# GENERAL REVIEW OF THE CLOTHING INDUSTRIES 1951 



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## NOTICE

The annual reports prepared by the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau of Statistics are divided into 4 volumes, as follows: Volume I-The Primary Industries, including mining, forestry and fisheries; Volume II - Manufacturing; Volume IIIConstruction; Volume IV - Merchandising and Services. The volumes are made up of parts, and the parts in turn are subdivided according to the industries which they comprise.

Volume II consists of the following parts, the first two of which deal with manufacturing as a whole and the balance with the major manufacturing groups.

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# GENERAL REVIEW OF THE CLOTHING INDUSTRIES <br> 1951 

The gross value of production of the clothing industries in 1951 reached $\$ 780,012,025$, an increase of 6.2 per cent over the $\$ 734,214,334$ reported in in 1950. Once again, however, there was a decrease in the number of employees from 116,248 in 1950 to 115,733 in 1951. This was accompanied by a rise in salaries and wages from $\$ 211,223,347$ in 1950 to $\$ 222,364,947$ in 1951. The cost of materials rose by $\$ 27,794,946$ from $\$ 377,552,172$ in 1950 to $\$ 405,347,118$ in the year under review. The value added by manufacture was $\$ 370,672,177$, compared with $\$ 352,889,623$ in the previous year.

The accompanying table suggest that in terms of gross value of production, most of the clothing industries in 1951 exceeded the 1949 and 1950 levels. There were exceptions, however, and declines were recorded for corsets, fur goods and fur dressing and dyeing.

## Clothing Production Index

$1949=100$
(based on gross value of production)

| - | 1950 | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Clothing | 100.9 | 107. 2 |
| Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing | 100.0 | 104.8 |
| Clothing, children's factory | 105. 4 | 121. 1 |
| Clothing, men's factory ...................... | 102. 7 | 108. 1 |
| Clothing, women's factory | 96. 2 | 97. 7 |
| Clothing contractors, men's .............. | 100.8 | 122.2 |
| Clathing contractors, women's ........... | 114.4 | 153.2 |
| Knitted Goods | 102. 2 | 118.7 |
| Hosiery | 105. 9 | 120.8 |
| Other knitted goods | 100.0 | 117.3 |
| Miscellaneous Clothing ........................... | 102.7 | 103.0 |
| Corsets | 103, 4 | 101.2 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing ................... | 97. 4 | 79.2 |
| Fur goods.. | 101.6 | 100. 4 |
| Gloves and mittens, fabric ................ | 131.8 | 148.4 |
| Hats and caps .................................... | 99.4 | 103.9 |
| Oiled and waterproofed clothing......... | 107.6 | 116.8 |
| Clothing, n, e, s.................................... | 113.2 | 121.8 |

Of the total gross value of production of $\$ 780,012,025$. Quebec accounted for $\$ 451,385,849$ or 57.9 per cent while Ontario was responsible for 33.2 per cent or $\$ 259,093,661$. In terms of broad industrial groupings, men's, women's and children's clothing accounted for $\$ 482,176,234$ or 61.8 per cent of total output, hosiery and other knitted goods for $\$ 169,720,125$ or 21.7 per cent and miscellaneous
clothing for $\$ 128,115,666$ or 16.4 per cent. The total employment bill of $\$ 222,364,947$ was divided into $\$ 53,405,045$ for salaried employees and $\$ 168,959,902$ for wage-earners. The number of wageearners was 100.072 of which 68,997 were female and 31,075 male. The employment of wage-earners varied from a high of 106.487 in March to a low of 90,183 in December.

The men's factory clothing industry proved to be the largest single component of the clothing group. The gross value of production of this industry in 1951 was $\$ 238,661,331$, a monetary increase of $\$ 12,002,274$ or 5 per cent over the $\$ 226,659,057$ reported in 1950 . The production of the suit and overcoat division of the industry increased from $\$ 104,125,536$ in 1950 to $\$ 110,228,038$ in the year under review. There were increases in other divisions of the industry classified as windbreakers and work pants, overalls and work shirts, fine shirts and other men's wear. There were decreases in the sections classified as trousers and separate garments, and neckwear. The gross value of production of $\$ 238,661,331$ in 1951 represented a value added by manufacture of $\$ 106,308,266$ compared with a value added by manufacture of $\$ 103,346,165$ in 1950. The cost of materials was up from $\$ 122,603,415$ in 1950 to $\$ 131,612,306$ in 1951. Average employment fell slightly from 32,853 in 1950 to 32,732 in 1951 while salaries and wages advanced from $\$ 59,301,388$ in 1950 to $\$ 62,316,166$ in the year under review. In 1951 reports were also received from 143 establishments classified as men's clothing contractors. The gross value of work performed equalled $\$ 7,854,466$. There were 3,636 employees in the indusiry and salaries and wages amounted to $\$ 5,730,915$. The Province of Quebec dominated the industry accounting for 89 per cent of the gross value of the work performed and 91 per cent of employment.

The gross value of production of the women's factory clothing industry in 1951 was $\$ 197,750,934$. a rise of $\$ 3.114 .465$ or 1.6 per cent over the $\$ 194,636,469$ reported in 1950 . However, the industry in general remained in a depressed state and employment fell slightly. There was one significant exception to this trend in the sportswear field. This developement has led to the production of wide varieties of sports clothing. Makers of work clothes have turned to such articles as blue jeans, dungarees and denim shorts. Expansion has occurred in the production of such items as halters and beach wear. Blouse manufacturers are making skirts to match in order to follow the trend. The cost of materials showed a slightreduction from $\$ 102,712.875$ in 1950 to $\$ 102,135,519$ in 1951. Emplogment showed a drop from 28,981 to 28,688 in the same period while salaries and wages rose from $\$ 55,864,122$
to $\$ 56,764,282$. Of the 912 establishments in the industry in 1951, 524 were located in Montreal, 268 in Toronto, 32 in Winnipeg, 23 in Vancouver and 65 in all other cities. The industry as a whole is largely concentrated in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg with $\$ 127,968,541$ or 65 per cent of the gross value of production in Montreal.

In 1951 the children's factory clothing industry operated at a higher level in terms of value of production and employment. But the growth of employment was not as rapid as it had been in previous years. The gross value of production was up from $\$ 29,398,386$ in 1950 to $\$ 33,768,340$ in 1951, a gain of $\$ 4,369,954$ or 15 per cent. The cost of materials was up by $\$ 2,130,313$ from $\$ 15,936,291$ in 1950 to $\$ 18,066,604$ in 1951. Employment was up from 5,505 in 1950 to 5,655 in the year under review while salaries and wages rose from $\$ 8,281,140$ to $\$ 9,173,100$. The industry is largely concentrated in three cities. There were 89 establishments in Montreal producing goods to the value of $\$ 22,512,847$ or 67 per cent of the total value of the industry. Toronto accounted for $\$ 4,104,295$ or 12 per cent of total value of production and Winnipeg produced goods to the value of $\$ 1,771,322$ or 5 per cent of total output.

In the women's and children's clothing contractors industry reports were received from 82 contractors and the gross value of work performed reached $\$ 4,141,163$. These contractors were mostly established in Quebec and Ontario with two in Manitoba. They employed 1,855 persons who received in salaries and wages the sum of $\$ 2,700,399$. Of the total value of work performed, $\$ 2,634,024$ or over 63 per cent was accounted for by Montreal and 4 per cent or $\$ 178,815$ by Toronto. Montreal accounted for 60 per cent of salaries and wages and 48 per cent of employees. The monthly employment of wage-earners in the industry ranged from a high of 1,857 in May to a low of 1,460 in December.

The combined production of the hosiery, knitted goods and fabric glove and mitten industries at $\$ 174,064,998$ was 16 per cent higher than the $\$ 150,082,478$ reported in 1950. The cost of materials used rose by $\$ 16,037,474$ from $\$ 70,735,718$ in 1950 to $\$ 86,773,192$ in 1951. In these three industries a gradual deterioration of marketing conditions took place in the latter half of 1951. In retrospect, it would appear that early planning exaggerated the effect of the Korean crisis to the point where high priced inventories became burdensome. As the year developed there was a determined effort to reduce inventories at all distributive levels. This movement gradually backed up to the primary producer and some distress selling became evident. The situation was further complicated by the loss of some export markets and the effect of a world textile re cession which resulted in lower cost imports. Employment in the group dropped from 26,073 in 1950 to 25,959 in 1951 while salaries and wages rose from $\$ 45,239,045$ in 1950 to $\$ 50,062,623$ in the year under review. There were 310 establishments in
these industries in 1951, of which 124 belonged to the hosiery industry, 171 to the knitted goods industry and 15 in the fabric glove and mitten industry. The output of hosiery increased from $9,240,549$ dozen pair worth $\$ 61,841,375$ in 1950 to $10,108,608$ dozen pair valued at $\$ 71,784,043$ in 1951. The production of sweaters, cardigans, pullovers etc. amounted to 957.026 dozen valued at $\$ 24,710,675$ in 1351 compared with $1,262,739$ dozen at $\$ 24,205,125$ in 1950. Knitted gloves and mittens rose from 233,232 dozen pair valued at $\$ 1,710,260$ in 1950 to 300,889 dozen pair worth $\$ 2,667,986$ in 1951 .

The corset industry in 1951 operated at a somewhat lower level in terms of production and employment although there were increases in the cost of materials as well as in salaries and wages. There were changes in the production levels for various kinds of products. For example, there was an increase in the output of cotton corsets and girdles but a decrease in those produced of rayon and mixtures. Production of the industry at $\$ 16,594,290$ in 1951 was $\$ 353,254$ less than the 1950 output of $\$ 16,947,544$. Employment at 3,146 in 1951 represented a drop of 73 over the 3,219 reported in 1950 while salaries and wages rose from $\$ 4,741,557$ to $\$ 4,916,077$ over the two years.

In 1951 the value of production in the fur goods industry at $\$ 61,209,546$ showed a decrease of 1.2 per cent from the 1950 figure of $\$ 61,930,099$. This value, while the third highest ever recorded, was still 7.8 per cent below the record production of $\$ 66,384,085$ shown for 1948. Ladies fur coats valued at $\$ 45,350,711$ represented 74 per cent of the total value of production. The number of these made increased by 5.1 per cent but the average value declined from the 1950 average of $\$ 239$.

The Canadian fur goods and 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 1951 was $9,768,616$ a decrease of 28.4 per cent from the previous year. The amount received for the treatment of furs in 1951 was $\$ 5,302,761$, a decrease of 18.6 per cent. In 1951 . 1,305 employees were engaged in the fur dressing and dyeing industry with salaries and wages amounting to $\$ 3,139,376$ compared with 1,633 persons in 1950 paid the sum of $\$ 3,420,496$.

The production of the hat and cap industry rose from $\$ 26,082,396$ in 1950 to $\$ 27,291,766$ in 1951 . However the physical production of some of the leading items showed a small decrease while their value rose. There were two additional establishments in the hat and cap industry in 1951 but employment was at approximately the same level, 4,835 in 1951 compared with 4,825 in 1950. Salaries and wages showed an increase from $\$ 9,260,609$ in 1950 to $\$ 9,796,747$ in 1351 . The cost of materials increased moderately from $\$ 11,379,834$ to $\$ 11,549,016$ in the year under review.

The industry known as the oiled and waterproof clothing industry increased its value of production from $\$ 4,204,902$ in 1950 to $\$ 4,564,182$ in 1951, \& rise of $\$ 359,280$ or 8.5 per cent. The production of waterproofed and showerproofed coats was somewhat in advance of the previous year but there was a decline in the number of rubberized and oiled coats. Imports showed an increase from $\$ 212,933$ in 1950 to $\$ 304,976$ in 1951 while exports were up from $\$ 87,806$ to $\$ 168,025$ in the same period. Employment in the industry remained at the same level, 479 in 1951 compared with 475 in 1950, while salaries and wages showed an increase from \$919,973 to $\$ 996,320$.

The value of production of the miscellaneous clothing industry, noe.s. rose from $\$ 8.187,133$ in 1950 to $\$ 8,808,248$ in 1951, an increase of $\$ 621,115$
or 8 per cent. The value of tailor's canvas fronts increased from $\$ 2,359,023$ in 1950 to $\$ 2,561,879$ in 1951. Shoulder pads increased from $\$ 1,502,462$ to $\$ 1,876,493$ over the same period. In 1951 there were 61 establishments in the industry, the same nurnber as the previous year. Employees decreased from 1,392 in 1950 to 1,359 in 1951 and salaries and wages were down by $\$ 15,443$ from $\$ 2,371,932$ in 1950 to $\$ 2,356,489$ in 1951.

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 "General Review of All Textiles."

TABLE: 1. Principal Statistics of the Clothing Industries (Textile and fur), 1945-1951 and by Provinces 1950 and 1951

| Year and Provinces | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gros: value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1945 | 2,676 | 99,959 | 131, 478, 496 | 251, 899, 847 | 222, 307, 384 | 476, 754,319 |
| 1946 | 2,988 | 105, 868 | 146, 265, 152 | 285, 568, 957 | 263, 018, 398 | 551,331,576 |
| 1947 | 3, 121 | 110, 329 | 166, 951, 727 | 311, 018, 817 | 300, 527, 093 | 614, 594, 703 |
| 1948 | 3, 100 | 115, 105 | 191, 866, 371 | 361, 216, 438 | 345, 028, 807 | 709, 688, 704 |
| 1949 | 3, 058 | 117, 752 | 206, 512, 782 | 371, 128, 833 | 352, 741, 236 | 727, 498,836 |
| 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 | 216, 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 |
| Saskatchewan | 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 Columbia | 72 | 1,542 | 2, 597, 380 | 4, 610,681 | 4, 305, 501 | 8,965,381 |
| Canada | 3, 083 | 115, 733 | 222, 364, 947 | 405, 34 7, 118 | 370,672,177 | 780,012,025 |
| Nova Scotia and Newfoundlar | 20 | 1.635 | 2, 335, 782 | 5, 662, 222 | 3,152,998 | 8, 938, 984 |
| New Brunswick | 6 | 98 | 118,943 | 192, 305 | 154. 306 | 349, 130 |
| Quebec | 1. 760 | 66, 356 | 123,042, 915 | 233, 449, 850 | 215, 995, 017 | 451, 385, 849 |
| Ontario | 1.013 | 38, 800 | 80, 496, 204 | 132, 559,992 | 124, 852,909 | 259, 093, 661 |
| Manitoba | 165 | 6, 083 | 11, 386, 036 | 23, 218,051 | 18, 213, 849 | 41,597, 542 |
| Saskatchewan | 15 | 209 | 387, 871 | 812,814 | 752, 811 | 1,572,923 |
| Alberta | 31 | 973 | 1,741,439 | 4, 378,407 | 2, 802, 104 | 7, 202, 106 |
| British Columbia | 73 | 1,579 | 2, 855, 757 | 5,073,477 | $4,748,183$ | 9, 871, 830 |

TABLE 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur), 1950 and 1951

| Item |
| :--- | 

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of the Industries Composing the Clothing Groups (Textile and Fur), 1950 and 1951

| Industry | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's, women's and children's clothing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory | 154 | 5.505 | 8,281, 140 | 15.936, 291 | 13, 365, 856 | 29, 398, 386 |
| Clothing, men's factory ..... | 566 | 32, 853 | 59, 30 1, 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 |
| Miscellaneous clothing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corsets | 37 | 3.219 | 4, 741,557 | 7.358, 186 | 9, 533, 613 | 16, 947, 544 |
| Fur dressing and dy eing | 22 | 1, 633 | 3, 420, 496 | 1,294,259 | 5,062,481 | 6,514, 772 |
| Fur goods ................. | 609 | 6,329 | 14,596, 702 | 38, 309, 241 | 23, 425, 230 | 61,930,099 |
| Gloves and mittens fabric | 16 | 818 | 1.097, 519 | 2, 017, 324 | 1.820,674 | 3,856,712 |
| Hats and caps | 157 | 4,825 | 9,260,609 | 11,379,834 | 14, 471, 360 | 26, 082, 396 |
| Oiled and waterproofed clothing...... | 14 | 475 | 919,973 | 2.149, 227 | 2,047. 230 | 4, 204, 902 |
| Clothing, 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 3. Principal Statistics of the Industries Composing the Clothing Groups (Textile and Fur), 1950 and 1951 - Concluded


TARLE 4. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) by Economic Areas, 1950 and 1951

| Area and Industry | Estab-1ishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gros 5 value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Atlantic Provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's factory Fur goods | 13 3 | 694 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 740,405 \\ & 100,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.063,445 \\ 94,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,050,286 \\ 111,981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.737,063 \\ 207,444 \end{array}$ |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods ...... Other industries for which figures | 5 | 959 | 1, 453,323 | 2, 885, 348 | 2, 357, 287 | 5. 329, 706 |
| cannot be shown .................... | 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 |
| Quebec: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing. children'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 |
| Corsets | 35 17 | 2. 0651 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.548,952 \\ & 2,826,039 \end{aligned}$ | $2,935,592$ $4,745,657$ | 2,566, 716 | 5, 527, 086 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing | 11 | 1. 035 | 2, 199, 122 | 4, 858,360 | $6,382,591$ $3,382,040$ | $11,164,312$ $4,346,008$ |
| Fur goods | 281 | 3. 197 | 6,959, 674 | 19,783,537 | 11,584, ${ }^{3,351}$ | 31, 4646,405 |
| Gloves and mittens, fabric | 11 | 613 | 756, 458 | 1.311,713 | 1,290, 735 | -1,614,240 |
| lats and caps | 68 | 2. 271 | 4, 368, 736 | 5,188, 800 | 7,051, 640 | 12, 324, 628 |
| Hessiery ...... | 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 |
| Oiled 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 |

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) by Economic Areas, 1950 and 1951 - Continued

| Area and Industry | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ontario: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory | 48 | 1, 018 | 1,611,704 | 2, 462, 244 |  |  |
| Clothing, men's factory | 148 | 10,737 | 20,928, 837 | $36,000,319$ | 32, 774, 683 | 69, 004,151 |
| Clothing, women's factory | 293 |  | 16, 484,640 | 24,597,731 | 23, 747,430 | 48, 499, 864 |
| Clothing contractors, men's ........... | 16 | 187 | -389, 124 | 66, 335 | 441.444 27.943 | 512,151 |
| Clothing, n.e.s. ........................... | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 163 419 | 209, 199 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}14,966 \\ \hline 15,570\end{array}$ | 273,943 $1,279,322$ | 292,968 $2,605,270$ |
| 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 |
| Hosier y...... | 52 | 5, 508 | 10,726, 817 | 11, 062,527 | 18,975, 083 | 30, 400, 798 |
| Other knitted goods $\qquad$ Oiled and waterproofed clothing | 91 4 | 7. 795 | $13,484,337$ 307,655 | 25, 941,631 | $21,515,535$ 504,500 | $48,026,341$ |
| 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...... Other industries for which figures | 10 | 293 | 464, 136 | 1,025, 885 | 800, 621 | 1,835,871 |
| 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 |
| 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 |  | 1,698,983 | 3,587. 460 |
| Fur goods...................................... | 21 | 131 | 219,668 | 307, 175 | 315,738 | 628,994 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods ...... Other industries for which figures | 4 | 219 | 343, 057 | 589,351 | 740,002 | 1,335, 896 |
| cannot be shown .......................... | 3 | 30 | 48,594 | 37, 618 | 58,908 | 97, 397 |
| Total. | 72 | 1,542 | 2,597,380 | 4, 610,681 | 4,305,501 | 8,965,381 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's factory ................... | 12 | 721 | 796, 157 | 1,808, 551 | 1,302,157 | 3,134 774 |
| Clothing, women's factory ............... |  | 24 | 43,908 | 666, 857 | 52, 054 | 119,515 |
| Hats and caps | 5 | 181 | 260,837 | 357, 858 | 376, 948 | 751,610 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods...... | 4 | 777 | 1,282,267 | 3,552,430 | 1,485, 261 | 5,121,875 |
| Other industries for which figures cannot be shown | 2 | 30 | 71,556 | 68,831 | 90, 884 | 160,340 |
| Total. | 26 | 1,733 | 2,454, 725 | 3,854,527 | 3,307, 304 | 9, 288, 114 |
| Quebec: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory .. | 102 | 4,195 | 6,754, 098 | 14, 222, 332 | 11, 686, 363 | 25,990, 379 |
| Clothing, men's factory ................... | 347 | 17,838 | 33, 259, 007 | 75, 246, 359 | 60, 047, 109 | 135, 669, 021 |
| Clothing, women's factor y..... | 554 | 18,800 | 35, 874,994 | 69, 916, 157 | 64, 109, 789 | 134, 331, 439 |
| Clothing contractors, men's | 123 | 3.293 | 5, 134, 029 | 559, 928 | 6, 374, 564 | 7.014,007 |
| Clothing contractors, women's | 65 | 1,636 | 2, 418, 806 | 152,332 | 3, 528, 232 | 3, 715, 425 |
| Clothing, n.e. $\mathrm{s}_{0}$................... | 36 | 906 | 1,557.002 | 3, 394, 517 | 2,595, 074 | 6, 015,405 |
| Corsets. | 16 | 1,918 | 2,901, 774 | 5, 274, 097 | 5,550,546 | 10, 867, 395 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing | 9 | 803 | 1,933, 668 | 697, 318 | 2, 631,958 | 3, 410,831 |
| Fur goods. | 284 | 3, 120 | 7, 001,112 | 20,437, 719 | 11, 476, 181 | 32, 014,690 |
| Gloves and mittens, fabric ............. | 10 | 562 | 726,058 | 1,627, 118 | 1,453,163 | 3, 091, 705 |
| Hats and caps .................... | 69 | 2,295 | 4, 665,464 | 5, 401, 196 | 7, 321, 451 | 12, 804, 685 |
| Hosiery ....... | 66 | 5, 534 | 11,079,670 | 11, 814,458 | 20, 423, 141 | 32, 589, 627 |
| Other knitted goods ............... | 69 | 5,113 | 9,034,876 | 22,773, 682 | 17, 213, 466 | 40, 348, 049 |
| Oiled and waterproofed clothing ...... | 10 | 343 | 702, 357 | 1,932,637 | 1,583,980 | 3,523,191 |
| Total.. | 1,760 | 66,356 | 123, 042, 915 | 233,449,850 | 215, 995, 017 | 451, 385, 849 |

TABLE 4, Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) by Economic Areas, 1950 and 1951 - Concluded

| Area and Industry | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Ontario: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, children's factory | 48 | 1.203 | 1,979,763 | 2925,683 | 3, 051,536 |  |
| Clothing, men's factory ................... | 150 | 10,443 | 21,635, 597 | 38, 440,030 | 33, 340, 850 | 72, 026,902 |
| Clothing, women's factory ............. | 287 | 7, 268 | 15,939, 204 | 23, 324, 112 | 23,575,095 | 47, 049, 422 |
| Clothing contractors, men's ........... | 18 | 232 | 463, 522 | 123,914 | 526,527 | 657, 459 |
| Clothing contractors, wome n's........ | 15 | 144 | 199, 101 | 18, 111 | 265, 831 | 288,093 |
| Clothing, ne.s. ............................ | 22 | 442 | 777, 363 | 1,508, 843 | 1. 219,480 | 2,738,799 |
| Corsets ......... | 21 | 1,228 | 2,014,303 | 2,533, 964 | 3, 172,697 | 5,728,895 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing . | 5 | 293 | 717,104 | 254, 271 | 866,175 | 1,152, 771 |
| Fur g oods .................................... | 228 | 1,944 | 5, 156, 041 | 12, 733, 149 | 8, 105, 489 | 20,917,035 |
| Sloves and mittens, fabric ........... |  | 197 | 322597 | 732,047 | 8.86. 681 | 1, 221,898 |
| Hats and caps ..................... | 68 | 1,985 | 4, 237, 175 | 4,959, 606 | 6, 721, 259 | 11,797, 227 |
| Hosiery ............................. | 54 | 5, 526 | 12.084, 696 | 13, 458.887 | 18,857.640 | 32,703, 014 |
| Other knitted goods | 89 | 7. 759 | 14, 675, 775 | 31,056,999 | 24, 115,633 | 55, 766, 516 |
| Olled and waterproofed clothing .... |  |  | 293, 963 | 490, 376 | 548, 016 | $1,040,991$ |
| Total | 1,013 | 38,800 | 80,496, 204 | 132, 559, 992 | 124, 852,909 | 259, 093, 661 |
| Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, chlldren's factory ............ | 6 | 257 | 439.239 | 918, 589 | 846, 109 | 1,771,322 |
| Clothing, men's factory .................. | 49 | 3, 195 | 5,722,390 | 14,060,460 | 9, 924, 729 | 24, 061, 535 |
| Cothing, women's factory .-............ | 42 | 1,947 | 3,654,017 | 6, 910,203 | 5, 434, 214 | 12, 389, 134 |
| Fur dressing and dyeing ..... | 7 | 209 | 488, 604 | 125, 236 | 601,158 | 739, 159 |
| Fur goods ..... ............... | 77 | 865 | 1. 943,681 | 4. 579,489 | 2,887, 444 | 7. 497, 896 |
| Hats and caps ................................ | 16 | 353 | 589, 172 | 784, 441 | 1.030,332 | 1,822,947 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods .... Other Industries for which figures | 9 | 244 | 441,944 | 992,145 | 727.766 | 1.729,139 |
| cannot be shown. | 6 | 195 | 236, 299 | 38,709 | 317, 012 | 361, 439 |
| Total | 211 | 7,265 | 13,515,346 | 28,409, 272 | 21, 768, 764 | 50,372,571 |
| British Columbia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, men's factory ................... |  | 535 | 903,015 | 2,056,906 | 1.693, 421 | 3, 769,099 |
| Clothing, women's factory ............. | 26 | 649 | 1, 252, 159 | 1,918, 190 | 1,926, 736 | 3, 861,424 |
| Fur goods ................................. | 21 | 125 | 240.063 | 281,030 | 332,672 | 619,585 |
| Hosiery and other knitted goods .... Other industries for which figures | 4 | 235 | 400,984 | 753, 404 | 700. 525 | 1,461,905 |
| cannot be shown | 3 | 35 | 59,536 | 63,947 | 94,829 | 159,817 |
| Total | 73 | 1,579 | 2,855, 757 | 5,073,477 | 4,748,183 | 9, 871, 830 |

TABLE 5. Employees and Salaries and Wages Paid, by Provinces and Regions, 1950 and 1951

|  | Salaried employees |  |  | Wag e-earners (Monthly average) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total salaries | Male | Female | Total wages |
|  | No. | No. | \$ | No. | No. | \$ |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Ort ario............................................................ | 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 |
| Canada. | 9,973 | 6,203 | 52,297,387 | 31,075 | 68,997 | 158,925, 960 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces......................................... | 89 | 51 | 439,451 | 458 | 1, 135 | 2,015, 274 |
| Quebec.. | 5. 670 | 3. 329 | 30, 376, 631 | 17, 243 | 40, 114 | 92, 666, 284 |
| Ontario................. | 3. 311 | 2. 333 | 19, 049, 187 | 11, 300 | 21,856 | 61, 447,017 |
| Western Provinces .......................................... | 689 | 353 | 3,539, 776 | 1,971 | 5,831 | $12.831,327$ |
| Canada | 9, 759 | 6,066 | 53,405, 045 | 30,972 | 68,936 | 168,909,902 |

TABLE G. Monthly Employment of Wage-earners in the OLothing Industries (Textile and Fur) 1950 and 1951


T ABLE 7. New Investment in Durable Physical Assets and Repair and Maintenance, Clothing Industries, Canada, 1926-1951

| \%3\% |  | New investment |  |  | Repair and maintenance |  |  | New investment, repair and maintenance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Subtotal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Construc- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machinery } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { equipment } \end{aligned}$ | Subtotal | Construction | $\begin{gathered} \text { Machinery } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { equipment } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
|  |  | (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :126 |  | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 1. 2 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 4.7 |
| 1327 |  | 7.5 | 1.7 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 7.6 | 2.9 | 10.5 |
| 1:128 |  | 10.8 | 1.5 | 12.3 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 10.9 | 3.7 | 14.6 |
| 1329 |  | 13.3 | 2.2 | 15.5 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 13.4 | 4.3 | 17.7 |
| $!930$ |  | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
| $\therefore 931$ |  | 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 |
| 4936 |  | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 3.8 |
| 4337 |  | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 5.0 |
| 4.338 |  | 0.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| $\pm 939$ | ........... | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 6.3 |
| 1340 |  | 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 | .............. | 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 |
| 1951 | ........... | 4.1 | 9.1 | 13.2 | 1.4 | 4.7 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 13.8 | 19.3 |

T IBLE 8. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur), Classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1951


1. Head offices - where separated from productive establishments.

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur), Classified by Production Groups, 1951


1. Head offices - where separated from productive establishments.
