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# GENERAL REVIEW OF THE CLOTHING INDUSTRIES 1950 

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## NOTICE

The Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau of Statistics collects and compiles figures on (a) the primary industries in Canada-mining, forestry and fishing; (b) manufacturing (c) construction, and (d) merchandising and services.

For the purpose of annual compilation and publication, the manufacturing industries have been classified into major groups, prefaced by two reports of a general nature, as follows:

I Summary Report on Manufacturing Industries
II Manufacturing Industries by Geographical Distribution
III Foods ard Beverages
IV Tobacco and Tobacco Products
V Rubber Products
VI Leather Products
VII Miscellaneous Manufactures
VIII Textiles
IX Wood and Paper Products
X Printing Trades
XI Operations in the Woods
XII Iron and Steel Products
XIII Transportation Equipment
XIV Non-ferrous Metal Products
XV Electrical Apparatus
XVI Non-metallic Mineral Products
XVII Coke and Gas-Petroleum Refining
XVIII Chemicals and Allied Products

The present report belongs in Group VIII, Textiles. It is punched to permit of filing in a ring binder along with others of the group. The reports in this group are:

A General Review of All Textiles, 50 ¢.

## Textiles, Except Clothing

B General Review, 25\$.
C The Cotton Textile Industry, $40 \$$.
D The Woollen Textile Industries, $40 ¢$.
E The Synthetic Textiles and Silk Industry, 25 中.
F The Narrow Fabrics Industry, 25 .
G The Dyeing and Finishing of Textile Goods Industry, 254.

## Miscellaneous Textile Products

H The Awning, Tent and Sail Industry, 25\$.
I The Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry, $25 \$$.
$J$ The Cotton and Jute Bag Industry, 25\$.
K The Miscellaneous Textiles Industries, $25 \%$.

## Clothing

L General Review, 25\$.
M The Men's Factory Clothing Industry, $40 \$$.
N The Women's and Children's Factory Clothing Industries, $40 \phi$.
O The Hosiery, Knitted Goods and Fabric Glove and Mitten Industries, 35 ¢
P The Corset Industry, 25 ¢.
Q The Fur Goods and Fur Dressing Industries, 25 ¢.
$R$ The Hat and Cap Industry, 25\$.
S The Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 254.

# GENERAL REVIEW OF THE CLOTHING INDUSTRIES 

## 1950

The gross value of production of the clothing industries in 1950 reached $\$ 734,214,334$, a gain of $\$ 6,715,498$ or one per cent over the $\$ 727,498,836$ reported in 1949. The number of employees, however, showed a decrease from 117,752 in 1949 to 116,248 in 1950 while salaries and wages rose from $\$ 206,512,782$ to $\$ 211,223,347$ over the two years. The cost of materials rose by $\$ 6,423,339$ from $\$ 371,128,833$ in 1949 to $\$ 377,552,172$ in the year under review. The value added by manufacture was $\$ 352,889,623$ in 1950 compared with $\$ 352,741,236$ in the previous year.

The accompanying chart suggests that in terms of gross value of production, most of the clothing industries tended to approximate the level of the previous year. There were exceptions, however, and significant gains were recorded by fabric gloves and mittens, clothing n.e.s. and women's clothing contractors. On the other hand there were declines in women's factory clothing, fur dressing and dyeing and in hats and caps.

Of the total gross value of production of $\$ 734,214,334,56.9$ per cent or $\$ 417,865,202$ was accounted for by Guebec and Ontario accounted for $\$ 247,425,826$ or 33.7 per cent. In terms of broad industrial groupings, men's, women's and children's clothing accounted for $\$ 460,265,010$ or 62.7 per cent of total output, hosiery and other knitted goods for $\$ 146,225,766$ or 19.9 per cent and miscellaneous

## Clothing Production Index

$$
1949=100
$$

(based on gross value of production)

|  | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total Clothing | 100.9 |
| Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing .......... | 100.0 |
| Clothing, children's factory | 105.4 |
| Clothing, men's factory ...... | 102. 7 |
| Clothing, women's factory Clothing | 96.2 |
| Clothing contractors, women's ......................e.e. | 100.8 114.4 |
| Knitted Goods | 102.2 |
| Hosiery | 105.9 |
| Other knitted goods ....................................... | 100.0 |
| Mlscellaneous Clothing | 102.7 |
| Corsets | 103.4 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing ................................ | 97.4 |
| Fur goods .................................................... | 101.6 |
| Gloves and mittens, fabric ........................... | 131.8 |
| Hats and caps ................... | 99.4 |
| Oiled and waterptoofed clothing | 107.6 |
| clothing, n.e.s. .......... | 113.2 |

clothing $\$ 127,723,558$ or 17.4 per cent. The total employment bill of $\$ 211,223,347$ was divided into $\$ 52,297,387$ for salarled employees and $\$ 158,925,960$ for wage-earners. The number of wage-earners was 100,072 of which 68,997 were female and 31,075 male. The employment of wage-eamers varied from a monthly high of 102,657 in March to a low of 94,888 in July.

The clothing industry ranks among Canada's largest industries. In terms of employment in 1950 it was the fourth largest manufacturing industry. In regard to gross value of production the industry ranked eighth and in regard to salaries and wages the rank was sixth. The clothing industry experienced marked fluctuations in 1950. During the first eight months of the year production was below the levels of the same period of 2949 , a reflection of lagging consumer demand. During the latter part of 1950, however, a pronounced buying movement, inspired by the fear of shortages and the fact of rapidly rising raw material prices, both resulting from the Korean War and accelerated defence programs, occurred at both the consumer and trade levels. In anticipation of the upturn in consumer demand, and inspired also by fears of shortages and rising prices, the wholesale and retail trades began building up their inventories which were reaching high levels by the end of 1950. Activity in the clothing industry rose above 1949 levels in the last three months of 1950. During 1950 new investment in the clothing industry almost reached $\$ 12$ million of which machinery and equipment accounted for $\$ 9.4$ million. In addition $\$ 6$ million was spent on repair and maintenance.

The largest industrial grouping of the clothing enterprises, men's factory clothing showed a rise in gross value of production from $\$ 220,701,259$ in 1949 to $\$ 226,659,057$ in 1950 . While this industry expanded its productive capacity during the years of World War II, there has been a vast change since the end of the war through the erection of many new plants specially designed for the production of clothing with an emphasis on both quality and economy of production. Expansion has led to new enterprises in Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Vancouver and other cities. The industry in 1950 consisted of 566 establishments which furnished employment to 32,853 persons who received $\$ 59,301,388$ in salaries and wages. The cost of materials consumed amounted to $\$ 122.603,415$ and the value added by manufacture was $\$ 103,346,165$. The establishments reporting in 1950 were distributed provinclally as follows: Guebec 341, Ontario 148, Manitoba 36, British Columbia 18, Alberta 9, Nova Scotia 7, Newfoundland 5. New Brunswick 1, and Saskatchewan 1. The industry was largely centred in Montreal and Toronto which accounted for 60.8 per cent of total output, the production of the two cities being 40.3 per cent and 20.5 per cent respectively. In 1950 reports were also
received from 131 establishments classified as men's clothing contractors. Of these 113 were located in the Province of Quebec with 86 of them in Montreal, the centre of the industry. There were 16 establishments in Ontario, all of which were located in Toronto. The total value of work performed during 1950 was $\$ 6,478,408$ and the 3,254 persons employed received $\$ 4,906,750$ in salaries and wages.

The women's factory clothing industry showed a drop in gross value of production from $\$ 202,412,558$ In 1949 to $\$ 194,636,469$ in 1950. This industry enjoyed a high level of prosperity up to the end of 1948. Beginning with the spring of 1949, however, a decline set in which has continued. various factors have contributed to the situation. The most important cause has been the diversion of Canadian consumer spending toward housing and furnishing expenditures and hard goods. There was an acute shortage of these products during the war and immediately after, and as the signs of a new defence program appeared on the horizon, accompanied by fears of a recurring shortage, a sudden increase of spending on hard goods developed. The proportion of consumer expenditure on clothing was also reduced when higher prices followed the removal of food price controls and the relaxation of rental controls. The women's factory clothing industry faced 1951 with more undecided factors than at any time since the war years. The women's factory clothing industry in 1950 consisted of 914 establishments which furnished employment to 28,981 persons who received $\$ 55,864,122$ in salaries and wages. The cost of materials consumed amounted to $\$ 102,712,875$ and the value added by manufacture was $\$ 91,419.056$. The industry was largely centred in Montreal and Toronto with Montreal reporting $\$ 124,033,153$ or 64 per cent of the gross value of production and Toronto $\$ 44,925,892$ or 23 per cent.

The gross value of production of the children's factory clothing industry rose from $\$ 27,893,656$ in 1949 to $\$ 29,398,386$ in 1950. The industry in 1950 consisted of 154 establishments of which 98 were in Quebec, 48 in Ontario and 8 in Manitoba. The industry was largely centred in Montreal and Toronto with Montreal accounting for 67 per cent of the gross value of production and Toronto 13 per cent.

In 1950 reports were received from 77 establishments classified as women's and children's clothing contractors. Of these 60 were located in the Province of Quebec, 14 in Ontarlo and 3 in Manitoba. The gross value of work performed was $\$ 3,092,690$. The 1,709 employees received $\$ 2,319,633$ in salaries and wages and used materials valued at $\$ 130,601$. Montreal accounted for $\$ 1,934,122$ or 63 per cent of the gross value of work performed.

The gross value of production of the combined hosiery, knitted goods and fabric glove and mitten industries rose by $\$ 4,136,167$ in 1950 but there was a drop in employment of 1,016 . Production rose from $\$ 145,946,311$ in 1949 to $\$ 150,082,478$ in 1950 while employment fell from 27,089 to 26,073 . The cost of materials used rose by $\$ 4,451,753$, from $\$ 66,283,965$ in 1949 to $\$ 70,735,718$ in 1950. There
were 309 establishments in these industries in 1950 compared with 305 the previous year. There were striking changes in the pace of activity in the hosiery and knitted goods industries during 1950. Early in the year nearly all mills were operating far below capacity in reflection of poor conditions in the retail trades. Not until the third quarter, was there a revival of demand. Heavy consumer purchasing led to a marked expansion of production. Moreover, the fear of general war and memories of World War II scarcities inspired a stockpiling urge, which resulted in great activity at the manufacturing level. The net result was to bring these industries to a higher level of activity than at any time in the preceding two years.

In 1950 the value of production of the corset industry was $\$ 16,947,544$ compared with $\$ 16,389,008$ in 1949. There was no general increase, however, eitherin the physical volume of commodities produced or in employment. There were significant declines in the production of cotton corsets and brassieres. A slow shift in the industry toward the utilization of rayon and nylon for corsets and girdles was noticeable. There were no significant exports or imports of corsets and brassieres in 1950 and the industry depended almost entirely on the Canadian market.

The value of production in the fur goods industry in 1950 at $\$ 61,930,099$ represented an increase of 1.6 per cent over the 1949 figure of $\$ 60,955,010$. This value, while the second highest ever recorded, was still 6.7 per cent below the record production of $\$ 66,384,085$ shown for 1948. Ladies fur coats valued at $\$ 45,951,198$ represented 74 per cent of the total value of production. The number of these made declined by 8 per cent but the average value increased to $\$ 239$ from the 1949 average of $\$ 222$.

The Canadian fur dressing industry is established on a custom basis, that is, the customer sends the furs to be dressed or dyed and is charged a certain amount per skin. The number of skins treated in 1950 was $13,639,110$, a decrease of 2.1 per cent from the previous year, while the receipts were $\$ 6,514,772$, a decrease of 2.6 per cent. Employment was afforded to 1,633 persons, a decrease of 2.2 per cent and salaries and wages amounted to $\$ 3,420,495$, a decrease of almost 2 per cent.

The production of the hat and cap industry in 1950 showed a small decrease from the previous year dropping from $\$ 26,244,201$ to $\$ 26,082,396$. Items of production such as men's fur felt hats, women's wool felt hats and women's fur felt hats, all showed decreases. On the other hand the value of some important items showed increases, for example the output of cloth caps and women's straw hats. There was a decrease in exports from $\$ 584,969$ in 1949 to $\$ 322,450$ in 1950.

The production of the oiled and waterproofed clothing industry increased from $\$ 3,906,089$ in 1949 to $\$ 4,204,902$ in 1950. There was a greater production of waterproofed and shower-proofed coats but fewer wool coats and windbreakers were produced. The industry's cost of materials in 1950 was $\$ 2,149,227$ compared with $\$ 1,987,702$ in 1949. Employment was up from 439 in 1949 to 475 in 1950
anli salaries and wages rose from $\$ 798,473$ to to $\$ 919,973$.

The value of production of the miscellaneous clothing industry, n.e.s. rose from $\$ 7,230,170$ in 1949 to $\$ 8,187,133$ in 1950, an increase of $\$ 956,963$. This gain, however, was limited to dollar value and physical quantities of many items amounted to less than in the previous year. in 1950 the industry produced fewer tailors' canvas fronts, 724,008 dozen compared with 919,418 dozen in 1949. At the same time the value of tailors' canvas fronts rose from $\$ 2,331,163$ in 1949 to $\$ 2,359,023$ in 1950. In 1950
there were 61 establishments in the industry compared with 58 the previous year. Employees increased from 1,257 in 1949 to 1,392 in 1950 and salaries and wages were up by $\$ 323,324$, from $\$ 2,048,608$ in 1949 to $\$ 2,371,932$ in 1950. The cost of materials increased from $\$ 3,717,540$ to $\$ 4,269,989$ over the two years, a rise of $\$ 552,449$ or 15 per cent.

To avoid duplication and bring together all textile products in a convenient form the list of products made by the clothing industry and by textiles except clothing will be found in the Report entitled "General Review of All Textiles."

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur), 1945-1948 and by Provinces 1949 and 1950

| Year and Provinces | Estab-lishments | $\underset{\text { ployees }}{\text { Em- }}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1945 | 2,676 | 99,959 | 131,478,496 | 251.899,847 | 222,307,384 | 476,754,319 |
| 1916 ..................................................... | 2,988 | 105,868 | $146,265,152$ | $285,568,957$ | 263,018,398 | 551,331,576 |
| $1!47$ | 3,121 | 110.329 | 166,951,727 | 311,018,817 | 300, 527, 093 | 614,594,703 |
| 19.48 | 3,100 | 115, 105 | 191,866,371 | 361,216,438 | 345, 028,807 | 709, 688,704 |
| Canada | 3,058 | 117,752 | 206, 512,782 | 371, 128,833 | 352, 741,236 | 727,498,836 |
| Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland $\qquad$ | 23 | 1,978 | 2,483,600 | $5,050,151$ | 4,083,092 | 9,279.437 |
| New Brunswick | 6 | 277 | 378.030 | 569,820 | 582,999 | 1,176,951 |
| Quebec | 1.719 | 65.262 | 111,664,749 | 208,954, 022 | 200, 067,810 | 410, 747, 691 |
| Ontario | 1,030 | 41,252 | 76,997, 764 | 124,932,351 | 122, 733,319 | 249, 185, 397 |
| Manitoba | 171 | 6,383 | 10,904, 059 | 23,541,076 | 17,609,981 | 41,301,409 |
| Saskatchewan | 14 | 185 | 314,607 | 735,279 | 554, 092 | 1,294,863 |
| Alberta | 30 | 944 | 1,352,564 | 3,260, 849 | 2,860,054 | 6,139,307 |
| British Columbia | 65 | 1.471 | 2,417.409 | 4,085,285 | 4,249,889 | 8,373,781 |
| Canada | 3,051 | 116,248 | 211,223,347 | 377,552,172 | 352, 889,623 | $734,214,334$ |
| Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland $\qquad$ | 22 | 1,654 | 2,221,250 | 4.613.298 | 3,433, 743 | 8,166, 045 |
| New Brunswick | 5 | 250 | 333,538 | 493.152 | 423,552 | 937,915 |
| Quebec | 1,726 | 65,795 | 115,871,769 | $21.6,999,240$ | 199, 061,671 | 417,865, 202 |
| Ontario | 1,014 | 39,627 | $77,421,583$ | $124,539,425$ | 121, 284, 499 | 247, 425,826 |
| Manitoba | 166 | 6.250 | 10,931,147 | 22, 265, 653 | 19,924,860 | 42,340,779 |
| Siskatchewan .................................... | 14 | 202 | 348,444 | 722,891 | 525,405 | $1,255,059$ |
| Alberta | 32 | 928 | 1,498, 236 | 3,307,832 | 3,930, 392 | 7, 258, 127 |
| British Columbla ,...................e.e.e.......... | 72 | 1,542 | 2,597,380 | 4,610,681 | 4,305,501 | 8,965,381 |

TABLE 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur), 1949 and 1950

| Item | 1949 | 1950 | +Increase <br> - Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments reporting ............................................................. No. | 3,058 | 3,051 | 7 |
| Employees on salaries: |  |  |  |
| Total................................................................................................. | 15,666 | 16,176 | + 510 |
| Male ............................................................................................. | 9,662 | 9,973 | + 311 |
| Female .................................................................................. No. | 6,004 | 6,203 | + 199 |
| Total salaries ......................................................................... \$ | 49,071,646 | 52, 297,387 | +3,225,741 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Monthly average ...................................................................... No. | 102,086 | 100.072 | 2,014 |
| Male ........................................................................................ ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 31,577 | 31,075 | 502 |
| Female .................................................................................... ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 70,509 | 68,997 | 1,512 |
| Total wages ............................................................................ ${ }^{\text {. }}$ \$ | 157,441, 136 | 158,925,960 | +1,484,324 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity ......................................................... \$ | 3,628, 767 | 3.772, 539 | + 143.772 |
| Cost of materials used ................................................................ \$ | 371, 128, 833 | 377, 552, 172 | +6,423,339 |
| Gross value of production ............................................................. \$ | 727,498, 836 | 734,214,334 | +6,715,498 |

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of the Industries Composing the Clothing Groups (Textile and Fur), 1949 and 1950

| Industry | Estab lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's, women's and children's clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory | 144 | 5,165 | 7,602,196 | 14,932,211 | 12,872,063 | 27,893,656 |
| Clothing, men's factory | 565 | 33. 298 | 57, 343,483 | 121,485, 389 | 98,546,341 | 220.701,259 |
| Clothing, women's factory | 890 | 29,129 | 55, 424,392 | 105, 156,893 | 96, 791, 010 | 202,412,558 |
| Clothing contractors, men's ............. | 137 | 3,388 | 4,856,691 | 561,924 | 5,800, 327 | 6,426,382 |
| Clothing contractors, women's. | 82 | 1.401 | 1.939, 052 | 157, 171 | 2.513,403 | 2,702,774 |
| Total | 1,818 | 72,381 | 127, 165, 814 | 242,293,588 | 216,523, 144 | 460, 136,629 |
| Knitted Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery | 113 | 11, 353 | 20, 194,998 | 19,099, 844 | 35, 079, 759 | 54, 809,523 |
| Other knitted goods | 177 | 15,089 | 23,754, 297 | 45,602,977 | 41,592,041 | 88, 209,552 |
| Total | 290 | 26,442 | 43, 949,295 | 64, 702, 821 | 76,671,800 | 143, 019,075 |
| Miscellaneous clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corsets | 37 | 3.456 | 4, 818, 813 | 7,101.529 | 9,235,931 | 16,389, 008 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing | 21 | 1,670 | 3,487,633 | 1,215,541 | 5,355,844 | 6,691,418 |
| Fur goods | 642 | 6,700 | 14,520.579 | 37,260,284 | $23,488,914$ | 60,955, 010 |
| Gloves and mittens fabric | 15 | 647 | 718,650 | 1,581,144 | 1,329,571 | 2,927, 236 |
| Hats and caps | 163 | 4,760 | 9,004,917 | 11,268, 684 | 14,742, 262 | 26, 244, 201 |
| Oiled and waterproofed clothing ...... | 14 | 439 | 798, 473 | 1,987,702 | 1,910,485 | 3,906,089 |
| Clothing, n.e.s. | 58 | 1,257 | 2,048,608 | 3,717,540 | 3,483, 285 | 7,230, 170 |
| Total | 950 | 18,929 | 35, 397, 673 | 64, 132,424 | 59,546,292 | 124,343, 132 |

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of the Industries Composing the (lothing firoups ('Textile and Fur), 1949 and 1950 - Concluded

| industry | Estab lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployees } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross <br> value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Men's, women's and children's clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's isctory ............. | 154 | 5,505 | 8,281,140 | 15,936. 291 | 13, 365, 856 | 29,398, 386 |
| Clothing, men's factory ......................... | 566 | 32,853 | 59.301.388 | 122,603, 415 | 103,346, 165 | $226,659,057$ |
| Clothing, women's factory ............... | 914 | 28,981 | $55,864,122$ | 102.712,875 | 91,419,056 | 194,636,469 |
| Clothing, contractors, men's ........... | 131 | 3,254 | 4, 906,750 | 672.536 | 5, 733,237 | 6,478.408 |
| Clothing, contractors, women's ........ | 77 | 1.709 | $2.319,633$ | 130.601 | 2,930,908 | 3,092,690 |
| Total | 1.842 | 72,302 | 130,673,033 | 242,055,718 | $216,795,222$ | 460,265,010 |
| Knitted goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hosiery | 121 | 11.329 | 21, 150, 344 | $20,913,741$ | $36,442,064$ | $58,026.696$ |
| Other knitted goods | 172 | 13,926 | $22,991,182$ | $47,804,653$ | $39,410,756$ | $88,199,070$ |
| Total | 293 | 25,255 | 44,141,526 | 68,718,394 | 75, 852, 820 | 146,225,766 |
| Mscollaneous clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ursets | 37 | 3. 219 | 4,741,557 | 7, 358, 186 | 9,533,613 | 16.947, 544 |
| fir dressing and dyeing | 22 | 1.633 | 3,420,496 | 1.294, 259 | 5, 062,481 | 6, 514,772 |
| Fiur goods ........................o................ | 609 | 6.329 | 14,596,702 | 38, 309. 241 | 23,425,230 | 61,930, 099 |
| dioves and mittens, fabric ............... | 16 | 818 | 1,097,519 | 2,017,324 | 1,820,674 | 3,856,712 |
|  | 157 | 4. 825 | 9,260,609 | 11, 379, 834 | 14.471,360 | 26,082,396 |
| Giled and waterproofed clothing ...... | 14 | 475 | 919,973 | 2, 149, 227 | 2, 047, 230 | $4,204,902$ |
| bluthing, n.e.s. ............................... | 61 | 1,392 | 2,371,932 | 4,269,989 | 3,880,993 | 8.187. 133 |
| Total | 916 | 18,691 | 36,408,788 | 66, 778, 060 | 60,241,581 | 127, 723, 558 |

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) by Economic Areas, 1949 and 1950

| Area and Industry | Eistab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | uross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Athatic Prowindes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cluthing, men's factor | 14 | 834 | 831, 072 | 1,946,975 | 1.439,838 | 3.412,581 |
| Fur goods .................. | 5 | 57 | 97. 753 | 97. 246 | 89,304 | 187,950 |
| Husiery and other knitted goods ...... | 6 | 1.184 | $1,669,445$ | 3,075,760 | 2,833,685 | $6,016,282$ |
| Other industries for which figures Gannot be shown $\qquad$ | 4 | 180 | 263,360 | 499,990 | 303,264 | 839,575 |
| Total | 29 | 2.255 | 2, 861,630 | 5,619,971 | 4, 666, 091 | 10, 456,388 |
| Suobrec: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory | 90 | 3,836 | 5,581.762 | 11,712, 132 | 9,399,328 | 21,169,604 |
| Elothing, men's factory ..................... | 339 | 17.881 | 30,979,672 | $68,955,515$ | 56, 378,176 | 125,685, 676 |
| Clothing, women's lactory .............. | 538 | 18,399 | 33, 748,783 | 68,285,650 | $62,923,383$ | $131,480,315$ |
| 厄lothing contractors, men's .............. | 117 | 3.083 | 4,336,226 | 476.574 | 5,211,939 | 5,746,340 |
| Elothing contractors, women's ......... | 57 | 1,151 | 1,600,580 | 96.842 | 2,076.607 | $2,196,370$ |
| Elothing, n.e.s. ............................... | 35 | 875 | 1,357, 484 | 2.653.445 | 2,347,131 | 5, 022, 743 |
| (iorsets | 18 | 2.217 | $2,938,979$ | 4,668,267 | 5,772,062 | 10,475,986 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing | 10 | 1.075 | 2, 275,245 | 787.407 | 3,512,832 | 4,376,836 |
| Fur goods ........ | 298 | 3. 294 | 6,646,712 | 18,559,662 | 11.087, 154 | 29.750.937 |
| Gloves and mittens, labric | 9 | 452 | 452,282 | 968,400 | 918,436 | 1,896, 551 |
| Hats and caps. | 73 | 2.240 | 4,177,293 | 5,234,359 | 6, 892,253 | 12,206,344 |
| Hosiery ......... | 56 | 5,510 | 9,513,210 | 8, 702. 020 | 17.565,921 | 26,534,971 |
| Other knitted goods | 69 | 4,974 | 7.572,858 | 16,321,992 | 14,599,042 | 31.284,093 |
| Olled and waterproofed clothing ...... | 10 | 275 | 483,663 | 1.531,757 | 1,383,546 | 2,920,925 |
| Total ....... | 1,719 | 6.3.262 | 111,664,749 | 208, 9\%4, 022 | 2110, 1167, 810 | 410, 747, 691 |

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) by Economic Areas, 1949 and 1950 - Continued

| Area and Industry | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of inaterials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory | 45 | 1.050 | 1,592,935 | 2,379,423 | 2,697. 273 | 5,100,789 |
| Clothing, men's factory .................... | 149 | 10,952 | 20, 335,956 | 37.644,056 | 31,226, 360 | 69,078,802 |
| Clothing, women's factory ............... | 286 | 7.977 | 16.456,462 | 26, 363,621 | 25,477, 949 | 51,978,017 |
| Clothing contractors, men's .............. | 18 | 243 | 469, 050 | 78,650 | 524,730 | 607.789 |
| Clothing contractors, women's .......... | 22 | 189 | 268,031 | 60.055 | 350. 074 | 418. 299 |
| Clothing, n.e.s. ............................... | 20 | 362 | 661,156 | 1,032, 101 | 1,095,732 | 2, 134, 884 |
| Corsets | 19 | 1. 239 | 1,879, 834 | 2. 433,262 | 3.463.869 | 5.913, 022 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing ................... | 6 | 347 | 678.904 | 263, 943 | 1,065, 001 | 1,359, 991 |
| Fur goods | 241 | 2, 233 | 5, 544,701 | 13,560,642 | 8.878,429 | 22.508, 125 |
| Gloves and mittens, fabric | 5 | 181 | 253,120 | 600, 082 | 392,854 | 999,415 |
| Hats and caps. | 70 | 2, 032 | 4.095. 160 | 4.904, 833 | 6,838,042 | 11.852. 223 |
| Hosiery | 52 | 5. 540 | 10,278,568 | 9, 961,747 | 17,066,871 | 27, 375, 736 |
| Other knitted goods | 93 | 8, 743 | 14,169,077 | 25,193,991 | 23, 129, 196 | 48,873, 141 |
| Oiled and waterproofed clothing ...... | 4 | 164 | 314,810 | 455,945 | 526, 939 | 985, 164 |
| Total ........................................... | 1,030 | 41,252 | 76, 997, 764 | 124, 932, 351 | 122, 733, 319 | 249, 185, 397 |
| Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory ............. | 9 | 279 | 427.499 | 840.656 | 775. 462 | 1,623. 263 |
| Clothing, men's factory ..................... | 47 | 3,166 | 4, 472,304 | 11,592, 019 | 8,247, 821 | 19,906, 750 |
| Clothing, women's factory ............... | 42 | 2, 109 | 4, 061,574 | 8,666,700 | 6,396,850 | 15,106,980 |
| Clothing contractors, women's ......... | 3 | 61 | 70,441 | 274 | 86,722 | 88, 105 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing ................... | 5 | 248 | 533.484 | 164,191 | 778, 011 | 954, 591 |
| Fur goods | 79 | 987 | 2,017,407 | 4, 745, 125 | 3,124,646 | 7,894,607 |
| Hats and caps ................................... | 16 | 303 | 469, 291 | 639. 299 | 715,629 | 1, 362,687 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods ...... | 10 | 278 | 439, 847 | 853. 329 | 798, 695 | 1,660,714 |
| other Industries for which figures cannot be shown $\qquad$ | 4 | 81 | 79,383 | 35,611 | 100, 291 | 137,882 |
| Total .......................................... | 215 | 7,512 | 12,571,230 | 27, 537, 204 | 21,024,127 | 48.735, 579 |
| British Columbia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's factory ...a.c.........a.c.o.s | 16 | 465 | 724. 479 | 1.346.824 | 1.254, 146 | 2,617.450 |
| Clothing, women's factory ............... | 23 | 635 | 1,139,616 | 1,814,285 | 1,963,687 | 3,791, 278 |
| Fur goods ....................................... | 19 | 129 | 214,006 | 297, 609 | 309, 381 | 613,391 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods ...... | 4 | 213 | 306. 290 | 593.982 | 678, 390 | 1,274. 138 |
| Other industries for which ilgures cannot be shown $\qquad$ | 3 | 29 | 33,018 | 32. 585 | 44, 285 | 77, 524 |
| Total ............................................. | 65 | 1,471 | 2,417.409 | 4,085,285 | 4,249,889 | 8, 373,781 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's factory .................... | 13 | 694 | 740, 405 | 1,663.445 | 1.050.286 | 2,737,063 |
| Fur goods ....................................... | 3 | 48 | 100,912 | 94,878 | 111,981 | 207.444 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods ...... | 5 | 959 | 1,453,323 | 2,885,848 | 2,357, 287 | 5, 329, 706 |
| Other industries for which figures cannot be shown $\qquad$ | 6 | 203 | 260, 148 | 462, 279 | 337, 741 | 829,747 |
| Total ............................................ | 27 | 1,904 | 2,554,788 | 5,106,450 | 3, 857,295 | 9, 103,960 |

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) by Economic Areas, 1949 and 1950 - Continued

| Area and Industry | Estab lishments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Em- } \\ \text { ployees } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Quebec: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, chlldren's factory | 98 | 4, 211 | 6,226,753 | 12,584, 146 | 10,238, 621 | 22,890, 192 |
| Clothing, men's factory | 341 | 17,627 | 31,868,075 | 70, 741, 186 | 56,050, 278 | 127, 160, 743 |
| Clothing, women's factory | 550 | 18,533 | 34. 330.460 | 69, 312,719 | 59, 704, 676 | 129, 308, 699 |
| Clothing contractors, men's | 113 | 2,979 | 4, 434,610 | 599. 306 | 5, 192, 498 | 5,858,052 |
| Clothing contractors, women's | 60 | 1,509 | 2, 070, 716 | 115,438 | 2, 609,903 | 2,751,545 |
| Clothing, n.e.s. | 35 | 961 | 1,548,952 | 2, 935,592 | 2,566,716 | 5.527, 086 |
| Corsets | 17 | 2. 052 | 2,826,039 | 4,745,657 | 6.382,591 | 11,164,312 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing | 11 | 1,035 | 2.199, 122 | 858, 360 | 3,382,040 | 4, 346, 008 |
| Fur goods | 281 | 3. 197 | 6, 959,674 | 19,783, 537 | 11,584,951 | 31, 464,405 |
| Gloves and mittens, fabric ............... | 11 | 613 | 756, 458 | 1.311.713 | 1,290,735 | 2,614, 240 |
| Hats and caps | 68 | 2. 271 | 4,368,736 | 5.188, 800 | 7,051,640 | 12, 324, 628 |
| Hosiery | 65 | 5. 596 | 10, 110, 816 | 9, 494, 646 | 17.027.987 | 26.814, 560 |
| Other knitted goods | 66 | 4.885 | 7. 559, 040 | 17.718,506 | 14, 436, 305 | 32.482. 594 |
| Olled and waterproofed clothing ..... | 10 | 326 | 612,318 | 1,609.634 | 1,542,730 | 3, 158, 138 |
| Total | 1,726 | 65, 795 | 115, 871, 769 | 216, 999, 240 | 199,061, 671 | 417, 865, 202 |
| Outario: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory | 48 | 1.018 | 1,611.704 | 2,462. 244 | 2, 498, 885 | 4.983.918 |
| Clothing, men's factory. | 148 | 10.737 | 20,928, 837 | 36,000. 319 | 32, 774,683 | 69,004,151 |
| Clothing, women's factory ............... | 293 | 7. 829 | 16, 484,640 | 24, 597, 731 | 23, 747, 430 | 48, 499, 864 |
| Clothing contractors, men's .............. | 16 | 187 | 389, 124 | 66,535 | 441,444 | 512, 151 |
| Clothing contractors, women's......... | 14 | 163 | 209, 199 | 14.966 | 273, 943 | 292,968 |
| Clothing, n.e.s. ............................. | 23 | 419 | 795, 762 | 1,315,570 | 1,279, 322 | 2.605, 270 |
| Corsets | 20 | 1. 167 | 1.915,518 | 2,612,529 | 3,151,022 | 5.783, 232 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing .................. | 6 | 343 | 713,443 | 335,670 | 978,478 | 1.352, 882 |
| Fur goods | 226 | 2, 039 | 5, 321, 743 | 13,768,382 | 8, 282, 879 | 22, 117,504 |
| Gloves and mittens, fabric ............... | 4 | 191 | 316, 347 | 691,811 | 511,478 | 1. 209, 702 |
| Hats and caps | 69 | 2.082 | 4, 216,457 | 5,129, 917 | 6. 349, 817 | 11.590. 281 |
| Hosiery | 52 | 5,508 | 10,726,817 | 11,062,527 | 18,975,083 | 30,400, 798 |
| Other knitted goods .. | 91 | 7. 795 | 13,484, 337 | 25,941,631 | 21,515.535 | 48, 026.341 |
| Olled and waterproofed clothing ...... | 4 | 149 | 307, 655 | 539,593 | 504,500 | 1,046,764 |
| Total .............................................. | 1,014 | 39,627 | 77,421,583 | 124, 539, 425 | 121,284,499 | 247.425,826 |
| Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory ............ | 8 | 276 | 442,683 | 889,901 | 628.350 | 1,524,276 |
| Clothing, men's factory. | 46 | 3.265 | 4,939,019 | 12,394, 253 | 11,979,048 | 24,441,466 |
| Clothing, women's factory | 44 | 1.978 | 3,869.718 | 6, 908, 776 | 6,243,561 | 13, 194, 507 |
| Clothing contractors, women's .......... | 3 | 37 | 39,718 | 197 | 47,062 | 48, 177 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing | 5 | 255 | 507.931 | 100, 229 | 701,963 | 815,882 |
| Fur goods | 78 | 914 | 1.994,705 | 4, 355, 269 | 3, 129,681 | 7,511,752 |
| Hats and caps.. | 14 | 263 | 411,683 | 599, 427 | 719,910 | 1.325, 966 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods ...... | 10 | 293 | 464,136 | 1,025,885 | 800,621 | 1.835, 871 |
| Other industries for which figures cannot be shown | 4 | 99 | 108. 234 | 22. 439 | 130.461 | 156,068 |
| Total | 212 | 7,380 | 12,777, 827 | 26,296,376 | 24,380,657 | 50,853,965 |

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) by Economic Areas, 1949 and 1950 - Concluded

| Area and Industry | Estab-11shments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's factory | 18 | 530 | 825, 052 | 1,804,212 | 1,491,870 | 3,315,634 |
| Clothing, women's factory ............... | 26 | 632 | 1, 161,009 | 1,872, 325 | 1,698,983 | 3. 587,460 |
| Fur goods | 21 | 131 | 219,668 | 307, 175 | 315, 738 | 628,994 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods ...... | 4 | 219 | 343, 057 | 589, 351 | 740,002 | 1,335,896 |
| Other industries for which figures cannot be shown $\qquad$ | 3 | 30 | 48,594 | 37.618 | 58,908 | 97. 397 |
| Total ............................................. | 72 | 1,542 | 2,597,380 | 4,610,681 | 4,305,501 | 8, 365,381 |

TABLE 5. Employees and Salaries and Wages Paid, by Provinces and Regions, 1949 and 1950

|  | Salaried employees |  |  | Wage-earners (Monthly average) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total salaries | Male | Female | Total wages |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | No. | No. | \$ |
| Atlantic Provinces.. | 120 | 73 | 512,361 | 558 | 1,504 | 2, 349, 269 |
| Quebec | 5,398 | 3,296 | 27, 443, 946 | 17,051 | 39,517 | 84, 220, 803 |
| Ontario | 3.477 | 2. 287 | 17, 844, 331 | 11.813 | 23, 675 | 59, 153, 433 |
| Western Provinces .................................. | 667 | 348 | 3,271,008 | 2, 155 | 5. 813 | 11.717.631 |
| Canada.............................................. | 3,662 | 6,004 | 49,071,646 | 31.577 | 70,509 | 157,441, 136 |
| Atlantic Provinces .................................. | 101 | 66 | 490,423 | 480 | 1,257 | 2, 064, 365 |
| Quebec. | 5.716 | 3,329 | 29, 356, 361 | 17. 015 | 39, 735 | 86,515,408 |
| Ontario | 3,484 | 2. 421 | 18,962, 258 | 11.505 | 22, 217 | 58, 459,325 |
| Western Provinces .................................. | 672 | 387 | 3,488, 345 | 2,075 | 5,788 | 11, 886, 862 |
|  | 9,973 | 6,203 | 52,297,387 | 31,075 | 68,997 | 158, 925,960 |

TABLE 6. Monthly Employment of Wage-earners in the Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) 1949 and 1950

| isonths | 1949 |  |  | 1950 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Feinale | 「otal | Male | Female | rotal |
|  | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 31.545 | 70. 815 | 102, 360 | 30,793 | 68,812 | 99.605 |
| February | 31,873 | 72, 212 | 104, 085 | 31. 142 | 70.029 | 101. 171 |
| March | 31,927 | 72, 807 | 104, 734 | 31,484 | 71,173 | 102,657 |
| April | 31,867 | 71,954 | 103.821 | 30,925 | 70, 281 | 101, 206 |
| May | 31,265 | 70, 378 | 101,643 | 30,507 | 68,459 | 98,966 |
| June | 30,916 | 68,965 | 99.881 | 30, 170 | 66, 305 | 96, 475 |
| July | 31, 073 | 66, 732 | 97,805 | 30,427 | 64,461 | 94,888 |
| August | 31,667 | 69,310 | 100,977 | 31, 127 | 67.578 | 98,705 |
| September | 31,936 | 71.243 | 103, 179 | 31,563 | 70,020 | 101, 583 |
| October | 31.709 | 71.750 | 103,459 | 31,605 | 70. 927 | 102. 532 |
| November | 31,206 | 70,573 | 101,779 | 31.324 | 70.870 | 102. 194 |
| December. | 30, 804 | 67, 430 | 98. 234 | 30, 971 | 67,917 | 98,888 |

TABLE 7. New Investment in Durable Physical Assets and Repair and Maintenance, Clothing Industries, Canada, 1926-1950

|  | Year | New investment |  |  | Repair and maintenance |  |  | New investment, repair and maintenance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { equipment } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub- } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Construction | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Machinery } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { equipment } \end{array}\right\|$ | Subtotal | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Total |
|  |  | (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 | .... | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 4.7 |
| 1927 | ..... | 7.5 | 1.7 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 7.6 | 2.9 | 10.5 |
| 1928 | ..... | 10.8 | 1.5 | 12.3 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 10.9 | 3.7 | 14.6 |
| 1929 | ..... | 13.3 | 2. 2 | 15.5 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 13.4 | 4.3 | 17.7 |
| 1930 | ..... | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
| 1931 | .... | 1.6 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.9 |
| 1932 | .... | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.8 |
| 1933 | ..... | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.7 | - | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1. 1 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| 1934 |  | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | - | 1. 2 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| 1935 |  | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0. 2 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| 1936 |  | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 |
| 1937 | .... | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 5.0 |
| 1938 |  | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2. 5 | 3.0 |
| 1939 | .... | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1. 8 | 4.5 | 6.3 |
| 1940 | .... | 2.4 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 2. 7 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 4. 4 | 7.2 |
| 1941 |  | 10.9 | 2.1 | 13.0 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 11.5 | 5.4 | 16.9 |
| 1942 |  | 3.0 | 1.1 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 7.5 |
| 1943 | - | 1.6 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2. 3 | 4.0 | 6.3 |
| 1944 | ... | 2.8 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 6. 6 | 4.4 | 11.0 |
| 1945 | $\ldots$ | 9. 2 | 4. 4 | 13.6 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 11.3 | 7.5 | 18.8 |
| 1946 | ... | 2.6 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 9.6 | 14.4 |
| 1947 | .... | 3.7 | 10.3 | 14.0 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 6. 6 | 5. 6 | 15. 0 | 20.6 |
| 1948 | ....... | 2.1 | 10.2 | 12.3 | 2.2 | 4. 8 | 7.0 | 4. 3 | 15.0 | 19.3 |
| 1949 | .................... | 3.0 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 15.6 | 20.5 |
| 1950 | ..................... | 2.5 | 9.4 | 11.9 | 1.4 | 4. 6 | 6.0 | 3.9 | 14.0 | 17.9 |

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur), Classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1949


1ABLE 9. I'rincipal Statistics of Clothimg Industrios (I extile and Fur), Classified by I'roduction Groups, 1949


1. Head offices where separated from [roductive establishments

Note: 1950 figures not available at time of publication.


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