Equipment, 1961

	1961 number
Spindles:	
Throwing	66,050
Winding	10,902
Doubling and twisting	68,087
Spinning	112,290
Re-drawing	2,330
Reeling	1,631
Cone winding	17,024
Quill winding	4,074
All other	23,072
Warpers	79
Cards	488
Slashers	56
Looms:	
40 inches and under	7
41-48 inches	734
49-56 inches	1,700
57 inches and over	2,679
Velvet	80
Jacquard machines in place on the above looms	253
Dobbies in place on the above looms	3,295
Braiding machines	4
Knitting machines	19
Stretchers	28

TABLE 13. Fuel and Electricity, 1961

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines ton	7,626	98,570
(b) Imported "	11,183	147,724
Anthracite coal "	193	2,855
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	40,960	12,846
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil "	32,817,662	2,532,699
Gas:		
(a) Liquefied petroleum gases "	357,688	48,058
(b) Other manufactured gas M cu. ft.	32,435	27,235
(c) Natural gas "	817,241	212,203
Other fuel "	...	884
Electricity purchased kwh.	282,668,101	1,922,738
Steam purchased pound	2,718,870	14,467
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	26,420
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity	5,046,699

¹ Large establishments.² Small establishments.

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