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NOTICE

The annual reports prepared by the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau of Statistics are divided into 3 volumes, as follows: **Volume I**—The Primary Industries, including mining, forestry and fisheries; **Volume II**—Manufacturing; **Volume III**—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.

- I—General Review of the Manufacturing Industries, \$1.50
- II—The Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces
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The present report belongs in Part VII, 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, 25¢

Textile Mills

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- Q—The Fur Goods and Fur Dressing Industries, 25¢
- R—The Hat and Cap Industry, 25¢
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GENERAL REVIEW OF THE CLOTHING INDUSTRIES

1952

In 1952 the clothing industries once again exhibited their power to expand. Their post war record has been one of continuous growth with the value of output in this latest year being the highest ever.

Prospects of a banner year were not in evidence in January when the mild post-Korean slump was at its lowest point. Signs of recovery were first noticeable in February. This recovery can be attributed to reduction of inventories at both retail and factory levels. Once underway, the upswing was given great impetus by the strong comeback in retail clothing sales from April onwards. By December activity was at a peak with employment well above the average of the past three years.

Significant advances were made over the previous year. Factory shipments made by the clothing industries in 1952 had a value f.o.b. plant of \$853,151,206 compared with a gross value of production of \$780,012,025 in 1951. Inasmuch as inventory of finished goods at plant changed from \$51,196,000 at the end of 1951 to \$46,118,000 at the end of 1952, a drop of \$5,078,000, the advance in value of output amounted to approximately 9 per cent. Employment which stood at 115,733 in the earlier year rose to 117,668 in the later while salary and wage payments increased from \$222,364,947 to \$240,539,672. Materials consumed cost \$443,956,596 in 1952 compared with \$405,347,118 in 1951, an increase of \$38,609,478 or 9.5 per cent.

The accompanying table indicates participation in the advance by the majority of the industries comprising the clothing group. There were, however, several exceptions. The knitted goods industries were the largest to register declines. Gloves and mittens, fabric, and oiled and waterproofed clothing also showed a reverse trend.

Clothing Production Index¹

1949 = 100

(based on gross value of production)

	1951	1952
Total Clothing	107.2	117.3
Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing	104.8	119.5
Clothing, children's factory	121.1	150.8
Clothing, men's factory	108.1	125.7
Clothing, women's factory	97.7	107.4
Clothing contractors, men's	122.2	136.7
Clothing contractors, women's	153.2	160.3
Knitted Goods	118.7	113.8
Hosiery	120.8	113.9
Other knitted goods	117.3	113.8
Miscellaneous Clothing	103.0	112.8
Corsets	101.2	121.3
Fur dressing and dyeing	79.2	90.6
Fur goods	100.4	108.7
Gloves and mittens, fabric	148.4	131.5
Hats and caps	103.9	112.8
Oiled and waterproofed clothing	116.8	110.3
Clothing, n.e.s.	121.8	142.7

1. See last paragraph of text.

In 1952 the clothing industries consisted of 3,041 establishments with the following provincial distribution: Newfoundland 3, Nova Scotia 14, New Brunswick 6, Quebec 1,761, Ontario 986, Manitoba 159, Saskatchewan 15, Alberta 29 and British Columbia 68. Of the total value of factory shipments of \$853,151,206, Quebec was responsible for 58.0 per cent or \$499,253,391 and Ontario for 32.4 per cent or \$276,607,409. These two provinces accounted for 58.3 per cent and 32.7 per cent respectively of the total employment provided by the group.

Table 4 gives principal statistics by economic areas, by industry. In the Atlantic Provinces in 1952, the leading clothing industry was other knitted goods followed closely by men's factory clothing. The products shipped by these two industries were valued at \$4,286,273 and \$4,266,032, respectively.

Men's factory clothing proved to be the main clothing industry in Ontario, Quebec and the Prairie Provinces with factory shipments valued at \$156,665,126, \$84,476,633 and \$28,467,271, respectively, for the three areas. Next in importance in Quebec was women's factory clothing with shipments worth \$148,313,470, followed by other knitted goods, \$38,761,477, fur goods, \$35,499,041, children's factory clothing, \$32,641,230, and hosiery, \$30,841,193. Other knitted goods occupied the second position in Ontario with shipments of \$54,334,183 worth of products, followed by women's factory clothing, \$51,153,192, hosiery, \$30,938,751, and fur goods \$22,246,525. Women's factory clothing ranked second in the Prairie Provinces with shipments valued at \$13,916,699 with fur goods in third place with shipments worth \$7,698,296.

The main clothing industry in British Columbia in 1952 was women's factory clothing with men's factory clothing a close second. These two industries shipped goods having values f.o.b. plant of \$3,931,562 and \$3,550,952, respectively.

A report on the clothing industry would be incomplete without a review of the various component industries comprising the group. All have been dealt with fully in separate reports and the following is intended as a resume only of the more important aspects of their activity in 1952.

The men's factory clothing industry with factory shipments amounting to \$277,426,014 continued to be the largest single component of the clothing group. Since what little change there was in finished goods inventory was upwards — an estimated \$155,000 — gross value of production was at least the value of shipments and was, therefore, the highest on record, exceeding the previous high of \$238,661,331 established in 1951. Employment which stood at 32,732 in 1951 rose to 35,583 in 1952, an increase of 8 per cent, while salary and wage payments advanced by 14 per cent from \$62,316,166 to \$72,782,226 over

the two years. The cost of materials was higher by 13 per cent having increased from \$131,612,306 in 1951 to \$151,357,963 in 1952. Signs of increased activity were first noticeable in February of the year under review and the upswing was no doubt due to the need to replenish inventories at both retail and factory levels. Continuing improvement accompanied the expansion of clothing sales at retail level from April onward.

Men's clothing contractors numbered 141 in 1952, 123 of these being in Quebec Province. The industry reported receipts for work performed amounting to \$8,783,073. Employment was given to 3,759 persons who received \$6,551,920 in salaries and wages. Quebec dominated the industry accounting for 92 per cent of the gross value of work performed and 94 per cent of employment.

The factory selling value of the products shipped by the women's factory clothing industry in 1952 amounted to \$217,441,071. Inasmuch as the change in plant inventory of finished products amounted to only an estimated \$153,000, this figure compares very favorably with the gross value of production of \$197,750,934 reported by the industry in 1951 and indicates a higher level of activity in the year under review. The upswing was first noticeable in February and once underway was sustained by the strong recovery in retail clothing sales from April to the end of the year. All five sections into which the industry is divided showed gains. The largest section, "dresses", reported shipments valued at \$78,953,129 in 1952 compared with the 1951 figure of \$75,422,512. The shipments made by the other four sections showing comparable 1951 figures in brackets were as follows: coats and suits, \$55,572,391 (\$54,668,223); skirts, blouses, slacks and jackets, \$34,866,299 (\$26,817,118); lingerie \$30,468,703 (\$25,202,553); other outerwear \$17,580,549 (\$15,640,528).

The children's factory clothing industry recorded an impressive 24 per cent growth in gross value of production in 1952. Factory shipments made by the industry had a value f.o.b. plant of \$42,071,853 compared with a gross value of production of \$33,768,340 in 1951, the change in inventory of finished goods between year ends amounting to an estimated \$126,000. The 1952 value of production was a record for the industry and was more than four times greater than in 1942. Highs were also established for number of establishments, 164, number of employees, 6,325, salary and wage payments, \$10,836,753, and cost of materials used, \$23,528,486. The industry is largely concentrated in three cities. In the year under review Montreal with 90 establishments shipped goods with a value of \$26,671,522 or 63 per cent of the total for the industry. Toronto accounted for \$5,318,287 or 13 per cent and Winnipeg for \$1,960,236 or almost 5 per cent.

In the women's and children's contractors industry reports were received from 96 contractors and the gross value of work performed reached \$4,332,887.

There is naturally a concentration of contractors in Montreal where the greatest number of women's and children's factory clothing establishments is to be found. The work performed by the contractors of this city in 1952 amounted to \$2,465,834 or 57 per cent of total.

The low level of activity obtaining in the hosiery and knitted goods industries in the latter part of 1951 persisted well into 1952. High inventories proved a strong deterrent to recovery but despite these the industries managed a slight comeback before July. Success in endeavours to reduce inventories during the first part of the year manifested itself in the short supply position which developed in certain lines. A rush of fall orders in August flooded the factories causing a second mild upswing in activity which was maintained throughout the rest of the year. The year as a whole, however, compared unfavorably with 1951 with production and employment both considerably lower. The factory shipments made by the combined hosiery and knitted goods industries in 1952 had a value f.o.b. plant of \$162,820,849. The hosiery industry accounted for \$62,425,982 of this total and the knitted goods industry for \$100,394,867. Factory shipments of full-fashioned hosiery amounted to 3,814,594 dozen pairs valued at \$34,955,130 compared with the 1951 figures of 3,685,088 dozen pairs worth \$37,131,184. Seamless hosiery reported at 6,070,991 dozen pairs worth \$31,171,212 in the later year compared with 6,423,520 dozen pairs worth \$34,652,859 in the earlier. The trend in underwear towards separate garments was continued but while the number of garments increased from 2,461,773 dozen to 2,674,783 dozen over the two years the price received fell from \$24,073,145 to \$19,129,114. Shipments of sweaters, cardigans, pullovers, etc., in 1952 amounted to 877,520 dozen worth \$24,136,824 compared with the 1951 figures of 957,026 dozen worth \$24,710,675.

There was a substantial increase in the value of output of the corset industry in 1952. In all the usual terms, the industry's operations were at a higher level than in 1951 and, except for employment in 1949, the highest on record. The factory shipments made in the year under review had a value f.o.b. plant of \$19,888,593. Corsets and girdles were shipped to the extent of 175,253 dozen valued at \$6,553,900. Shipments of bandeaux and brassieres amounted to 677,547 dozen worth \$9,803,069 and combination garments to 28,676 dozen worth \$1,240,868.

The gross value of shipments of the fur goods industry in 1952 was \$66,245,562. Since goods in process inventory increased by \$712,000 and finished goods inventory declined by \$213,000, it is estimated that the value of production for the year was \$66,745,000. This represents an increase of 9 per cent over the \$61,209,546 recorded in 1951 and an all-time high, slightly exceeding the previous record established in 1948. Ladies' fur coats valued at \$50,771,213 represented 76 per cent of the total value of production. The number made increased by 11 per cent over the previous year while the average value at \$229 was up \$4 from the 1951 average.

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 1952 was 12,085,066, an increase of 23 per cent over the previous year. The amount received for the treatment of furs was \$6,061,851, an increase of 14.3 per cent.

The level of activity in 1952 in the hat and cap industry was somewhat higher than a year earlier. To begin with, there were 13 more establishments. Taking into account the \$218,000 decline in finished goods inventory, the factory shipments of \$29,606,155 worth of product compares favorably with the gross value of production of \$27,291,766 reported in 1951. Employment rose from 4,835 in 1951 to 5,005 in 1952, an increase of 4 per cent, and salary and wage payments increased by 10 per cent from \$9,796,747 to \$10,791,897 over the two years. The cost of materials consumed in manufacture was higher by 9 per cent, having increased from \$11,549,016 in 1951 to \$12,610,052 in 1952. The most important single commodity proved to be men's fur felt hats of which 103,989 dozen valued at \$5,275,903 were shipped. Shipments of other main commodities in order of importance were: women's straw hats, 135,871 dozen valued at \$5,013,694; cloth caps, 231,707 dozen at \$2,715,001; women's wool felt hats, 90,209 dozen at \$2,437,889 and women's fur felt hats, 44,578 dozen at \$2,169,673.

The establishments which comprise the fabric glove and mitten industry shipped goods to the value of \$3,849,293 in 1952. Employment was provided for 716 persons who received \$957,335 in salaries and wages. The cost of materials used amounted to \$2,057,724. All of these data are somewhat lower than the corresponding figures for 1951 and indicate a reduced activity in the year under review. The leading commodity in this industry is cotton work gloves of which 610,407 dozen pairs valued at \$1,920,742 were shipped in 1952. This amount was substantially less than the 708,251 dozen pairs worth \$2,399,058 produced a year earlier. The output of other work gloves was also down. Fine gloves, on the other hand, showed an increase from 111,134 dozen pairs valued at \$1,189,901 in 1951 to 125,567 dozen pairs valued at \$1,389,734 in 1952.

The oiled and waterproofed clothing industry was one of the several industries which reported reduced output in 1952 in the clothing group. This reduction

was in contrast with the increases in employment, payroll and material costs. Employment which stood at 479 in 1951 rose to 510 in 1952, an increase of 6 per cent, while salaries and wages advanced by 13 per cent from \$996,320 to \$1,123,480 over the two years. The cost of materials increased from \$2,423,013 in 1951 to \$2,507,554 in 1952. The value of factory shipments amounted to \$4,309,337 in the year under review. The leading product was waterproofed and showerproofed coats which were shipped to the extent of 32,890 dozen valued f.o.b. factory at \$3,060,907.

The factory shipments made by the miscellaneous clothing industry n.e.s. in 1952 had a value f.o.b. plant of \$10,314,669 compared with a gross value of production of \$8,808,248 in 1951. Inasmuch as the change in inventory of finished goods during the year was only \$13,000, there was a sizeable increase of about 17 per cent in the value of output over the previous year. Employment increased from 1,359 to 1,394, payroll from \$2,356,489 to \$2,701,760, and cost of materials from \$4,924,485 to \$6,033,610 over the two years. The principal commodity of this industry is tailors' canvas fronts of which 219,319 dozen worth \$2,933,318 were shipped in 1952. Shipments of other main commodities in order of importance were: shoulder pads, 1,873,226 dozen valued at \$1,999,236; belts, 302,898 dozen at \$1,153,638 and suspenders, 205,061 dozen at \$974,928.

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".

In 1952 the value of factory shipments f.o.b. plant was collected instead of gross value of production for the clothing industries. Since the inventory change between year ends for the industries represents an insignificant percentage of total production of a year, factory shipments approximate production and the value of factory shipments figures collected in 1952 are reasonably comparable with the value of production figures for 1951 and previous years. This change is in line with the Bureau's decision to convert the basis of its manufacturing survey from one of value of production to one of factory shipments. The changeover is expected to provide increased ease in reporting for the majority of plants while at the same time producing more reliable, more meaningful statistics in many cases.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur), 1945-1952 and by Provinces 1951 and 1952

Year and Provinces	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	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
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
1950	3,051	116,248	211,223,347	377,552,172	352,889,623	734,214,334
1951						
Canada	3,083	115,733	222,364,947	405,347,118	370,672,177	780,012,025
Nova Scotia and Newfoundland	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
1952						
Canada	3,041	117,668	240,539,672	443,956,596	405,091,338	853,151,206 ¹
Nova Scotia and Newfoundland	17	1,601	2,407,673	5,592,058	4,209,708	9,938,007 ¹
New Brunswick	6	94	118,954	164,186	147,175	313,945 ¹
Quebec	1,761	68,578	135,164,476	256,909,677	240,334,409	499,253,391 ¹
Ontario	986	38,453	84,986,036	143,922,338	130,977,072	276,607,409 ¹
Manitoba	159	6,298	12,497,486	27,450,708	20,351,729	47,959,463 ¹
Saskatchewan	15	214	481,419	933,361	946,242	1,888,632 ¹
Alberta	29	959	1,855,806	4,061,064	3,528,218	7,611,852 ¹
British Columbia	68	1,471	3,027,822	4,923,204	4,596,785	9,578,507 ¹

1. In 1952 gross value of production is replaced by value of factory shipments (See text). The inventory value of finished products at plant at the end of 1951 amounted to \$51,196,000 and at the end of 1952 to \$46,118,000.

TABLE 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur), 1951 and 1952

Item	1951	1952	+ Increase - Decrease
Establishments reporting No.	3,083	3,041	- 42
Employees on salaries:			
Total No.	15,825	15,644	- 181
Male No.	9,759	9,630	- 129
Female No.	6,066	6,014	- 52
Total salaries \$	53,405,045	55,701,719	+ 2,296,674
Employees on wages:			
Monthly average No.	99,908	102,024	+ 2,116
Male No.	30,972	31,260	+ 288
Female No.	68,936	70,764	+ 1,828
Total wages \$	168,959,902	184,837,953	+ 15,878,051
Cost of fuel and electricity \$	3,992,730	4,103,272	+ 110,542
Cost of materials used \$	405,347,118	443,956,596	+ 38,609,478
Gross value of production \$	780,912,025	853,151,206 ¹	+ 73,139,181

1. Value of shipments (See text).

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of the Industries Composing the Clothing Groups (Textile and Fur), 1951 and 1952

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1951						
Men's, women's and children's clothing:						
Clothing, children's factory	156	5,655	9,173,100	18,066,604	15,584,008	33,768,340
Clothing, men's factory	577	32,732	62,316,166	131,612,306	106,308,266	238,661,331
Clothing, women's factory	912	28,688	56,764,282	102,135,519	95,097,888	197,750,934
Clothing contractors, men's	143	3,636	5,730,915	707,342	7,057,324	7,854,466
Clothing contractors, women's	82	1,855	2,700,399	170,537	3,930,289	4,141,163
Total	1,870	72,566	136,684,862	252,692,308	227,977,775	482,176,234
Knitted Goods:						
Hosiery	124	11,311	23,499,418	25,658,754	39,814,373	66,229,482
Other knitted goods	171	13,877	25,500,794	58,743,251	43,709,059	103,490,643
Total	295	25,188	49,000,212	84,402,005	83,523,432	169,720,125
Miscellaneous clothing:						
Corsets	37	3,146	4,916,077	7,808,061	8,723,243	16,594,290
Fur dressing and dyeing	20	1,305	3,139,376	1,076,825	4,099,291	5,302,761
Fur goods	612	6,084	14,412,453	38,100,218	22,892,670	61,209,546
Gloves and mittens fabric	15	771	1,062,411	2,371,187	1,958,814	4,344,873
Hats and caps	159	4,835	9,796,747	11,549,016	15,518,769	27,291,766
Oiled and waterproofed clothing	14	479	996,320	2,423,013	2,131,996	4,564,182
Clothing, n.e.s.	61	1,359	2,356,489	4,924,485	3,846,187	8,808,248
Total	918	17,979	36,679,873	68,252,805	59,170,970	128,115,666

TABLE 3. Principal Statistics of the Industries Composing the Clothing Groups (Textile and Fur), 1951 and 1952 — Concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of factory shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1952						
Men's, women's and children's clothing:						
Clothing, children's factory	164	6,326	10,836,753	23,528,486	18,405,873	42,071,853
Clothing, men's factory	587	35,583	70,782,226	151,357,963	125,282,646	277,426,014
Clothing, women's factory	853	28,433	60,193,172	113,479,386	103,426,871	217,441,071
Clothing, contractors, men's	141	3,759	6,551,920	699,557	7,984,468	8,733,073
Clothing, contractors, women's	96	2,149	3,191,448	230,535	4,057,527	4,332,887
Total	1,841	76,250	151,555,519	289,295,927	259,157,385	550,054,898
Knitted goods:						
Hosiery	123	10,198	23,682,900	22,239,835	39,402,326	62,425,982
Other knitted goods	165	13,036	25,279,909	58,133,735	41,216,915	100,394,867
Total	288	23,234	48,962,809	80,373,570	80,619,241	162,820,849
Miscellaneous clothing:						
Corsets	38	3,310	5,698,588	7,991,361	11,836,859	19,888,593
Fur dressing and dyeing	17	1,280	3,326,532	1,177,345	4,796,631	6,061,850
Fur goods	596	5,969	15,421,752	41,909,453	24,115,773	66,245,562
Gloves and mittens, fabric	14	716	957,335	2,057,724	1,771,496	3,849,293
Hats and caps	172	5,005	10,791,897	12,610,052	16,764,298	29,606,155
Oiled and waterproofed clothing	13	510	1,123,480	2,507,554	1,788,216	4,309,337
Clothing, n.e.s.	62	1,394	2,701,760	6,033,610	4,241,439	10,314,669
Total	912	18,184	40,021,344	74,287,099	65,314,712	140,275,459

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) by Economic Areas, 1951 and 1952

Area and Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1951						
Atlantic Provinces:						
Clothing, men's factory	12	721	796,157	1,808,551	1,302,157	3,134,774
Clothing, women's factory	3	24	43,908	66,857	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	5,854,527	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 factory	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.s.	36	906	1,557,002	3,394,517	2,595,074	6,915,405
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, 1951 and 1952 - Continued

Area and Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1951						
Ontario:						
Clothing, children's factory	48	1,203	1,979,763	2,925,683	3,051,536	6,006,639
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, women's	15	144	199,101	18,111	265,831	288,093
Clothing, n.e.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	5,726,895
Fur dressing and dyeing	5	293	717,104	254,271	866,175	1,152,771
Fur goods	228	1,944	5,156,041	12,733,149	8,105,489	20,917,035
Gloves and mittens, fabric	4	197	322,597	732,047	486,681	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
Oiled and waterproofed clothing	4	136	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, children'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
Clothing, women's factory	42	1,947	3,654,017	6,910,203	5,434,214	12,389,134
Fur dressing and dyeing	6	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	9	244	441,944	992,145	727,766	1,729,139
Other industries for which figures 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	19	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	4	235	400,984	753,404	700,525	1,461,905
Other industries for which figures 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
1952						
						Value of factory shipments
Atlantic Provinces:						
Clothing, men's factory	10	665	814,898	2,417,298	1,824,772	4,266,032
Clothing, women's factory	3	25	45,650	69,732	55,850	126,148
Hats and caps	4	222	298,636	447,900	456,517	923,641
Other knitted goods	3	626	1,108,778	2,527,844	1,680,574	4,286,273
Other industries for which figures cannot be shown	3	157	258,665	293,470	339,170	649,858
Total	23	1,695	2,526,627	5,756,244	4,356,883	10,251,952
Quebec:						
Clothing, children's factory	109	4,763	8,084,049	18,899,169	13,644,748	32,641,230
Clothing, men's factory	347	19,617	37,844,860	85,045,156	71,205,156	156,665,126
Clothing, women's factory	525	18,598	38,210,452	77,309,252	70,695,363	148,313,470
Clothing contractors, men's	123	3,535	6,097,978	567,587	7,461,393	8,118,719
Clothing contractors, women's	78	1,881	2,759,775	174,896	3,552,416	3,764,931
Clothing, n.e.s.	37	920	1,777,034	4,031,711	2,690,691	6,748,785
Corsets	20	2,101	3,443,566	5,532,145	8,035,488	13,607,947
Fur dressing and dyeing	7	691	1,904,417	706,540	2,917,686	3,666,110
Fur goods	283	3,143	7,825,036	22,754,482	12,641,006	35,499,041
Gloves and mittens, fabric	10	610	797,305	1,633,130	1,568,891	3,217,670
Hats and caps	79	2,384	5,262,431	5,793,015	8,145,081	14,025,655
Hosiery	69	5,105	11,501,203	10,531,014	19,934,565	30,841,193
Other knitted goods	65	4,859	8,839,854	21,984,332	16,417,206	38,761,477
Oiled and waterproofed clothing	9	371	816,516	1,947,248	1,424,719	3,382,037
Total	1,761	68,578	135,164,476	256,909,677	240,334,409	499,253,391

TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur) by Economic Areas, 1951 and 1952 - Concluded

Area and Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Value of factory shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1952						
Ontario:						
Clothing, children's factory	49	1,297	2,272,871	3,700,846	3,736,328	7,470,387
Clothing, men's factory	158	11,154	24,565,552	45,402,722	38,832,315	84,476,633
Clothing, women's factory	266	7,408	16,814,973	26,243,644	24,740,828	51,153,192
Clothing contractors, men's	18	224	453,942	131,970	523,075	664,354
Clothing contractors, women's	17	246	394,122	55,605	466,593	529,130
Clothing, n.e.s.	22	460	901,752	1,969,254	1,506,880	3,488,871
Corsets	18	1,209	2,255,022	2,459,216	3,801,371	6,280,646
Fur dressing and dyeing	5	370	801,660	321,644	1,116,464	1,470,273
Fur goods	217	1,846	5,231,618	14,039,260	8,124,532	22,246,525
Gloves and mittens, fabric	3	94	146,008	412,394	182,403	598,923
Hats and caps	72	1,967	4,444,267	5,021,642	6,892,704	12,028,241
Hosiery	51	4,938	11,935,659	11,439,269	19,108,374	30,938,751
Other knitted goods	86	7,101	14,461,626	32,164,566	21,581,708	54,334,183
Oiled and waterproofed clothing	4	139	306,964	560,306	363,497	927,300
Total	986	38,453	84,986,036	143,922,338	130,977,072	276,607,409
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta:						
Clothing, children's factory	6	266	479,833	928,471	1,024,797	1,960,236
Clothing, men's factory	54	3,629	6,510,518	16,606,128	11,781,068	28,467,271
Clothing, women's factory	36	1,812	3,843,712	7,688,276	6,188,150	13,916,699
Fur dressing and dyeing	5	219	620,455	149,161	762,481	925,467
Fur goods	73	836	2,072,241	4,754,780	2,917,624	7,698,296
Hats and caps	16	410	739,964	1,302,045	1,203,233	2,515,680
Hosiery and other knitted goods	10	265	508,811	989,539	872,246	1,872,351
Other industries for which figures cannot be shown	3	34	59,177	26,733	76,590	103,947
Total	203	7,471	14,834,711	32,445,133	24,826,189	57,459,947
British Columbia:						
Clothing, men's factory	18	518	1,046,398	1,886,659	1,639,335	3,550,952
Clothing, women's factory	23	590	1,278,385	2,168,482	1,746,680	3,931,562
Fur goods	21	110	213,591	255,363	324,079	586,861
Hosiery and other knitted goods	3	217	427,479	549,104	793,930	1,351,602
Other industries for which figures cannot be shown	3	36	61,969	63,596	92,761	157,530
Total	68	1,471	3,027,822	4,923,204	4,596,785	9,578,507

TABLE 5. Employees and Salaries and Wages Paid, by Provinces and Regions, 1951 and 1952

	Salaried employees			Wage-earners (Monthly average)		
	Male	Female	Total salaries	Male	Female	Total wages
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
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	168,959,902
1952						
Atlantic Provinces	67	53	429,766	432	1,143	2,096,861
Quebec	5,546	3,259	31,302,764	17,668	42,105	103,861,712
Ontario	3,335	2,322	20,000,326	11,254	21,542	64,985,710
Western Provinces	682	380	3,968,863	1,906	5,974	13,893,670
Canada	9,630	6,014	55,701,719	31,260	70,764	184,837,953

**TABLE 6. Monthly Employment of Wage-earners in the Clothing Industries
(Textile and Fur) 1951 and 1952**

Months	1951			1952		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Number					
January	31, 583	70, 893	102, 476	29, 999	65, 906	95, 905
February	32, 393	72, 494	104, 887	31, 136	69, 125	100, 261
March	32, 629	73, 858	106, 487	31, 255	70, 501	101, 756
April	32, 126	73, 713	105, 839	31, 016	70, 951	101, 967
May	31, 206	71, 397	102, 603	30, 405	69, 793	100, 198
June	30, 657	68, 206	98, 863	30, 412	68, 424	98, 836
July	30, 633	65, 674	96, 307	30, 812	67, 253	98, 065
August	30, 746	67, 550	98, 296	31, 713	71, 255	102, 968
September	30, 389	67, 836	98, 225	32, 208	74, 185	106, 393
October	30, 035	66, 926	96, 961	32, 277	75, 167	107, 444
November	29, 519	65, 743	95, 262	31, 708	74, 451	106, 159
December	28, 685	61, 498	90, 183	30, 992	70, 212	101, 204

**TABLE 7. New Investment in Durable Physical Assets and Repair and Maintenance
Clothing Industries, Canada, 1926-1952**

Year	New investment			Repair and maintenance			New investment, repair and maintenance		
	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and equipment	Sub-total	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	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
1952	1.6	11.1	12.7	1.3	4.4	5.7	2.9	15.5	18.4

TABLE 8. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur), Classified by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1952

Employee Groups	Estab- lishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1952						
Canada:						
Under 5 employees	515	1,367	2,669,402	70,664	10,333,159	18,436,644
5 to 14 employees	856	7,549	15,890,378	302,961	39,413,705	71,928,903
15 to 49 "	1,069	29,769	62,426,912	833,301	115,794,606	220,736,224
50 to 99 "	343	23,794	47,471,449	708,199	86,702,917	165,703,616
100 to 199 "	169	22,950	43,570,795	811,654	81,930,274	157,010,334
200 to 499 "	77	23,033	48,771,454	963,915	81,586,622	160,888,309
500 and over	12	8,730	17,381,963	412,578	28,195,313	58,447,176
Head offices ¹	—	476	2,357,319	--	--	--
Totals	3,041	117,668	240,539,672	4,103,272	443,956,596	853,151,206
Atlantic Provinces:						
Under 14 employees	7	59	89,979	2,392	135,490	262,584
15 to 49 employees	7	188	281,152	20,392	584,963	1,028,360
50 to 99 "	3	237	260,860	6,035	682,656	1,148,057
100 to 499 "	6	1,204	1,873,376	110,006	4,353,135	7,812,951
Head offices ¹	—	7	21,260	--	--	--
Totals	23	1,695	2,526,627	138,825	5,756,244	10,251,952
Quebec:						
Under 5 employees	306	800	1,628,579	31,356	8,003,213	14,162,779
5 to 14 employees	468	4,053	8,343,178	150,994	24,815,680	45,240,816
15 to 49 "	647	18,645	38,180,729	469,836	72,116,576	138,564,749
50 to 99 "	195	13,506	26,287,661	369,215	47,707,439	92,956,271
100 to 199 "	95	12,933	24,503,988	330,189	45,061,727	88,185,070
200 to 499 "	42	12,532	23,934,268	345,630	41,733,830	83,405,496
500 and over	8	5,798	10,813,441	312,085	17,471,212	36,738,210
Head offices ¹	—	311	1,472,632	—	—	--
Totals	1,761	68,578	135,164,476	2,009,305	256,909,677	499,253,391
Ontario:						
Under 5 employees	160	438	837,671	31,128	2,031,033	3,600,302
5 to 14 employees	294	2,728	6,060,592	121,347	11,973,887	21,629,829
15 to 49 "	338	8,749	19,653,310	267,545	34,647,674	65,223,581
50 to 99 "	107	7,302	15,096,059	261,819	26,848,406	51,531,840
100 to 199 "	53	7,133	14,219,034	378,610	25,533,547	48,551,278
200 to 499 "	30	9,013	21,687,421	547,057	32,163,690	64,361,613
500 and over	4	2,932	6,568,522	100,493	10,724,101	21,708,966
Head offices ¹	—	158	863,427	--	--	--
Totals	986	38,453	84,986,036	1,707,999	143,922,338	276,607,409
Western Provinces:						
Under 5 employees	49	129	203,152	8,180	298,913	673,563
5 to 14 employees	87	709	1,396,629	28,228	2,488,648	4,795,674
15 to 49 "	77	2,187	4,311,721	75,528	8,445,393	15,919,534
50 to 99 "	38	2,749	5,826,869	71,130	11,464,416	20,067,448
100 to 199 "	16	2,097	3,724,406	48,849	8,715,865	15,428,035
200 and over	4	1,071	2,399,756	15,228	5,955,102	10,154,200
Totals	271	8,942	17,862,533	247,143	37,368,337	67,038,454

1. Head offices — where separated from productive establishments.

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics of Clothing Industries (Textile and Fur),
Classified by Production Groups, 1952

Production groups	Estab- lishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1952						
Canada:						
Under \$5,000	51	113	79, 110	4, 123	50, 171	153, 230
\$ 5,000 to \$ 24,999	413	1, 809	2, 578, 232	70, 008	2, 405, 212	6, 107, 634
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	368	2, 960	5, 146, 944	107, 542	5, 979, 285	13, 590, 756
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	533	7, 226	13, 448, 738	215, 316	17, 964, 834	38, 592, 822
\$ 100,000 to \$ 199,999	569	12, 132	24, 384, 886	376, 648	41, 721, 016	81, 991, 054
\$ 200,000 to \$ 499,999	681	29, 649	59, 588, 250	895, 000	112, 078, 064	214, 377, 654
\$ 500,000 to \$ 999,999	269	22, 245	46, 388, 617	735, 759	99, 487, 066	182, 346, 302
\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	151	36, 382	77, 411, 664	1, 488, 664	144, 427, 187	277, 139, 863
\$5,000,000 and over	6	4, 686	9, 192, 149	210, 212	19, 843, 761	38, 851, 891
Head offices ¹	—	466	2, 321, 082	—	—	—
Totals	3, 041	117, 668	240, 539, 672	4, 103, 272	443, 956, 596	853, 151, 206
Atlantic Provinces:						
Under \$50,000	6	53	80, 040	1, 911	89, 434	182, 744
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	4	57	61, 613	2, 268	172, 634	272, 478
\$100,000 to \$ 499,999	7	420	587, 578	39, 774	956, 443	1, 868, 085
\$500,000 to \$4,999,999	6	1, 158	1, 776, 136	94, 872	4, 537, 733	7, 928, 645
Head offices ¹	—	7	21, 260	—	—	—
Totals	23	1, 695	2, 526, 627	138, 825	5, 756, 244	10, 251, 952
Quebec:						
Under \$5,000	22	65	39, 864	1, 655	17, 880	67, 206
\$ 5,000 to \$ 24,999	228	1, 080	1, 456, 488	37, 242	1, 231, 146	3, 322, 455
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	210	1, 780	2, 976, 551	49, 715	3, 267, 814	7, 789, 166
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	306	4, 475	8, 055, 335	118, 587	9, 710, 215	22, 236, 401
\$ 100,000 to \$199,999	320	6, 895	13, 245, 784	182, 456	23, 285, 037	46, 409, 628
\$ 200,000 to \$499,999	425	18, 288	35, 388, 949	489, 201	69, 519, 662	134, 258, 677
\$ 500,000 to \$999,999	165	12, 792	26, 743, 748	349, 266	61, 378, 771	112, 259, 710
\$1,000,000 and over	85	22, 902	45, 821, 362	781, 183	88, 499, 152	172, 910, 148
Head offices ¹	—	301	1, 436, 395	—	—	—
Totals	1, 761	68, 578	135, 164, 476	2, 009, 305	256, 909, 677	499, 253, 391
Ontario:						
Under \$5,000	20	35	30, 462	2, 048	20, 519	61, 980
\$ 5,000 to \$ 24,999	129	511	789, 952	22, 287	820, 992	1, 954, 154
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	120	857	1, 620, 296	43, 623	2, 055, 203	4, 394, 861
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	185	2, 314	4, 567, 862	80, 077	6, 684, 985	13, 466, 881
\$ 100,000 to \$199,999	202	4, 215	9, 188, 300	159, 341	14, 914, 508	29, 048, 422
\$ 200,000 to \$499,999	202	8, 714	18, 978, 902	293, 659	33, 393, 179	62, 691, 677
\$ 500,000 to \$999,999	70	6, 716	13, 671, 636	314, 522	24, 503, 673	47, 065, 484
\$1,000,000 and over	58	14, 933	35, 275, 199	792, 442	61, 529, 279	117, 923, 950
Head offices ¹	—	158	863, 427	—	—	—
Totals	986	38, 453	84, 986, 036	1, 707, 999	143, 922, 338	276, 607, 409
Western Provinces:						
Under \$5,000	9	13	8, 784	420	11, 772	24, 044
\$ 5,000 to \$ 24,999	55	210	317, 063	10, 108	349, 536	813, 477
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	33	278	484, 786	12, 664	570, 372	1, 241, 533
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	38	380	763, 928	14, 384	1, 397, 000	2, 617, 062
\$ 100,000 to \$199,999	45	958	1, 833, 252	32, 754	3, 362, 149	6, 230, 778
\$ 200,000 to \$499,999	49	2, 291	4, 750, 371	74, 463	8, 368, 102	15, 861, 441
\$ 500,000 to \$999,999	31	2, 334	5, 294, 979	59, 440	12, 547, 211	21, 278, 265
\$1,000,000 and over	11	2, 478	4, 409, 370	42, 910	10, 762, 195	18, 971, 854
Totals	271	8, 942	17, 862, 533	247, 143	37, 368, 337	67, 038, 454

1. Head offices — where separated from productive establishments.

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