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on the
WOOLLEN TEXTILE INDUSTRY
in

CANADA

1930

INCLUDING-

1. Woollen Cloths
2. Woollen Yarns
3. Carpots, Mats and Rugs
4. Woollen Goods, n.e.s.

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## THE WOOLLEN TEXTILE IHDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

The wool industry in canade is divided into four sections, (1) Woollen cloth, (2) Woollen yarns, (3) Carpets, mats and rugs, and (4) a section which consists of felts, blankets, robes (carriage and other); shoddy, wool extract, batts, flocks, rolls, pulled wool, etc.

In 1930, 116 plants were in operation located as follows: Ontario 79, Quebec 16, New Brunswick 8, Nova Scotia 6, British Columbia and the three Prairie Provinces 7. This was a decrease of three from the number operating in 1929, Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia each having a plant discontinue its operations.

This industry includes a total capital investment of $\$ 42,481,432$ in land, buildings, equipment, inventories and other assets. Value of production amounted to $\$ 27,497,530$ in 1930 .

The establishments included 46 woollen cloth mills, with capital investment of $\$ 20,202,796$. Gross value of products amounted to $\$ 12,347,672$. Cost of materials totalled $\$ 6,603,930$ and the value added by manufacture was $\$ 5,743,742$.

There were 26 woollen yarn mills with a capital investment of $\$ 7,174,100$. The gross value of products amounted to $\$ 5,089,204$. Materials used totalled $\$ 2,924,001$, and the value added by manufacture was $\$ 2,165,203$.

Carpets, mats and rugs with 19 establishments, and a capitalization of $\$ 6,628,481$, manufactured $\$ 4,801,066$ worth of products from materials valued at $\$ 1,955,945$. The value added by menufacture in this case was $\$ 2,845,121$.

There were 25 Cther woollen goods establishments with a combined capitalization of $\$ 8,476,055$. Their gross production was $\$ 5,259,588$, obtained from materials valued at $\$ 2,597,953$. The value added by manufacture was $\$ 2,661,635$.

The 116 establishments in this industry provided employment for 7,71u persons, who received $\$ 6,812,507$ in salaries and wages.

Owing to the general business depression prevailing, the year 1930 proved a most disappointing one in the wool industry. During the first eight months of the yerr, operations of Camadian mills were considerably below the normal of preceding years for the same period. The depressed state of the wool industry in Great Britain and other European countries caused the most intense price competition for Canadian business that the local industry has ever experienced. As a result, total employment dropped from 8,404 in 1929 to 7,710 in 1930, salaries and wages from $\$ 7,847,801$ to $\$ 6,812,507$, and Whace of production from $\$ 35,179,599$ to $\$ 27,497,530$.

A very great handicap to Canadian manufactures is the fact that wages paid in European mills are very much lower than those paid by them. Then too, mass production, coupled by the operating of mills at night, mitigate against the Canadian mills, which work approximately only f'orty-eight to fifty-four hours per week. These circumstances permit foreign goods to be placed on the Canadian market at figures that the canadisa mills ammot confete with.

Danadian plants have maintained their physical condition remarkably well during the last few years. In fact their continual operation under the unfavourable existing conditions has been due in a large measure, to the efficiency of their equipment and their methods of manufacturing and merchandising. All out of date and obsolete machinery is being rapidly replaced in every department with the most modern available and they are now in a position to produce merchandise not only equal, but in very many cases superior to that which is imported.
$\dot{A}$ very important development which took place in the woollen industry in 1930 was the interest displayed by the Eritish Manufacturer in the establishment of branch plants in Canada. Several of these have been installed and are now in operation.

Total wool production in Canada for 1930 amounted to $21,016,000$ pounds, an increase of approximately 727,000 pounds over 1929. In value however, it is estimated at only $\$ 2,500,000$, as against a value of $\$ 4,000,000$ for 1929 .

The National Research Council commenced experimenting with wool in 1929, and their work in this direction is now well under way. Some very interesting conclusions are expected to result, and to be announced in the near future.

Both Exports and Imports of wool and its products showed decided decreases in 1930. In 1929 Exports amounted to $\$ 2,135,082$ while in 1930 the total was only $\$ 1,120,122$. Imports totalled $\$ 50,129,346$ in 1929 while in 1930 they only amounted to $39,345,915$. Detailed statistics of Imports and Exports showing the Country of importation, quantity and value will be found in tables 4 and 5.

The following table shows the location by provinces of the number of establishments in each section. Woollen cloth mills increased since last report by 2 , woollen yarn mills decreased by $l$, carpets, mats and rugs decreased by three, and woollen textile mills, n.e.s. decreased by 1.

Table 1.- Location of Mills, 1930.

|  | Woollen <br> cloth <br> mills | Woollen <br> yern <br> mills | Carpets, mats and rugs | Woollen goods, n.e.s. $A$ | All Woollen textile mills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA | 46 | 26 | 19 | 25 | 116 |
| Nova Scotia | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| New Brunswick | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Quebec | 11 | 1 | - | 4 | 16 |
| Ontario | 32 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 79 |
| Western Provinces |  |  |  |  |  |
| and British Columbia | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 7 |

Foollen goods, n.e.s. includes - wool felts, wool pulled, etc., wool stock (shoddy) wool waste and noils, etc.

Table 2.- Principal Statistics of the Woollen Textile Group of Industries, 1922-1930.

| $\bigcirc$ err | No. of Estab-lishments | Capital <br> invested | Total <br> em- <br> nloyees | Total salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Selling <br> value of Products | Value <br> added <br> by <br> manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1923 | 137 | $36,9 \frac{8}{32}, 382$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO. } \\ & 8,052 \end{aligned}$ | $7,190,544$ | $13,859,979$ | $29,062,751$ | $15,202,772$ |
| 1923 | 141 | 43,148,118 | 8,890 | 8,054,749 | 17,677,281 | 33,472,087 | 15,794,806 |
| 1924 | 126 | 45,124,528 | 8,164 | 7,097,261 | 17,325,209 | 30,175,136 | 12,849,927 |
| 1925 | 119 | 42,315,208 | 7,800 | 6,911,970 | 18,776,667 | 31,250,200 | 12,473,533 |
| 1926 | 116 | 41,184,601 | 8,019 | 6,939,144 | 17,204,586 | 31,401,222 | 14,196,636 |
| 1927 | 114 | 42,032,864 | 7,958 | 7,128,274 | 17,079,628 | 31,212,842 | 14,133,214 |
| 1928 | 120 | 41,533,322 | 8,247 | 7,684,079 | 19,925,850 | 34,687,290 | 14,761,440 |
| 1929 | 119 | 42,843,217 | 8,404 | 7,847,801 | 19,102,324 | 35,179,599 | 16,077,275 |
| 1930 | 116 | 42,481,432 | 7,710 | 6,812,507 | 14,081,829 | 27,497,530 | 13,415,701 |

A summary table showing the principal statistics of each of the four sections comprising the woollen textile industry and a total for all sections is presented herewith for the calendar year 1930 for the Dominion as a whole.

Table 3.- Summary of Woollen Textile Industry, by Sections - 1930.


The quantity and value of the imports of wool and its manufactures Cre presented in Table 4, by principal countries for the calendar year 1930. The total Talue of all imports imported for consumption during the year amounted to $\$ 39,345,915$, of Thich ra\% materiais cepresented $\$ 5,006,817$, partly manufactured goods $\$ 5,408,460$, and Tinished promets $\$ 27,330,638$.

Tahle $\%$ - Imports of Tool and its Manufactures by Principal Countries,
1930 .


Imports of 001 and its Manufactures by Principal Countries, 1930, Continued.


Imports of Wool and its Manufactures by Principal Countries, 1930, Continued


Imports of "ool and its Manufactures by Principal Countries, 1930, Continued.


THE WOOLLEN TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.
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Inports of Wool and its Manufactures by Principal Countries, 1930, Continued.


IHE WOOLLEV TENTILE INDUSTRY INi CANADA, 1930.
Imports of Wool and its Manufactures by Principal Countries, 1930, continued.

| Articles |  | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wholly manufactured products - Con. srticles made from woven fabrics,etc. Wholly or in part of wool, etc. <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Czecho-Slovakia. <br> France <br> Geramy <br> Italy <br> Netherlands <br> Other Countries <br> Total | Value only | - <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> - | $\begin{array}{r} 223,972 \\ 192,858 \\ 3,042 \\ 16,979 \\ 17,609 \\ 7,182 \\ 4,985 \\ 4,722 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | " | - | 471,349 |
| Carpets, Axminster, in rolls. <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> France <br> Belgium <br> Other Countries | Yards | $\begin{array}{r} 67,007 \\ 202 \\ 3,577 \\ 3,111 \\ 507 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,148 \\ 381 \\ 3,803 \\ 4,341 \\ 1,245 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total | " | 74,404 | 151,918 |
| Carpets, Axminster, in squares. <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Belgium <br> Czecho-Slovakia <br> France <br> Other Countries <br> Total | Number | $\begin{array}{r} 7,363 \\ 209 \\ 354 \\ 353 \\ 417 \\ 423 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 254,065 \\ 6,542 \\ 6,233 \\ 4,137 \\ 10,739 \\ 8,678 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | " | 9,119 | 290,394 |
| Carpets, Brussels and Wilton, in rolls. <br> United Ringdom <br> United States <br> Other Countries | Yards | $\begin{array}{r} 10,307 \\ 272 \\ 933 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,709 \\ 649 \\ 2,208 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total | " | 11,512 | 27,566 |
| Carpets, Brussels and Wilton, in squares. <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Belgium <br> Czecho-Slovakia <br> Other Countries <br> Total | Number " " | $\begin{array}{r} 2,058 \\ 144 \\ 492 \\ 458 \\ 319 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,803 \\ 8,612 \\ 7,885 \\ 10,465 \\ 8,554 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 3,471 | 104,319 |
| Carpets, ingrain, 2 and 3 ply, in rolls. United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Belgium <br> Othe: Countries <br> Total |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,187 \\ 15,984 \\ 15,591 \\ 2,700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,761 \\ 5,017 \\ 14,589 \\ 4,775 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | " | 45,462 | 34,142 |
| Carpets, ingrain, 2 and 3 ply, in squares. <br> United Kingdom <br> United States <br> Belgium <br> France <br> cther Countries | Number " | $\begin{array}{r} 591 \\ 1,925 \\ 3,448 \\ 1,130 \\ 1,182 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,698 \\ 8,751 \\ 46,936 \\ 16,35 \\ 22,810 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total | " | 8,276 | 118,554 |

Imorts of 001 and its Manufirctures by principal Countries, 1930, Concluded.


Exports of $\quad$ and Its Froducts - 1930.
The exports of canadian wool and manufactures for the calendar year 1930 are sinwn in Table 5. The total value of exports during 1930 was $\$ 1,120,122$, as compared With $2,135,082$ in 1929, a decrease of $\$ 1,014,960$. Of the total value of Canadian roducts axported 57.1 per cent went to the United States, 8.5 per cent to the United Kingdom and 34.4 per cent to Other Countries.

Table 5. - Exports of Canadian Products by Principal Countries, Calendar Year, 1930.

| Articles and Countrios | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wool in the grease |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 475,713 | 65,093 |
| United States | 3,657,193 | 522,685 |
| Belgium | 30,288 | 4,543 |
| Germany | 121,997 | 19,541 |
| Newfoundland | 15,411 | 4,408 |
| Total | 4,300,602 | 616;270 |
| Wool, scoured or washed - |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 1,230 |  |
| United States | 3,225 | 955 |
| Newfoundland | 2,661 | 710 |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | 200 | 40 |
| Total | 7,316 | 1,853 |
| Wool, pulled or sliped. |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 69,509 | 12,726 |
| Germany | 4,327 | 1,096 |
| Total | 73,836 | 13,822 |
| Wool Carpets. |  |  |
| United Kingdom | - | 2,287 |
| United States | - | 12,431 |
| Arcentina | - | 1,799 |
| Colombia | - | 1,656 |
| Australia | - | 20,234 |
| New Zealand | - | 82,751 |
| other Countries | - | 3,024 |
| Total | - | 124,182 |
| Wool Fabrics - |  |  |
| Tnited Kingdom | 2 | 4 |
| United States | 1,120 | 1,763 |
| Newfoundland | 16,718 | 20,203 |
| Other Countries | 200 | 402 |
| Total | 18,040 | 22,372 |
| Wool underwear |  |  |
| United States | - | 445 |
| Newfoundland | $\cdots$ | 7,348 |
| St. Pierre and Wiquelon | - | 1,281 |
| Other countries | - | 1,160. |
| Total |  | 10,234 |

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THE WOOLLEX TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.
Exports of rool and Its Products - 1930 - Con.


## We ULEN CLOTF: INDUETKY

I
The woollen cloth industry, in common with many obher industries, felt whe silfects of the general depression of 1930 in a marked degee. In spite of an increase of 2 establishnents and $\$ 186$, 104 in the cavital invested, the number of employees Socreased by 270 , salaries and waes droped $\$ 518,042$, value of production $\$ 3,893,522$ and value added by manufacture by $\$ 1,265,740$.

The value of rocuction amounting to $\$ 12,347,672$ in 1930 represents a decrease of 2.4 per cent as companed with the previous vesr. Suitings, dress goods, overcoatings and cloakings of which there were produced $4,500,334$ yards valued at $\$ 6,446,304$ rank first in importance. This coripares with a production of $5,902,757$ yards in 1929, valued at $\$ 7,907,380$. Velours and plushes, the next item of importance, also dropped in value from $\$ 3,997,006$ in 1929 to $\$ 2,512,965$ in 1930.

Detailed statistics of production, employment, materials used, capital invested, etc, are given in the table following.

Table 1.-Principal Statistics by Provinces, 1922-30.


Sice of Establishments.
In view of the te:dency towards concentration in industrial enterprise, a series of tables has been prepared presenting in $\varepsilon$ threefold way the size of establishments in each of the four sections comprising the woollen goods industry measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) the number of persons employed. 'The tables when compared for a number of years indicate the movement of capital, production and employ ent vilthin the industry.

## oollen Cloth iills.

In 1930 the number of mills in operation was 43 with a total capltal investment of $\$ 20,202,796$, aross value of production of $\$ 12,347,672$ and a total employment of 3,875 . The: six establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 19,597,021$ or 97.0 per cent of the total capitalization and an average investment per establishment of $\$ 753,731$. Twenty plants had a gross procuction of $\$ 11,729,534$ or 94.9 per cent of the total production and an average output per establishnent of 586,477 . In employment 19 establishments had 3,484 persons on the payroll being an average of 183 per establishant and 89.91 per cent of the toisl employment.

Table 2. - Size of Establisment in Woollen Cloth Mills, 1929-1930.

| Capital invested | 1929 |  |  | 1930 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ests }-1 \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Fmount | Average <br> Capital <br> per estab- <br> lishment | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments | Anount | Average <br> Capital <br> per estab- <br> lishment |
|  | No. | * |  | No. | \$ | -ringent |
| Under 50,000 | 15 | 240,699 | 16,047 | 17 | 361,581 | 21,270 |
| 50,000 to under 100,000 | 3 | 222,418 | 74,139 | 3 | 244,194 | 81,398 |
| 100,000 to under 200,000 | 6 | 817,948 | 136,325 | 6 | 869,604 | 144,934 |
| 200,000 to under 500,000 | 9 | 3,233,472 | 359,275 | 7 | 2,290,735 | 327,248 |
| 500,000 to under 1,000,000 |  | 2,901,548 | 725,387 | 6 | 4,023,005 | 670,501 |
| 1,000,000 and over | 7 | 12,600,207 | 1,800,029 | 7 | 112,413,077 | 1,773,382 |
|  | 44 | 20,016,292 | 454,919 | 46 | 20,202,796 | 439,191 |
| Production | Estab-lishments | Amount | Average Production per establishment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Amount | Average <br> Production <br> per estab- <br> lishment |
| Under 50,000 <br> 50,000 to under 100,000 100,000 to under 200,000 200,000 to under 500,000 500,000 to under $1,000,000$ 1,$000 ; 000$ and over |  | ${ }^{\$}$ \% 5,118 | 12,506 |  | \$\$8,179 | \$ 17.312 |
|  | 5 | 310,132 | 62,026 | 3 | 219,959 | 73,319 |
|  | 4 | 577,345 | 144,336 | 3 | 442,576 | 147,525 |
|  | 8 | 2,764,982 | 345,523 | 8 | 2,424,698 | 303,087 |
|  |  | 1,974,832 | 658,277 | 5 | 3,219,416 | 643,883 |
|  | 6 | 10,388,785 | 1,731,464 | 4 | 5,642,844 | 1,410,711 |
| TOTAL | 4.1 | 16,241,194 | 369,118 | 46 | 12,347,672 | 268,428 |
|  | Estan- <br> 1ish- <br> merts <br> lio. | Number of Employees | Aterege No. of employees per establishment | Estab- <br> lishments No. | Number of Employees | Average No. of employees per establishment. |
| Tinder 20 <br> 20 to under 50 <br> 50 to under 100 <br> 100 to under 200 <br> 200 to under 500 <br> 500 and over | 16 | 102 | 6.38 | 19 | 149 | 7.84 |
|  | 8 | 215 | 26.87 | 8 | 242 | 30.25 |
|  |  | 651 | 72.34 | 7 | 501 | 71.55 |
|  | 3 | 433 | 144.33 | 5 | 720 | 144. |
|  |  | 2,157 | 308.14 |  | 1,700 | 283.33 |
|  | 1 | 587 | 587.00 | 1 | 563 | 563. |
|  |  | 6,745 | 35.23 | 46 | 3,995 | 24. 24 |

## PRODUCTIUN

The production in woollen cloth mills in 1930 is shown for the Dominion in Table 2. There was a decrease in value of production of $\$ 3,893,522$ as compared with the previous year. The province of Ontario contributed 80.0 per cent of the total value of production, mounting to $\$ 9,881,993$; Quebec contributed $\$ 2,222,864$ or 18 . * Ser cent and the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia $\$ 242,815$ or 2.0 per cent.

Tab: - Production in Woollen Cloth Mills of Canada.

|  | Unit | Quentity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uoullen and Worsted goods. |  |  |  |
| Suitings, Dress Goods, Overeoatings and Cloakings |  |  |  |
| All wool woollen | Yds. | 2,205,590 | 3,010,510 |
| All wool worsted | " | 1,469,778 | 2,979,801 |
| Wool and cotton mixed | " | 385,173 | 305,712 |
| Cotton warp woollen | " | 439,793 | 150,281 |
| Flannel for underwear | 1 | 5,597 | 7,196 |
| Blankets, all wool |  | - | 587,358 |
| " cotton mixed |  | - | 78,583 |
| Horse blankets |  | - | 34,570 |
| Auto olothes | Yds. | 387,528 | 607,564 |
| Auto rugs | " | 8,574 | 17,280 |
| Nackinaw | " | 215,771 | 241,922 |
| Shawls, woven |  | - | 11,907 |
| Velours and Plushes | " | 1,413,379 | 2,512,965 |
| Woollen yarn | Pounds | 1,279,869 | 724,251 |
| Worsted yarn | 11 | 730,709 | 572,888 |
| Cotton yarn | " | 136,120 | 34,030 |
| Wool and cotton felts for pulp and paper making |  | 62,725 | 100,974 |
| Sweaters and other knitted goods |  | - | 282,250 |
| Custom work |  | - | 87,650 |
| Total |  | - | 12,347,672 |

The figures given in the above table do not necessarily represent the total Canadian production of these articles since in some cases they are also produced in other industries.

## Capital Investment.

The amount of capital invested in the woollen cloth section of the industry in 1930 is shown in Table 4 under two heads:- fixed capital which includes land, buildings and fixtures and machinery and tools, and working capital including materials and stocks on hand, finished products, fuel and miscellaneous supplies and cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. Cntrio provided 80.74 per cent of the total investment, Quebec 15.95 per cent and the Naritime Provinces 3.31 per cent. Fixed capital increased by $\$ 458,189$ over 1929, while working capital, more variable in character, decreased by $\$ 271,685$, or a net increase in total investment of $\$ 186,504$.

Table 4. - Capital Invested by Provinces, 1930.


## 1aterials Used.

The quantity anc the cost value at the factory or mill of the principal maberials used in this section during the year are shown in Table. 5. The total cost in 1930 was $\$ 6,603,930$ or $\$ 2,627,782$ less than the preceding year. Raw wool constituted 29.98 per cent of the total cost of materials, yarns purchased of all kinds, 44.36 per cent and all other materials 25.66 per cent.

Table 5. - Waterials used by Princiapl Classes, 1930.

|  | Unit of Measure | Quantity | Cost Value at Vill or Factory. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Domestic wools:- |  |  |  |
| Fleere or creasy wools | Pounds | 1,794,106 | 361,407 |
| Scoured, pulled and washed wools | " | 685,836 | 189,876 |
| Foreign wools:- |  |  |  |
| Fleece or greasy wools | " | 876,026 | 273,388 |
| Scoured, pulled and washed wools | 11 | 2,930,013 | 1,155,659 |
| Nohair | 11 | 36,368 | 14,281 |
| Other animal hair | " | 4,476 | 4,600 |
| coton, raw | " | 330,729 | 50,834 |
| Rags, clippings, etc. | " | 880,493 | 93,248 |
| Noils of wool | I | 72,237 | 25,563 |
| Tops of wool | 11 | 1,376,272 | 641,881 |
| Wool waste and shoddy | " | 883,593 | 164,758 |
| Mecovered wool fibre | 11 | 4,245 | 651 |
| Wool stock | " | 238,482 | 76,055 |
| Silk waste | 1 | 1,473 | 529 |
| Yarns of all kinds:- |  |  |  |
| Cotton | Pounds | 2,011,002 | 796,043 |
| Cotton mercerized | " | 2,410 | 2,780 |
| Woollen | " | 210,430 | 160,795 |
| Worsted | " | 1,345,256 | 1,281,143 |
| Merino | " | 1,123 | 1,318 |
| Merino and artificial silk | " | 881 | 1,322 |
| Mohair | " | 386,693 | 377,018 |
| Mohair lustre | " | 17,868 | 18,761 |
| Mohair and worsted mixtures | " | 97,959 | 93,914 |
| mixture | " | 47,400 | 38,909 |
| Silk | " | 6,405 | 45,740 |
| Artificial silk | " | 8,898 | 10,082 |
| Silk and artisfcial silk, mixed | " | 82,284 | 101,584 |
| Cashmerette (unfinished) | Sq. yards | 187,005 | 76,240 |
| Dyestuff's and chemicals | - | - | 307,451 |
| Oils, soaps and sodas | - | - | 29,156 |
| Packing materials | - | - | 624 |
| Other : attrials (not specified) | - | - | 208,320 |
| TOTAL | - | - | 6,603,930 |

Employment Statistics,1930.
Statistics of employment are presented in the following series of tables:-
6. Employees by number, sex and remuneration, by provinces.
7. Employment by months, by numbers and sex.

The number of persons employed, male and female, is shown by classes, sex and remuneration in Table 6. Total employment dropped from 4,155 persons of both sexes in 1929 to 3,918 in 1930, whilst the total of salaries, wages, etc. decreased from $\$ 3,925,485$ in 1929 to $\$ 3,408,898$ in 1930 , being a decrease of 237 in the number employed, and a decrease of $\$ 516,587$ in the total payroll.

The average number of wage earners employed in any industry is calculated on the actual number of months the mills were in operation and not on a basis of 12 calendar months.

Table 6. - Employees, Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1930.


Statistics of employment by months, as per payroll, in the woollen cloth mills of Canada are shown in Table 5, for the calendar year 1930. The maximum of employment was attained in the month of March, with a total of 3,792 of both sexes, whilst the month of minimum employment was that of September with a total of 3,134 . The average monthly employment for the year was 3,560 of whom 2,008 were males and 1,552 were females.

Table 7. - Employment by Months as per Payroll, 1930.

| Nonth | Male No. | Female No. | Month | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nole } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Female No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 1,998 | 1,571 | July | 1,829 | 1,390 |
| February | 2,118 | 1,620 | hugust | 1,814 | 1,363 |
| March | 2,151 | 1,641 | September | 1,714 | 1,420 |
| April | 2,027 | 1,540 | October | 1,907 | 1,554 |
| Nay | 1,972 | 1,476 | November | 1,965 | 1,551 |
| June | 1,966 | 1,429 | Decenber | 1,979 | 1,540 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { Averace } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ment by months } \\ & \text { y employment } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,440 \\ 2,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,095 \\ 1,552 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

## SECTION I. - OOCLLEN CLOTH NILLS, 1930.

## Fuel Consumption

The consumption of fuel by this section of the woollen textile industry is shown by classes, quantity and cost value delivered at the mill in rable 2 . The principal fuel used was bituminous coal which dropped from 42,506 tons in 1329 to 36,856 tons in 1930. The average price of bituminous coal nf al? grajes was $\$ 0.19$ in 1930 as against $\$ 6.30$ in 1929. Electricity purchased anorinted to $5.7,742$ in 1530 as compared with an outlay of $\$ 95,504$ in 1929.

Table 8. - Fuel Consumption by classes, quantity and value,

$$
1930
$$

| Classes of Fuel | Unit of Measure | Quantity | Cost velue delivered at Mill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous coal | ton | 36,856 | 228,463 |
| Lignite coal | 1 | 2,960 | 16,375 |
| Gasoline | sallon | 2,352 | 45,2 |
| Wood | cord | 723 | 3,052 |
| Coke | ton | 14 | 130 |
| All other fuel | - | - | 244 |
| Cost of Fuel | - | - | 248,716 |
| Cost of Electricity | $\cdots$ | - | 87,7.42 |
| Total cost of Fuel and | - | - | 335,858 |

## Pover Installation.

Power installation in the woollen cloth mills of the Dominion is shown in Table 9 by (a) classes of power, (b) number of units in each class and (c) the horsepover capacity according to manufacturers rating for the calendar year 1930. Electric motors were still the principal power used, having increased by 58 units, mith however, a decrease of 346 horse power under that of 1929. Boilers installed for any purpose numbered 66 with a boiler horse power capacity of 8,140 .

Table 9. - Power Installation, 1930.

| Classes of Power | Number of Units | Fi.P. according to manufacturers' rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines <br> Oil, gas and gasoline engines <br> Hydraulic turbines or water wheels <br> Electric motors operated by purchased power | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2 \\ 25 \\ 1,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,852 \\ 45 \\ 1,661 \\ 8,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total po er used in mamfacturing Electric motors operated orned power | $\begin{array}{r} 1,282 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.558 \\ 370 \end{array}$ |
| Total electric motors | 1,259 | 8.670 |
| 2ainers juntol2ac | 35 | 5. 140 |

## Bquinment in oollen Cloth Mills

The equipment installed in the rills operating in 1930 consisted of 219 sets of cards of specified widtns, the rumber of each width being indicated below:-

| Under 40 inches | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ \text { inches } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 44 \\ \text { inches } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \\ \text { inches } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & \text { inches } \end{aligned}$ | 54 inches | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & \text { inches } \end{aligned}$ | 66 <br> inches | 72 <br> inches <br> \& over | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | $2 e$ | 4 | 3 | 62 | 10 | $8 \%$ | 5 | 19 | 219 |

The man?er of cylinders to each set of cards is set forth below:-

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | Cylinder | Cylinders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cylinders | Cylinders | Cylinders | Oylinders | Cylinders | Iotal |  |  |  |
| 21 | 4 | 112 | 59 | 17 | 6 | - | 219 |  |

The number of spindles and looms operating in 1930 is summarized in the following tabular statemenc.

| Spindles and looms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { woollen } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Worsted } \\ \text { No. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Cotton No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mule spiming spindles | 67,937 | - | 1,300 | - | 69,237 |
| Frame spinning spindles | 423 | 16,550 | 2,040 | - | 19,004 |
| Doubling and twisting spindles | 2,689 | 6,966 | - | - | 9,65 |
| Sroad loons (50" reed space or over) | 1,135 | 41.1 | 125 | 88 | 1,759 |
| Harrow loms (under soll reed spacs) | 11 | 10 | 116 | - | 137 |
| Hand looms | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |


| Other Equipment | 22 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Wool combing machines | 46 |
| Pickers | 12 |
| Garnet machines |  |

The above does not include the knitting equipment of one mill which also has : knitting department.

[^0]$\qquad$

## WONLLEN Yarti IRDUSTRY

The output of the woollen yarn industry in 1930 was valued at $\$ 5,089,204$, a decrease of $\$ 1,938,038$ or 27.6 per cent as compared with the previous year. Not only was there a decrease in the value of the products made but their volume declined as well. Worsted and woollen yarns are the chief items of production; the output of the former dropped from $4,629,628$ pounds in 1929 to $3,317,231$ pounds in 1930, while the latter dropped from 2,584,430 pounds in 1929 to 2,310,362 pounds in 1930. All the other items of production were also somewhat lower in 1930 as compared with the previous year.

The decreased output is also reflected in a decrease of 257 in the number of employees, $\$ 217,878$ in the salaries and wages paid and $\$ 889,943$ in the value added by manufacture. Detailed statistics of this industry follow:

Table 1.- Woollen Yarn Industry--Principal Statistics, 1922-30.

|  | Estas-lishments | Capital | Em- <br> ploy- <br> ees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Warses } \end{aligned}$ | Cost of materials used | Gross <br> value <br> of <br> products | Value added by manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | 8 | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1922 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { Cana }}$ da | 17 | 6,856,505 | 1,283 | 1,015,555 | 3,324,348 | 5,850,344 | 2,525,996 |
| Ontario | 12 | 6,117,489 | 1,045 | 848,674 | 2,936,268 | 4,967,291 | 2,031,02 |
| (ther provinces.... | 5 | 739,016 | 238 | 166,881 | 388,080 | 883,053 | 494,973 |
| 1923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 19 | 9,279,418 | 1,464 | 1,171,363 | 4,333,348 | 7,405,132 | 3,071,784 |
| ontario | 14 | 8,502,181 | 1,168 | 959,609 | 3,607,315 | 6,196,444 | 2,589,129 |
| Other provinces.... | 5 | 777,237 | 296 | 211,754 | 726,033 | 1,208,688 | 482,655 |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 17 | 9,856,783 | 1,621 | 1,097,951 | 4,646,180 | 6,671,234 | 2,025,054 |
| Ontario | 12 | 8,856,336 | 1,113 | 867,245 | 3,863,269 | 5,551,008 | 1,687,039 |
| Other provinces.... | 5 | 1,000,447 | 508 | 230,706 | 782,211 | 1,120,226 | 338,015 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 16 | 9,041,892 | 1,434 | 1,093,078 | 4,787,201 | 7,332,093 | 2,544,892 |
| Ontario | 11 | 8,118,891 | 1,100 | 896,829 | 4,080,040 | 6,129,366 | 2,049,326 |
| Other provinces. | 5 | 923,001 | 334 | 196,249 | 707,161 | 1,202,727 | 495,566 |
| 1926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada............. | 17 | 8,417,695 | 1,436 | 1,144,571 | 4,062,118 | 7,006,877 | 2,944,759 |
| Ontario | 11 | 7,570,463 | 1,139 | 971,072 | 3,405,891 | 5,734,824 | 2,328,933 |
| Other provinces... |  | 847,232 | 297 | 173,499 | 656,227 | 1,272,053 | 615,828 |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 17 | 9,761,057 | 1,648 | 1,290,359 | 4,455,941 | 6,944,765 | 2,488,824 |
| Ontario | 11 | 8,517,844 | 1,287 | 1,066,631 | 3,922,133 | 5,870,590 | 1,948,457 |
| Other provinces. | 6 | 1,243,213 | 361 | 223,728 | 533,808 | 1,074,175 | 540,367 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 20 | 8,810,695 | 1,889 | 1,416,300 | 4,789,168 | 7,706,740 | 2,917,572 |
| New Brun | 4 | 65,950 | 25 | 2,194 | 9,402 | 29,553 | 20,151 |
| Ontario | 12 | 7,437,902 | 1,492 | 1,155,042 | 4,321,652 | 6,515,950 | 2,194,298 |
| ()ther provinces. | 4 | 1,296,843 | 371 | 252,064 | 458,114 | 1,161,237 | 705,123 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 27 | 7,600,902 | 1,825 | 1,281,074 | 3,962,096 | 7,027,242 | 3,065,146 |
| Ontario | 16 | 6,406,683 | 1,416 | 1,031,283 | 3,641,897 | 6,019,570 | 2,377,673 |
| Maritime provinces. | , | 72,500 | 44 | 15,013 | 9,784 | 35,227 | 25,443 |
| Cther provinces.... | 8 | 1,220,719 | 365 | 234,778 | 310,415 | 972,445 | 662,030 |
| 1930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario | 15 | 5,891,902 | 1,215 | 1,063,196 | 2,558,137 | 4,121,554 | 1,563,417 |
| Maritime provinces. | 8 | 72,550 | 38 | 14,171 | 11,207 | 45,031 | 33,824 |
| ather provinces | 3 | 1,20, 548 | 315 | 201,998 | 356,657 | 922,619 | 637. |

## Production Statistics

The quantity and selling value at the mill or factory of the various yarns and other products manufactured in this section of the industry are shown in Table 2 for the Dominion. The value of production fell from $\$ 7,027,242$ in 1929, to $\$ 5,089,204$ in 1930 , or a decrease of 27.58 per cent. The province of Ontario alone accounted for 80.99 per cent of the total production in the Dominion.

Table 2.- Production of Woollen Yarns, etc. 1930.

| Articles produced | Unit of Measure | Quantity | Selling Value at mill or Factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woollen yarns | pound | 2,310,362 | 910,005 |
| Worsted yarns | " | 3,317,231 | 3,155,961 |
| Cotton yurns | 11 | 115,523 | 36,630 |
| Wool waste and noils | 11 | 84,158 | 11,829 |
| Wool felts for pulp and paper making | " | 102,955 | 171,742 |
| Carpets, velvet, otc. cut pile | lineal yd. | 25,733 | 57,617 |
| Carpets, Axminster, Wilton, etc. | " " | 104,058 | 355,402 |
| Carpets, tapestry, Brussels, etc. | " " | 81,956 | 89,738 |
| Flannels |  | 147,564 | 65,271 |
| Jersey Cloth | " " | 125,642 | 107,500 |
| Glove, shoe and rubber lirines | pound | 58,909 | 35,345 |
| All other products (value only) | - | - | 61,314 |
| Received for custom work | - | - | 20,850 |
| Total Value of Products | - | - | 5,089,204 |

The figures given in the above table do not necessarily represent the total canadian production of these articles since in some cases they are also produced in other industries.

## Materials Used

The quantity and cost value at the mill of the various materials used in the inanufacture of woollen and worsted yarn, is presented in Table 3 for the calendar year 1930. Raw wool represented 5.92 per cent, tops and waste and noils 67.18 per cent, and woollen and worsted yarns 13.89 per cent for the total cost of materials used during the year.

Tuble 3.- Natorials used in Woollen Yarn Mills, 1930.

| Kinde of Material | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unit } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Measure } \end{gathered}$ | Quantity | Cost Value at the Factory or orill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Domestic wool in condition |  |  |  |
| purchased: |  |  |  |
| Grease Washed, unwashed, pulled or sliped | Pounds | 361,308 | 85,341 |
| Washed, unwashed, pulled or sliped Scoured | " | 9,000 | 1,725 |
| Scoured | " | 6,815 | 1,568 |
| Foreign wool, in condition purchased: Grease | 11 | 212,542 | 54,371 |
| Alpaca, Vicuna, cannel and other animal hair | " | 84,954 | 30,310 |
| Cotton, ravi | " | 284,735 | 62,112 |
| Rags, clippings, etc. | " | 972,160 | 100,495 |
| Noils of vool | " | 10,691 | 3,494 |
| Tops of wool | " | 3,610,565 | 1,797,758 |
| Recovered wool libre | " | 94,103 | 18,147 |
| Wool waste and shoddy | " | 281,773 | 44,426 |
| Yarns, worsted | " | 184,047 | 168,923 |
| Woollen | " | 484,419 | 168,135 |
| Verino | ' | 62,458 | 69,137 |
| Cotton | " | 154,984 | 53,039 |
| Jute | " | 155,440 | 19,149 |
| (x)en | " | 16,721 | 4, 1.80 |
| mrillicioz milk | " | 37,193 | 32,462 |
| Cherionls, syes, eme. | - | - | 354.805 |
| A11 othor meturiazs | - | - | 52.324 |
| 10ts 3 | - | - | 2,024,001 |

## Size Oi Establishments

In 1930 the number offactories in operation was 26 with a total capitalization of $\$ 7,174,100$, - gross value of production amounting to $\mathbb{\$} 5,089,204$ and a total employi.cnt of 1,568 . Five establishments had a total capital investment of $\$ 5,489,190$ or 76.51 per cent of the total capitalization, an average investment of $\$ 1,097,838$ per establishment. Soven firms reported s total production of $\$ 4,690,138$ or 92.16 per cent of the total gross valus of production an average output of $\$ 670,020$ per establishment. In employment 6 establishments had 1,286 persons, being an average of 214 per factory or 82 per cent of the total employment.

Table 4.- Size of Estublishment in Woollen Yarn Mills, 1929-30.

| Capital invested | 1729 |  |  | 1930 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capitaliz- } \\ \text { ation } \end{gathered}$ | Average Copital per establishment | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Capitalization | Average <br> Capital <br> per estab- <br> lishment |
| Jnder 50,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $128,280$ | $9,163$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 179,360 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 1$ |
| 50,000 to under 100,000 | 1 | 50,674 | 50,674 | - |  |  |
| 100,000 to under 200,000 | 1 | 127,908 | 127,908 | 2 | 315,336 | 157,668 |
| 200,000 0 under 500,000 | 1 | 1,065,354 | 266,338 | 4 | 1,190,214 | 297,553 |
| 500,000 to under $1,000,000$ | , | 4,393,810 | 732,302 | 3 | 2,341,064 | 780,354 |
| 1,000,000 and over |  | 1,033,876 | 1,933,876 | 2 | 3,148,126 | 1,574,063 |
| total | 27 | 7,699,902 | 285, 182 | 26 | 7,174,100 | 275,927 |
| Production | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments | Production | Average Production per establishment | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments | Production | Average <br> Production <br> per estab- <br> lishment |
| Juder 50,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\$ 4,335}$ | $4,956$ | $\frac{\text { No. }}{17}$ | 134,346 | \% 7,903 |
| 50,000 to under 100,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 100,000 to under 200,000 | 3 | 412,424 | 137,475 | 2 | 264,720 | 132,360 |
| 200,000 to under 500,000 | 2 | 606,458 | 303,229 | 3 | 1,069,361 | 356,45? |
| 500,000 to under 1,000,000 | ) 6 | 3,841,295 | 640,216 | 3 | 2,242,394 | 747,465 |
| 1,000,000 and aver | 1 | 2,092,730 | 2,092,730 | 1 | 1,378,383 | 1,378,38. |
| TOTAL | 27 | 7,027,42 | 260,268 | 26 | 5,089,204 | 195,73: |
| Employees | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Lste } 5-1 \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { No. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> of <br> Employees | Average No. of employees per Establishmer | Estab- lish- ments $t$ No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Employees } \end{gathered}$ | Average No. of employees per establish- |
| Trnder 20 | 15 | 74 | 4.93 | 15 | 58 | 3.87 |
| 20 to under 50 | 2 | 79 | 39.50 | 4 | 152 | 38.00 |
| 50 to under 100 | 2 | 131 | 65.50 | 1 | 72 | 72.00 |
| 100 to under 200 | 6 | 827 | 137.83 |  | 395 | 131.67 |
| 200 to under 500 | 2 | 714 | 357.00 | 3 | 891 | 297.00 |
| TOTAL | 27 | 1,825 | 67.59 | 26 | 1,568 | 60.21 |

Equipment
The equipment of the 20 milis reporting is shown in Table 5.
Taille E.- Equipment installed in Woollen Yarn Mills, 1930.

| Hi ind | Moollen | Worsted | Shoddy | Cotton | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sets of cards | 73 | 3 | - | 5 | 81 |
| Spindles, number: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mule spinning spindles | 17,190 | - | - | - | 19,190 |
| A..un sutu:irs opinlle. | 80. | 38.396 | - | - | 37,73: |
|  | c02 | 16,570 | - | - | 27,172 |
|  | 46 | 14 | - | - | 50 |
|  | 8 | 60 | - | - | 68 |
| -1d lopas | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| \&o) corbing : Wnina | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 1inkrs | - | - | - | - | 42. |
| C) rnet muchines | - | - | - | - | 6 |

## Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in the woollen yarn industry in 1930 is shown by items and provinces in Table 3. Fixed capital comprising land, buildings, machinery and tools, which in 1929 mounted to $\$ 4,651,007$ decreased during the year by $\$ 64,943$ whilst working capital comprising materials, stocks and supplies on hand and cash, trading and operating accounts also decreased by $\$ 460,859$. Total capital, therefore, shows a decrease from 1929 of $\$ 525,802$. Ontario provided 82.13 per cent of the total capital, the Maritime provinces 1.01 per cent and the other provinces 16.86 per cent.

Table 6.- Capital invested in ${ }^{160} 0$ llen Yarn Nills, by Provinces, 1930.

| Provinces | Fixed Capital Working Capital |  |  | Total <br> Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land, buildings, etc. machinery and tools | Materials and stocks on hand, miscellaneous supplies, etc. | Cash trading and operating accounts, etc. |  |
| Maritime Provinces ontario Other provinces | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 42,300 \\ 3,671,033 \\ 872,731 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 19,258 \\ 1,255,341 \\ 230,802 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 10,992 \\ 965,528 \\ 106,115 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \\ 72,550 \\ 5,891,902 \\ 1,209,648 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| CANADA | 4,586,064 | 1,505,401 | 1,082,635 | 7,174,100 |

Employment Statistics
The statistics relating to employment in the woollen yarn mills are presented in the following series of tables, for the calendar year 1930.

Table 7.- Employees by classes, number and remuneration by provinces. Table 8.- Employees on wages, by months and sex.

The number of persons at employment, whether on salaries or wages, is shom by sex and remuneration, for Canada and the provinces in Table 7 . The province of Ontario furnished 64.4 per cent of the male employees, 88.4 per cent of the females and expended in salaries and wages, etc. 79.6 per cent of the total for the Dominion.

The average number of wage earners employed in any industry is calculated an the actual number of months the mills were in operation and not on a basis of 12 calendar months.

Table 7.- Employees by Number, Sex and Remuneration, 1930.

| Employment by Classes, etc. | CANADF | Ontario | Maritime <br> Proviaces | Other <br> Provinces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaried Employees - |  |  |  |  |
| Male No. | 37 | 30 | - | 7 |
| Female No. | 22 | 18 | - | 4 |
| Total Salaries \% | 123,021 | 100,403 | - | 22,612 |
| Wage-earners, average number - |  |  |  |  |
| Male <br> No. | 677 832 | 430 737 |  | 224 80 |
| Female Total Wages | 832 940,175 | 737 746.018 | 15 14.771 | 80 179.386 |
| Total Wages \$ | 940,175 | 746,018 | 14,771 | 179,386 |
| TOTAL- |  |  |  |  |
| Employees, Male No. | 714 | 460 | 23 | 231 |
| Employees, Female No. | ${ }^{854}$ | 755 | 15 | - 84 |
| Salaries and Wages \$ | 1,063,196 | 846,427 | 14,771 | 201,998 |

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SECTION II. -WOOLIEN YATN
Employment Statistics - Cont.d.
Table 8 presents the statistics of employment during 1930 according to number and sex of wage-earner, by months. The maximum of ex. 'oyment was reached in the month of ,'anuary with a total of 1,577 employees of whom 701 were m\&les and 876 were females. The minimum of employment was reached in September with a total of 1,302 employees, of whom 617 were males and 685 were femalea. The average employment for the year was 677 males and 832 females.

Table 8.- Implament by Monchs and Sex, 1930.

| Months | Males | Famales | Months | Males | Females |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. |  |
| January | 701 | 276 | July | 631 | 741 |
| February | 691 | 857 | August | 612 | 707 |
| March | 652 | 777 | September | 617 | 685 |
| April | May | June | 643 | 763 | November |
|  | 659 | 757 | December | 638 | 779 |

> Fuel Consumption.

The quantity and value of the fuel consumed by the woollen yarn industry is shown in Table 9 for the calendar year 1930. Bituminous coc? ancounted for 94.47 per cent of the total fuel outlay in 1930. The cost of eloctricity purchased dixing the year amounted to $\$ 28,821$ as compared with an outlay $c^{2} \$ 53,61$ in 1929.

| Classes of Fuel | Unit cI Measure | Quantity | Cost Value at Factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous Coal | ton | 14,026 | 84,223 |
| Lignite Coal | tา | 38 | 179 |
| Gasoline | gallon | 315 | 83 |
| Wood | cord | 982 | 4,388 |
| Gas, artificial or natural | - | - | 279 |
| Fuel oil | - | - | - |
| Electricity | - | - | 28,821 |
| Total cost of Fuel and Electricity | - | - | 117,973 |

Power Installation
The power installed in woollen yarn mills in 1830 is shown in table lo by (a) the classes of power, (b) the number of units in each ciass and (c) the total horsepower according to maniffacturer's rating.

Table 10.- Power Insta lation, 1930.

|  | Table 10.- Power Instailation, 1930. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class of Power | Nunber of <br> Units | Horse Power according <br> to manufacturers <br> rating |
| Steam engines and turbines <br> Oil, gas and gasoline engines <br> Hydraulic turbines or water wheels <br> Electric motors operated by purchased power | 381 <br> Total | 30 |
| Electric motors, operated by power generated in | 8 | 552 |
| the establishment |  |  |

For imports and exports see pages 4 to 13 inclusive.

Of the four grouns into which woollen textiles are classified, the carpet, mat and rug section was the least affected by the general dapressed business conditions prevailing in 1930. The value of production dropped from $\$ 5,434,555$ in 1929 to $\$ 4,801,066$ in 1930, the number of persons employed was reduced by 123 with a reduction in the amount paid out in salaries and wages of $\$ 170,966$, while the value added by manufacture was only 29,754 lower than in the previous year.

In 1930, establishments manufacturing carpets, mats and rugs, numbered 19. These plants reported an investment of $\begin{gathered}6 \\ 6\end{gathered}, 628,481$ in fixed and current assets, they furnished employment to 1,170 persons who received $\$ 1,292,719$ in salaries and wages, their output was valued at $\$ 4,801,056$ while the amount spent on materials totalled $\$ 1,955,945$, leaving the value added by manufacture at $\$ 2,845,121$.

This industry is practically confined to the province of ontario, the 14 establishments there located employed practically the whole of the capital and produced over 98 per cent of the entire output.

Table 1.- Carpat, Mat and Ru: Industry -- Principal Statistics, 1922-30.

|  | Estab lishments | Cap1tal | Em-ployees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Wages } \end{aligned}$ | Cost of Materials usei | Gross <br> velue of products | Value <br> added by manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1922 | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada | 21 | 2,951,229 | 902 | 978,085 | 1,468,725 | 3,470,402 | 2,001,677 |
| Ontario. | 15 | 12,925,155 | 882 | 959,422 | 1,466,253 | 3,438,207 | 1,971,954 |
| Other provinces.... | 6 | 26,074 | 20 | 18,663 | 2,472 | 32,195 | 29,723 |
| 1923 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada............... | 23 | 14,230,485 | 1,031 | 1,047,823 | 1,638,149 | 3,808,914 | 2,170,765 |
| Ontario.............. | 17 | 4,114,500 | 1,012 | 1,029,179 | 1,635,586 | 3,771,007 | 2,135,421 |
| other provinces...... | 6 | 15,985 | 19 | 18,644 | 2,563 | 37,907 | 35,344 |
| 1924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada............... | 18 | 4,738,420 | 829 | 844,911 | 1,122,151 | 2,725,779 | 1,603,628 |
| Ontario.............. | 13 | 4,717,177 | 809 | 825,655 | 1,118,918 | 2,689,920 | 1,571,002 |
| other provinces...... | 5 | 21,243 | 20 | 19,256 | 3,233 | 35,859 | 32,626 |
| 1925 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 16 | 4,080,905 | 861 | 893,843 | 1,432,494 | 2,905,251 | 1,472,757 |
| ontario.............. | 11 | 4,059,847 | 842 | 874,962 | 1,429,932 | 2,874,962 | 1,445,030 |
| Other provinces...... | 5 | 21,058 | 19 | 18,881 | 2,562 | 30,289 | 27,727 |
| 1926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada.............. | 17 | 4,037,183 | 828 | 843.035 | 1,515,052 | 3,152,800 | 1,637,748 |
| Ontario.............. | 12 | 4,008,859 | 809 | 824,937 | 1,512,698 | 3,122,559 | 1,609,861 |
| Other provinces...... | 5 | 28,324 | 19 | 18,098 | 2,354 | 30,241 | 27,887 |
| $1927$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 18 | 4,343,572 | 948 | 1,020,448 | 1,692,111 | 4,015,339 | 2,323,228 |
| Ontario.............. | 12 | 4,325,227 | 929 | 1,000,309 | 1,689,637 | 3,979,321 | 2,289,684 |
| other provinces...... | 6 | 18,345 | 19 | 20,139 | 2,474 | 36,018 | 33,544 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada............... | 22 | 6,072,610 | 1,137 | 1,296,804 | 2,370,903 | 5,009,240 | 2,638,337 |
| Ontario.............. | 16 | 6,010,744 | 1,097 | 1,264,797 | 2,350,327 | 4,925,141 | 2,574,814 |
| Other provinces...... | 6 | 61,866 | 40 | 32,007 | 20,576 | 84,099 | 63,525 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada............... | 22 | 6,446,734 | 1,293 | 1,463,685 | 2,559,680 | 5,434,5,55 | 2,874,875 |
| Ontario.............. | 16 | 6,376,335 | 1,259 | 1,429,596 | 2,539,679 | 5,354,104 | $2,814,425$ |
| Other provinces...... | - 6 | 70,399 | 34 | 34,089 | 20,001 | 80,451 | $60,450$ |
| 1930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada............... | 19 | 6,628,481 | 1,770 | 1,292,719 | 1,955,945 | 4,801,066 | 2,815,121 |
| Ontario.............. | 14 | 6,556,788 | 1,141 | 1,265,696 | 1,938,069 | 4,730,389 | 2,792,320 |
| other provinces...... | 5 | 71,693 | - 29 | 27,023 | 17,876 | 70,677 | 52,801 |

> Production

The quantity and value of the principal items produced in the carpet - factories of the Dominion are shown by provinces in Table 2. 98.5 per cent of the total vnlue of production belongs to the province of ontario. Carpets and squares contributed 91. 2 per cont of the total value of output, cocoa and jute mats, etc. 5 per cent, and 211 other products 3.6 per cent.

Table 2. - Production of Carpets, liats and Rugs, 1930.

| Articles manufactured | CANADA |  | ONTARIO |  | Other Provinces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantits | Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { value } \\ & \text { only } \end{aligned}$ |
| Carpets and Squares:- |  | \% |  | \$ | \$ |
| Axrinster Lineal yds. | 674,910 | 1,436,549 | 674,910 | 1,436,549 | - |
| " Squares No. | 106,222 | 438,971 | 106,222 | 438,971 | - |
| Wiicon Lineal yds. | 501,438 | 1,743,031 | 501,438 | 1,743,031 | - |
| " Squares N . | 40,833 | 395.741 | 40,833 | 395,741 | - |
| Brussels Lineal yds. | 32,467 | 29,504 | 32,467 | 29,504 | - |
| Domestic Oriental " " | 88,048 | 186,747 | 88,048 | 186,747 | - |
| 1 ! No. | 2,6981 | 12,390 | 2,698 | 12,390 | - |
| Woollen * cotton rugs No. | 39,450 | 134,343 | 39,450 | 134,343 | - |
| All others Value only | , | 12,726 | , | 6,067 | 6,659 |
| Cocos and Jute " " | - | 177,175 | - | 177,175 |  |
| Nais and matting, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eurlap rup patterns Doz. | 9,159 | 43,047 | - | - 79 | 43,047 |
| Rugs made from old carpets | - | 64,527 | - | 49,792 | 14,735 |
| cotton stockinette | - | 69,000 | - | 69,000 | - |
| All other products | - | 20,200 | - | 15,389 | 4,811 |
| Repairs | - | 33,625 | - | 32,200 | 1,425 |
| Miscellaneous | - | 3,490 | - | 3,490 | - |
| TOTAL | $11-$ | 4,801,066 | - | 4,730,389 | 70,677 |

The figures given in the above table do not necessarily represent the total canadian production of these articles since in some cases they are also produced in other industries.

## Waterials Used.

The principal materials used in the industry in 1930 are shown by quantity ard cost value in Table 3. The total value of materials used amounted to $\$ 1,954,945$ of which woollen and worsted yarns constituted $\$ 1,220,116$ or 62.4 per cent. This value represents a decrease from the 1929 report of $\$ 440,217$ or approximately 28. per cont.

Table 3. - Materials Used by Kinds, 1930.


## Size of Establishments

In 1930 the number of establishments reporting was 19 with a total capital investment of $\$ 6,628,481$, - gross Talue of production of $\$ 4,801,066$ and a total employment af 170. Three establishnentu had a capital investment of $\$ 6,149,622$ or 92.78 per esnt of the total capitalization and an average investment of $4,049,874$ per establishment. Inree -Arms had a total production of $\$ 4,249,000$, being 88.5 per cent of the total output and an average of $\ddagger 1, \pm l \in, 333$ fer establishment. In employment 3 firms reported 985 persons ca the payrolls or 84.19 per cent of the total employment, with an average employmert per establisiunent of 328.

Table 4. - Size of Establishment in Carpet Factories, 1920-30

| Capital invested | 1929 |  |  | 1930 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab- lish- ments | Total <br> Capital | Average Capital per establishment | Estab-lishment | Total Capital | Average Capital per estaklishment |
|  | No. | \$ | \% | No. | \$ | \$ |
| Inder 50,000 | 16 | 151,427 | 9,464 | 1. | 116,901 | 8,992 |
| 50,000 to under 100,000 | 2 | 184,430 | 92,215 | 1 | 84,026 | 84,026 |
| 100,000 to "200,000 | 1 | 189,983 | 189,983 | 2 | 277,932 | 138,966 |
| 200,000 to "1 500,000 | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| $5,0,000 \pm 0$ " 1,000,000 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\therefore, 300,000$ and over | 3 | 5,920,894 | 1,973,631 | 3 | 6,149,622 | 2,049,874 |
| -0Tris | 22 | 6,446,734 | 293,033 | 19 | 6,628,481 | 348,867 |
| Production | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments | Total Value of Produc tion | Average value | Estab-lishments | Total Value of Production | Average Value |
|  | No. | \% | 4, | No. | \$ | \$ |
| Undme 50,000 | 15 | 129,231 | 8,615 | 13 | 129,444 | 7,957 |
| 50,000 to under 100,000 | 2 | 114,609 | 57,305 | 1 | 51,390 | 51,390 |
| 100,000 to "1 200,000 | 1 | 145,346 | 145,346 | 1 | 134,632 | 134,632 |
| 200,000 to " 500,000 | 1 | 227,000 | 227,000 |  | 236,600 | 236,600 |
| 500,000 to "1, 000,000 | , | 867,049 | 867,049 | 2 | 11,665,823 | 832,912 |
| 1,000,000 and over | 2 | 3,951,320 | 11,975,660 | 1 | 2,583,177 | 2,583,177 |
| TOTAL | 22 | $5,434,555$ | 247,025 | 19 | 4,801,066 | 252,688 |
| imployees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total Fmployees | Average Employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total Employees | Average Employees |
|  | No. | ivo. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Under 20 | 16 | 84 | E. $\therefore 5$ | 13 | 57 | 5.15 |
| 20 to urder 50 | 2 | 69 | 34.50 | 2 | 58 | 29.00 |
| 50 to uncer 100 | 1 | 62 | 62.00 |  | 60 | 60.00 |
| 100 to under 200 | 1 | 178 | 178.00 | 1 | 157 | 157.00 |
| 200 to unatr 500 | 1 | 305 | 305.00 | 1 | 295 | 295.00 |
| 500 :ad orer | 1 | 595 | 595.00 | 1 | 533 | 533.00 |
| $\therefore C \square \Lambda$ | 22 | 1,293 | 58.80 | 19 | 1,170 | 61.58 |

Capital Investment

The capital investment in the carpet, mat and rug industry is shown by items and provinces in Table.5. The value of invested capital increased over 1929 by $\$ 181,747$ or 2.74 per cent. Ontario's proportion of the total investment was 98.9 per cent.

Table 5. - Capital Invested by Provinces, 1930.

| Items of Crnital | Chivada | Ontario | Other Provinces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Capital - | \$ | \$ | \% |
| Land, buildings, fixtures, machinery, etc. | 2,913,306 | 2,873,740 | 39,566 |
| Materials, supplies and stooks in hand, etc. Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,558,137 \\ 2,157,038 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,541,819 \\ 2,141,229 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,318 \\ 15,809 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| TOTAL CAPITAL | ©,028,481 | 6,556,788 | 71,693 |

## Enployment Statistics

Statistics relating to employment are shown in thollowing series of tables for the calendar year 1930:-
(6) Employees, salaries and wages by provinces.
(7) Employment by months.

The province of Ontario gave employment to 1,141 persons in a tatal of 1,170 for the Dominion or 97.5 per cent, while the amount paid for salaries and wages was 97.9 per cent of the total for the Dominion.

The average number of wage-earners employed in any industry is calculated on the actual number of months the mills were in operation and not on a basis of 12 calendar months.

Table 6. - Employment by number, sex and remuneration in 1930, by provinces.

| Employees by classes |  | CANA.DA. | ONTARIO | Other Provinces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employecs on salaries <br> Male <br> Female <br> Total Salaries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \$ 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ 44 \\ 442,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152 \\ 43 \\ 429,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \\ 12,667 \end{array}$ |
| Employees on wages, average number <br> Male <br> Female <br> Total wages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { § } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 601 \\ 367 \\ 850,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 589 \\ 357 \\ 836,339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 10 \\ 14,356 \end{array}$ |
| Total employees - <br> Male <br> Female Salaries and wages | No. <br> No. <br> \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 759 \\ 411 \\ 1,292,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 741 \\ 400 \\ 1,265,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 12 \\ 27,023 \end{array}$ |

The number of persons employed in the industry ;" shown for each month of the year divided according to sex. Employment reached its maxinum in December with a total of 999 persons of whom 625 were males and 374 females. The month of lowest employment was September when there were on the payroll a total of 883 of whom 549 were males and 334 were females. The average monthly employment was 601 males and 367 females as shoma ir Table 7.

Table 7. - Enployment by Months and Sex, 1930.

| Months | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Female } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Months | Male No. | Female No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| itanuary | 605 | 369 | July | 584 | 357 |
| February | 615 | $3 / 3$ | August | 583 | 350 |
| Varch | 612 | 373 | September | 549 | 334 |
| hprid | 605 | 275 | october | 582 | 356 |
| pray | 604 | 377 | November | 575 | 352 |
| tine | 603 | 369 | December | 625 | 374 |
|  | Tote $\mathrm{gemo}$ | nent dur loymen | year <br> the year | $\begin{array}{r} 7,142 \\ 601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,359 \\ 367 \end{array}$ |

## Fuel Consumption

The quantity and value of fuel consumed by the industry in 1930 is show in Table 8 by classes. Compared with 1929 there was a decrease in the total cost of fuel which is mainly accounted for by the lower cost of bituminous coal. The cost of electricity purchased amounted to $\$ 19,716$ in 1930 as compared with $\$ 20,741$ in 1929.

Table 8. - Fuel Consumption by classes, 1930.

| Classes of fuel | Unit of <br> Measure | Quantity | Cost value <br> at Fratory |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous coal | ton | 10,387 | 57,941 |
| Anthracite coal | $"$ | 36 | 4.74 |
| Coke | $"$ | 11 | 120 |
| Gasoline | gallon | 1138 | 59 |
| Fuel oils | - | 9,085 | 945 |
| Gas, articicial and natural | - | - | 114 |
| All othe: fuels | - | - | 502 |
| Electricity | - | - | 19,716 |
| Total Cost of Fuel |  |  | 79,871 |

## Power Installation

The kinds of power installed in the carpet factories of the Dominion in 1930 are shown in Tabie 9. Electric motors operated by purchased power supplied over. 78. 9 per cent of tile total manuinacturing horse power installation in 1930 , as compared with 77.1 per cent in 1929.

Sixteen boilers with a horse power capacity of 2,358 were reported in 1930, as against 16 boilers of 2,368 horse power in 1929.

Table 9. - Power Installation, 1930.

| Table 9. - Power Installation, 1930. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classes of Power Installed | Number of <br> Units | Horse power capacity <br> according to <br> manufacturers rating |  |
| Steam engines and turbines | 3 | 472 |  |
| Oil gas and gasoline engines | 1 | 3 |  |
| Electric motors operated by purchased power | 282 | 1,779 |  |
| Total poyor uned in manufnoture | 286 | 2,254 |  |
| Electric motors operated by power owned | 125 | 1,250 |  |
| Total electric motors | 407 | 4,033 |  |
| Boilers installed | 16 | 2,358 |  |

Equipment in Carpet, Mat and Rus Factories
The equipment reported in the carpet, mat and rug factories of the Dorinion in 1930 was as follows:

| Broad Looms (50 inches reed space or over) | 45 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Narrow Looms (under 50 inches reed space) | 320 |
| Other Looms | 10 |
| Coppers | 4 |
| Winders | 2 |
| Twisters | 4 |
| Knitting machines | 26 |
| Sewing machines | 12 |

For imports and exports see pages 4 to 13 inclusive.

The principal commodities comprising this section are (1) wool felts of all kinds, (2) wool stock, shoddy, (3) wool. pulled, and (4) blankets and sweat pads.

This industry is third in importance in the woollen textile group. In 1930 it had a capital investment of $\$ 8,476,055$, it provided employment for 1,097 persons who received $\$ 1,050,330$ in salaries and wages and produced goods with a selling value of \$5,259,588.

Detailed statistics of production, capital, employment, eto. are given in the tables following.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics, 1922-1930.

| Year | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Estab } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments } \end{array}\right\|$ | Capital | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Em- } \\ & \text { ploy- } \\ & \text { ees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Wages } \end{aligned}$ | Cost of Materinls | Gross Value of Products | Value added by manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1922 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \mathrm{NO}_{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $6,458,146$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { No. }} \\ & 940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 952,345 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\$}{3,027,729}$ | $\$$ | $\frac{\stackrel{\phi}{\phi}}{2,303,739}$ |
| 1923 | 33 | 7,211,177 | 1,086 | 1,108,616 | 3,141,428 | 5,803,166 | 2,661,738 |
| 192.4 | 31 | 7,977,444 | 1,024 | 1,029,269 | 3,163,939 | 5,773,042 | 2,609,103 |
| 1925 | 30 | 7,849,502 | 1,087 | 1,012,783 | 3,141,761 | 5,513,230 | 2,371,469 |
| 1926 | 28 | 7,994,200 | 1,080 | 978,244 | 2,947,112 | 5,738,462 | 2,791,350 |
| 1927 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { Cana }}$ Q | 24 | 7,758,050 | 1,113 | 1,111,957 | 2,939,986 | 5,934,369 | 2,994,383 |
| Quebec |  | 2,973,275 | 371 | 408,609 | 1,051,448 | 2,416,445 | 1,364,997 |
| Ontario. | 17 | 4,686,274 | 708 | 681,039 | 1,695,458 | 3,284,349 | 1,588,891 |
| nther provinces... | 3 | 98,501 | 34 | 22,309 | 193,080 | 233,575 | 4n,495 |
| 1928 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 27 | 8,375,122 | 1,225 | 1,207,037 | 3,494,918 | 6,909,229 | 3,414,311 |
| Quebec............ | 5 | 3,132,133 | 417 | 413,361 | 1,177,793 | 2,558,620 | -, 900,097 |
| Ontario........... | 19 | 5,052,345 | 773 | 772,597 | 2,099,761 | 4,101,316 | 2,001,555 |
| Other provinces... | 3 | 190,644 | 35 | 21,079 | 217,364 | 249,293 | 83,929 |
| 1929 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada............ | 26 | 8,680,289 | 1,141 | 1,178,738 | 3,348,836 | 6,476,608 | 3,127,772 |
| Quebec. | 4 | 3,920,612 | 526 | 491,664 | 1,330,081 | 2,850,443 | 1,520,362 |
| Ontario. | 19 | 4,597,719 | 582 | 662,430 | 1,852,352 | 3,457,612 | 1,605,260 |
| Other provinces... | 3 | 161,958 | 33 | 24,644 | 166,403 | 168,553 | 2,150 |
| 1930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canàa. | 25 | 8,476,055 | 1,097 | 1,050,330 | 2,597,953 | 5,259,588 | 2,661,635 |
| Quebec | 4 | 3,893,537 | 503 | 428,265 | 1,007,268 | 2,314,536 | 1,307,268 |
| Ontario. | 18 | 4,480,965 | 564 | 599,656 | 1,504,448 | 2,869,114 | 1,364,666 |
| Other provinces... | 3 | 101,553 | 30 | 22,409 | 86,237 | 75,938 | 10,299 |

## SECTION IV.- WOOLLEN GOODS, N. E. S.

In 1930 the number of establishments reporting was 25 with a total capital investment of $\$ 8,476,055$, a gross value of production of $\$ 5,259,588$ and a total employment of 1,097. Eight establishments had a total capital investment of $\$ 7,668,184$ or 90.5 per cent of the total capital investrient and an average of $\$ 958,523$ per establishment. Seven establishments reported a gross value of production of $\$ 4,487,793$ or 85.3 per cent of the total production, being an average output of $\$ 641,113$ per establishment. In employment 9 firms had 777 persons on the payroll being an average of 86 persons per establishment and 70.8 per cent of the total employment.

Table 2. - Size of Estahlishment in Woollen Goods; n.e.s. plants.

| Capital invested | 1929 |  |  | 1930 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab lishments | Total Capital | Average Capital per establish ment | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Estabt } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments } \end{array}$ | Total Capital | Average <br> Capital per establishment $\qquad$ |
| Under 50,000 | No. 9 | $\$$ 200,953 | ${ }^{+22,328}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $217,2 \in 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,727 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ |
| 50,000 to under 100,000 | 7 | 473,735 | 67,677 | 5 | 305,831 | 61,166 |
| 100,000 to " 200,000 | 3 | 443,474 | 147,825 | 2 | 284,771 | 142,385 |
| 200,000 to " 500,000 | 4 | 1,258,529 | 314,632 | 5 | 1,455,125 | 291,025 |
| 500,000 to " 1,000,000 | - | - |  | - |  | - |
| 1,000,000 and over | 3 | 6,303,598 | 2,101,199 | 3 | 6,213,059 | 2,071,019 |
| TOTAL | 26 | 8,680,289 | 333,857 | 25 | 8,476,055 | 339,042 |
| Production | Estab lishments | Total <br> Value <br> of <br> Production | Average Vrlue | Estab-lishments | Total <br> Value of Production | Average <br> Value |
|  | No. | \$ | $\$$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
| Under 50,000 | 9 | 237,846 | 26,427 | 11 | 228,821 | 20,802 |
| 50,000 to under 100,000 | 6 | 372,117 | 62,019 | 4 | 195,896 | 48,974 |
| 100,000 to " 200,000 | 4 | 541,778 | 135,444 | 3 | 347,078 | 115,69' |
| 200,000 to " 500,000 | 4 | 1,218,987 | 304,747 | 4 | 933,641 | 233,410 |
| 500,000 to " 1,000,000 |  | 1,595,461 | 797,730 | 2 | 1,483,405 | 741,702 |
| 1,000,000 and over |  | 12,510,419 | 2,510,419 | 1 | 2,070,747 | 2,070,747 |
| TOTAL | 26 | 6,476,608 | 249,100 | 25 | 5,259,588 | 210,38\% |
| Employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total Employees | Average Employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total Employees | Average Employees |
| Under 20 | 17 | 148 | 8.71 | 16 | 137 | 8.6 |
| 20 to under 50 | 4 | 129 | 32.25 | 5 | 183 | 36.6 |
| 50 to under 100 | 2 | 117 | 58.50 | 1 | 54 | 54.0 |
| 100 to under 200 | 2 | 273 | 136.50 | 2 | 268 | 134.0 |
| 200 to under 500 | 1 | 474 | 474.00 | 1 | 455 | 455.0 |
| TOThL | 26 | 1,141 | 43.90 | 25 | 1,097 | 43.9 |

## Production, 1930

Table 3. presents statistics of production by quantity and value within provinces for the calendar year lg30. of the total value of out-
 1.5 per cent. The item of production showing the greateat value was pulp and paper maker's felis amounting to $\$ 2,837,661$ or nearly 56 per cent of the total production.

 roduced in other inductries.

## Materials Usod

Table 4 gives the quantity and cost value at the mill or factory of principal materials used in this section of the woollen textile industry in 1930. The total cost of materials shows a decrease of $\$ 750,883$ under the preceding year.

Table 4. - Materials Uscd, 1930.

| Kind | Unit or Measure | Quaṅity | Cost Value at the actory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic Wool in condition purchased: |  |  |  |
| Grease | Pownd | 108,496 | 18,400 |
| Pulled or sliped | " | 179,296 | 43,185 |
| Scoured | " | 215,246 | 84, 859 |
| Foreign Wool in condition purchased: |  |  |  |
| Grease | " | 2,043, 48 | 622,897 |
| Pulled or sliped | " | 208,700 | 53,700 |
| Scoured | " | 598,397 | 334,900 |
| Pelts | No. | 314,969 | 287,347 |
| Alpaca, vicuna, camel and other animal hair | Value | - | 37,396 |
| Cotton, raw | Pounds | 1,943,503 | 91,904 |
| " cloth | Value | , | 74,108 |
| yarn | Pounds | 1,241,148 | 384,756 |
| Jute | Yards | 201,357 | 9,234 |
| Hessian | Value | - | 33,402 |
| Imitation Buffalo cloth | Sq.yds. | 3,450 | 6,300 |
| Astrekhar cloth |  | 3,700 | 4,900 |
| Fags, clippings, etc. | Pounds | 3,781,414 | 242,243 |
| Hool waste and shoddy | " | 549,788 | 44,634 |
| Noils of wool | " | 2,600 | 1,050 |
| Folt stock and trimming | Value | - | 52,334 |
| Silk ribbon and cord | " | - | 33,539 |
| Jyestuffs and chemicals | " | - | 49,445 |
| oils, soaps, salt, etc. | " | - | 68,717 |
| Ail other materials | " | - | 18,573 |
| mo AAL | - | - | 2,597, 953 |

Equipment in Textile Mills, n.e.s.
The equipment in mills for the manufactury of the various classes of goods made in this section of the woollen tertile industry is presented in Table S.

$$
\text { Table 5., Equipment in Voollen Textile Mills, N.E.S., } 1930 .
$$

| Kind | 0011en | Cowon | Shoday | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sets of cards No. | 45 | 4 | 29 | 73 |
| Spindles |  |  |  |  |
| Mule spinning spindles No. | -,252 | - | - | 6,252 |
| Frame spinning spindlas No. | 696 | - | - | 696 |
| Loubling and twisting spindles No. | 256 | 1,060 | - | 1,316 |
| Broad looms ( 50 inches reed space or over) No. | 133 | 15 | 1 | 149 |
| Pickers No. | 42 | - | - | 42 |
| Garnet machines No. | 3 | - | -- | 3 |
| Dusters No. | 1 | - | - | 1 |

## Capital Investment

The amount of capital invested in this section of the woollea textils industry is shown by provinces in Table, It is also presented under two herds:- Fixeri Lapita? anc working capital, the first of whicn includes land, huildings, fixtures, machinery and tools, and the second materials and stoaks on hand, fuel and miscelianeous zupplies on rand and cash, trading and operating accounts, si bills receivable. The investment in 1930 shows a decrease in total of $\$ 204,23 \Omega$. 52.3 per cent of the total investment is credited to the province of Ontario, 45.9 per cent $\mathcal{C}$ Q Quebec and 1.2 per cent. to the other provinces.

Tabie 6. - Capital Investment 1. Provinces, 1930.

|  | Fixed Capita.. |  |  | Total <br> Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province | Lard, buildir, gs, machinery tools | Taterials and supplies on hend. | Cash, traking anc operating accounts.etc. |  |
| CANADA <br> Ontario <br> Quebec <br> nther Provinces 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,024,472 \\ 2,937,594 \\ 3,056,240 \\ 30,638 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,366,149 \\ 756,176 \\ 560,568 \\ 49, \pm 05 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$, 085, \leq 34 \\ 787,795 \\ 276,229 \\ 21,1 ? 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,476,055 \\ 4,450,965 \\ 3,893,537 \\ 201,553 \end{array}$ |

i/ Fn co Nora Scotia. Yew Brinatick and British Columbia.

## Employment Stetistics

Statistics of employment are presented in a series of Tables for the calendar year 1930 as follows:-

Table 7. Emplovees by number, sex and remuneration.
Table 3. Emplcyees by months and sex.
The number of persons employed as per payroll is shown by sex and remuneration in Table 7. The number employed fell from 1,141 , ( 876 males and 265 females) in 1929 to 1,097 ( 822 males and 275 ferales) in 1930. Salaries decreased by $\$ 43,667$ and wages by $\$ 84,741$. The province of ontario supplied 51.4 per cent of the total employees and paid 57.1 per cent of the totil of salaries and wages.

The average number of wage-earners enpioyed in any industry is calculated on the actual numiver of months the mills were in operation and not on a basis of 12 calendar months.

Table 7. - Employees, Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1930.

| Classes of Employees |  | CANADA | Ontario | Quebec | Other Provinces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaried employees - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 76 | 45 | 28 | 3 |
| Female | No. | 22 | 18 | 4 | - |
| Total Salaries | \$ | 234,306 | 150,269 | 79,727 | 4,310 |
| Eiployees on wages - <br> Male |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 746 | 373 | 346 | 27 |
| Female | No. | 253 | 128 | 125 | - |
| Total Wages | \$ | 816,024 | 449,387 | 348,538 | 18,099 |
| Total Employees -      <br> $\begin{array}{c}\text { Male }\end{array}$ No. 822 418 374 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | No. | $2 \% 5$ | 146 | 129 | - |
| Salaries and Wages | 4 | 1,050,330 | 599,656 | 428,265 | 22,409 |

The number of wage-earners employed in this section by months and sex is shown in Table B. Employment was at the maximum in the month of January when 1,059 individuals were entered on the payroll and the minimum in the month of Decomber when the number on the payroll was 927. The average monthly employment during the year was 999 of whom 746 were males and 253 were females.

Table 8. - Employment of Wage-earners, by Months and Sex, 1930.

| Months | Male | Female | Nonths | Male | Female |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 784 | 275 | July | 721 | 252 |
| February | 764 | 275 | August | 737 | 249 |
| March | 737 | 256 | September | 754 | 248 |
| April | 699 | 256 | October | 746 | 240 |
| May | 715 | 267 | November | 728 | 226 |
| Jane | 713 | 267 | Decerber | 703 | 224 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,801 | 3,035 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total employment during the year | 253 |  |  |  |

## SECTION IV. - WOOLLEN GUODS, N. E. S.

## Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value at the mill of the fuel consumed in this section are given in Table 9, for the calendar year 1930. Coal of all kinds constituted over 99 per cent of the total cost of fuel. The cost of electricity purchased amounted to $\$ 28,378$ in 1930 as compared with an expenditure of $\$ 29,769$ in 1929.

Table 9. - Fuel Consumption, by Classes, 1930.

| Classes of Fuel | Unit of Measure | Quentity | Cost Value at Mill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Bituminous Coal (Including screenings) Slock Coke 0il (fuel) Gas - Manufactured Natural Electricity``` | ton I" $"$ gal. Mcu. ft. " | $\begin{array}{r} 9,818 \\ 1,0 \cup 1 \\ 5 \\ 18,000 \\ 17 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,718 \\ 5,568 \\ 59 \\ 762 \\ 18 \\ 119 \\ 28,378 \end{array}$ |
| Total Cost, fuel and electricity | - | - | 98,622 |

Power Installation.

The installation of power by classes and horse power as rated by the manufacturer, is presented in Table 10, for the calendar year 1930. The installed H.P. aspacity is practically the same as in 1929 when the capacity was 6,812 H.P.

Tab), 10 - Power installed in the Woollen Goods Industry, N.E.S. $=1930$.

| Classes of Power | Number <br> of Units | Horse power according <br> to manufacturers rating |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines | 5 | 170 |
| Oil, gas and gasoline engines |  |  |
| Hydraulic turbines or water wheels |  |  |
| Electric motors operated by purchased power | 2 | 169 |
| Total power for manufacturing purposes | 231 | 3,921 |
| Electric motors operated by power generated |  |  |
| by the establishment |  |  |

## Imports and Exports.

Statistics relating to imports for consumption and to exports of Canadian proauce for the calendar year are not sufficiently indicated in the trade classification to permit of tabulation, but the values of such are included under total imports of wool and its products on pages 4 to 11 and total exports on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

## NOVA SCOTIA

## Qand inmalayturing 0 O．Letc．

J．A．Humphrey \＆Son，Ltd．
MEN BRUNSWICK

## QUEBEC

Pied Blanchette（Trenholmville Woollen Mills） $V$ Joseph Blanchette

VMethot \＆Frere
VPatoil Manuf＇acturing Co．Ltd．
Viarwick troollen mills，Litd．
$\checkmark$ Nanoleon Paquin
VProduits Agricales Ltd．，（Eugene Gagne）
$\checkmark$ Saguenay Spinners Ltd．
Collins \＆Ailmain of Canada Ltd．
Vhurso plour and Woollen Nills
$\checkmark$ Hism Leach \＆Son（Canada）Itd．
ONTARIO
$V$ serior Worsted Mfg．Co
$\checkmark$ hentrew Woollen Mills
VE．E．Cleroux
Vancrot＇t Woollen Mills（D．Fuller）
UThe Barrymore Cloth Co．Ttd．
Vird Woollen Mil．Co．Ltd．
$\checkmark$ Tayside Textiles，Ltd．
$V$ Phe Brook Woollen Co．of Simcoe，Ltd．
CJuncan Butler
Vampbellford Cloth Co．Ltd．
$V$ Dominion Woollens \＆Worsteds Ltd．（Auburn Mills）
VFlesherton Woollen Mill，（John Nuhn）
$\checkmark$ Dominion Noollens and Worsteds Itd．
$\checkmark J . W$ ．Gledhill
Lilen Woollen Mills，Ltd．
$\checkmark$ The Horr Bros．Woollen Co．Ltd．
VS．B．Lehman \＆Sons
$V$ ．Bradshaw \＆Son，Ltd．
V Northern Textiles，Ltd．
WThe Oriental Textiles Co．Ltd．
$\checkmark$ The Paris Wincey Mills Co．Ltd．
$\checkmark$ Geo．Pattison \＆Co．Ltd．
$\checkmark$ lienffrew Textiles，Ltd．
Viosamond Woollen Co．Ltd．
$\checkmark$ The Slingsby Manufacturing Co．Ltd．
$V$ Dupont Textiles，Ltd．
LWilliam Thoburn（Thoburn Woollen Mills）
$\checkmark$ Neber Woollen Mills
VWatchorn \＆Co．Ltd．
$V$ in France Plushes Ltd．
$\checkmark$ the Iockwood Mfe．Co．Ltd．
zandic groo（3ealora Wool2m Wi．13a）

## BEITISH COLUTBIA

The Weet Coeet Wrollst Moinss，Ith．

Oxford

Box 366，Moncton

R．R．\＃l，Trenholmville． R．R．芥l，South Durham．

Cap St．Ignace．
7 Belvidere St．，Sherbrooke．
Warwick．
St．Gabriel de Brandon．
Metabetchouan．
Chicoutimi
Farnham
Thurso
Huntingdon．

Milton．
Renfrew．
Clarence Creek．
Bancroft．
1179 King St．West，Tor anto． Bracebridge．
Perth．
Victoria St．，Simcoe．
Strathroy．
Campbellford．
Peterborough．
Flesherton．
Hespeler．
Ben Miller，（R．R．\＃4，Goderich）．
Glen Williams．
95 Willian St．N．，Lindsay．
R．R．茪l，Unionville．
507 College Avenue，Toronto 3.
P．O．Box \＃159，Chesley．
131 isthol Street टast，Oshawa．
Paris．
Eagle Street，Preston．
Renfrew．
Almonte．
266 West Mill Street，Brantford．
Christie \＆Dupont Streets，Toronto 4．．． Almonte
R．R．住l，Preston．
Merrickville．
Woodstock．
80 Nelson St．，Toronto．
Meaford．

440 Clark Drive，Vancouver，
Firms Manuf＇acturing Woollen Yarn．
NOVA SCOTIA

Jas Croclamer Bons
A．M．Macpherson
Barrangtoan Wool2en itiles
NEW BRUNSWICK
Beisss and tactis
Carleton County Woollen Mills
Steedy \＆Davidson
Colcen Crove Toollen Mills
P．B．Copp．Ita．

Newt on Mills
Rocklin（R．R．\＃l，Lansdowne）
Main St．，Barrington，N．S．

York Mills．
239 Main Street，Woodstock．
King St．，St．Stephen．
Golden Grove．
Port Elgin，N．B．


## QUEBEC

Penman's Iimjted, (Mill 8 )

## CMTARIO

## oullen yills

twood
Ales Qo. Itd., (Operated by Patons and Baldwins Limited)
V Dominion Woollens and Worsteds Limited
Dunnille Woollen Mills, Limited - Dunnville
$\checkmark$ Knitters Limited
$\checkmark$ James $F$. Gordon
Guelph Carpet \& Worsted Spinning Mills, Ltd.
$V_{\text {F. C. Wagner }}$
$\checkmark$ Dominion Woollens and Worsteds Ltd.
$\checkmark$ Penman's Limited (Mill 茾9)
VPenman's Limited (Mill \#12)
Newlands and Co. Itd.
$\checkmark$ Dominion Woollens and Worsteds Ltd.
Burritts Rapids Moollen Mills Ltd.
ainirfiela and Sons

## MANITOBA

Fairfield and Sons
F. C. Norsted Mills, Limited.

St. Hyacinthe

Madoc.
Baltisore.

888 Dupont Street, Toronto.
Peterbor ough.
H.O. 388 St. James St., Montreal.

Rink Street, Peterborough
Athens.
83 Neeve Street, Guelph.
(Carpets and Yarns)

## Newton.

Milton.
Paris.
Waterford:
Galt.
Orillia.
Burritts Rapids

Little Brittain.

25 Montreal Street, Victoria.

Firms Manufacturing Carpets, Nats and Rugs.
NOVA SCOTIA

John E. Garret Ltd.
NEW BRUNSWICK
Naritime Rug Torks, Ltd.
ONTARIO
Whtario Rug Works
N. E. Eaton
vHarding Carpets itd.
Canada Rug Co. (W. C. P. Baldwin)
Hamilton Rug Works (Allan Brass)
VTherien and Company, Ltd.
VVeteran Rug Weaving Co.
VBrinton Peterboro Carpet co. Ltd.
VCobourg Matting \& Carpet Co. Ltd.
Vmpire Rug Mills
Donald McKinnon
VThe Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co. Ltd.
United Rug Veaving Co.
Community Rug Co.
MANI TOBA
Capital Carpet Co.
ALBERTA
ALBERTA
Salgary Carpet \& Rug Mfigrs. (D. A. Stoddart)

Kempt Street, New Glasgow.

370 Main Street, Saint John.

153 York Street, Hamilton.
128 Union St., Preston.
Brantford.
98 Carling St., London.
171 York Street, Hamilton.
374 St. Andrew Street, Ottawa.
1201 A. Queen Street E., Toronto.
Box 1065, Peterborough.
Cobourg.
\#l Frank Street, St. Catharines
Box \#284, Cobourg.
1179 King St. West, Toronto.
125 Ewart Avenue, Toronto 9.
15 Niagara, Brantford.

545 Arlington Street, Winnipeg.

## NOVA SCUTIA

Consolidated Rendering CO.

Juim Kimble \& Son, Ltd.

Geo. E. Jackson
Beckwith Box Toe, Ltd.

Ayers, Ltd.
Nontreal Blanket Co.

Hoffiman Bros. Ltd.
E. Leadley \& Co.

Toronto WCol Scourini Co.
Canadian Consolidated Felt Co. Ltd.
Kenwood Nills Ltd.
Code Felt \& Knittin $C$. Ltd.
The Rumpel Felt Co. Ltd.
Porrits \& Spencer (Canada) Itd.
Brantford Mill Stock Co.

Empire Wool Stock Co.
General Wool Stock Co.

Home Wool Stock Co.
otto Homuth \& Sons Ltd.
Simcoe Wool Stock Co. (I. J. Brock)
The Smith Mfg. Co. Ltci.
Yorkshire Woul Stock ilils, Ltd.
Burlington Viindsor Blanket Co. Ltd.
Cotton Felts, Ltd.
Woolstox Limited
The Robe \& Clothing Co., Itd.

Windsor
Wool pulling
NEN BRUNSNICK
1-15 Kimba11 St. Saint John

Wool Pulling
QUEBEC
81 Duke St., Montreal Wool Pulling
66 E. Belvidere St.,
Sherbrooke Wool felt goods
Lachute Nills
Wool fett goods
5296 St. Fatrick St., Montreal Shoddy

## ONTARIO

53 Trinity St., Fronto. Wool Pulling
896 Queen St. W., Toronto Wool Pulling
2 Mark St., Toronto
84 Margaret Ave., Kitchener Wool felt ronds
Arnprior Wool felt goods
Perth
60 Victoria Street, Kitchener
Lottridge St., Hemilton
31 Jarvis St., Brantford
51 Stuart St. West, Hamilton
121 Logan Ave., Toronto 8. Shoddy
9 Foster Place, Toronto. Shoddy
Preston Shoddy
Simeoe Shoddy
201 Front St.E., Toronto Shoddy
i.1monte Shodd

783 King st. West, Veatherstripping Toronts
and innersoles
159 Walnut, Toronto
482 Wellington St. W. Toronto
40 Ontario St. S. Iitohener

BRITISH COLUAFIA
365 Sceond Are. 7. Fancourer

Shoddy

Shoddy
Imitation Buficzo rojes

[^1]
[^0]:    For inconts and $=1,010$ pages 4 to 13 inclusive.

[^1]:    Iissinger and Co.

