## CANADA

# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> <br> CENSUS OF INDUSTRY 

 <br> <br> CENSUS OF INDUSTRY}

## REPORT

## ON THE

## CORSET INDUSTRY

## IN

## CANADA

1933

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NOTE:- The statistics published in this report include
    only those of such manufacturing establishments
    which have corsets and kindred articles as their
principal product. Statistics relating to
specific products such as corsets, combination
garments, brassieres, bandeaux, waists, etc.
are not to be regarded as comprehensive for they
are also produced to some extent in the women's
clothing, men's furnishings, rubber goods, hats
and caps and other industries.
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Dominion Statistician:<br>R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.S.S. (Hon.).<br>Acting Chief, General Manufactures Division:<br>A. Cohen, B.Com.

## THE CORSET INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

Reports were received from 20 establishments in 1933 ongaged in the manufacture of corsets and kindred articles, this representing an increase of one over the previous year. The industry is located entirely in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario with 8 establishments in the former province and 12 in the latter.

With the exception of the cost of materials used, which showed a small increase, all of the principal statistics declined in 1933 in comparison with 1932. The gross value of production totalled $\$ 4,114,575$ showing a decrease of $\$ 153,296$ or 3.6 per cent from 1932. Capital investrent, amounting to $\$ 3,740,176$, declined by $\$ 221,759$ or 5 . per cent. Eaployment was furnished to 1,498 persons, a decrease of 19 in number and in this connection it will be observed that the employees on salary decreased by 27 while the wage earners showed an increase of 8 . The amount of salaries and wages paid to both classes was $\$ 1,154,979$ or $\$ 47,249$ less than the 1932 remuneration. The cost of materials, $\$ 1,881,362$, showed a small increase of $\$ 69,129$, while the value added by manufacture, amounting to $\$ 2,233,013$, declined by $\$ 222,425$ or 9.1 per cent. The varlations in the principal statistics in 1953 as compared with 1932 are shown by provinces in the following table.

| Provinces | Capital Invested | $\stackrel{\text { Pasees }}{\text { ploye }}$ | Salaries and Wages | Cost of Materials Used | Gross Value of Production | Value added by Manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANADA | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  | --221. 759 | - 19 | - 47,249 | f69,1.29 | - 153,296 | - 222,425 |
| Quebec | - 34,237 | $+12$ | f. 9,813 | +46,558 | -- 34,424 | - 80,982 |
| Ontario | - 187,522 | - 31. | - 57,062 | + 22,571 | - 118,872 | - 141,443 |

Thile there are only 8 establishments located in Quebec compared with 12 in Ontario, the greater proportion of manafacturing is effected in the former province. The following table shows the percentage distribution of tio principal statistics in Quebec and Ontario for 1952 and 1933.

| Provinces | Capital <br> Invested |  | 8m <br> ployees |  | Salaries and Hages |  | Cost of Materisls Used |  | GroseValue ofProduction |  | Valueadded byManufacture |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1932 | 1935 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 | 1952 | 1933 | 1932 | 1933 |
|  | p.c. | p.c. | Fico | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | F.C. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |
| Quebec | 54.8 | 57.2 | 56.4 | 57.9 | 48.7 | 51.5 | 57.7 | 58.1 | 52.6 | 53.7 | 48.9 | 50.1 |
| Ontario | 45.2 | 42.8 | 43.6 | 42.1 | 51.3 | 48.5 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 47. 4 | 46.3 | 51.1 | 49.9 |
| CANADA | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## THE CORSET INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

Despite our efforts to have the finished corset, etc., specified according to the fabric used in its manufacture, the greater proportion are still shown as "corsets, not specified" irrespective of their component materisls. For instanse, out of 136,472 dozen corsets manufactured in 1933, only 37,772 were specified according to the material which went into their make-up, the remainder, 98,700 dozen, were not shown as to whether they were manufactured of cotton, silk, artificial silk, satin or other fabrics.

The principal item of production in this industry is, of colrse, corsets, and in 1933 this production was 136,472 dozen valued at $\$ 2,202,441$, an avarage price per dozen of \$16.14. This represented 53.5 per cent of the total production in 1933. Figures for 1932 were: 156,615 dozen valued at $\$ 2,398,861$ or $\$ 15.31$ per dozen, representing 56.2 per cent of the total production. The output of conbination garments in 1933 was 64,117 dozen worth $\$ 1,125,073$, while the corresponding figures for 1932 were 56,881 dozen valued at $\$ 1,161,049$. Bandeaux and brassieres accounted for $\$ 503,695$ in 1933 and $\$ 452,330$ in 1932. These various items are shown in detail in table 3.

The principal materials used consisted of fabrics of cotton, silk, artificial silk, satin, sateen, brocade, etc. The quantity consumed in 1933 amounted to 2,206,574 yards valued at $\$ 758,561$. The 1932 consumption was $2,254,738$ yards costing $\$ 771,434$. Elastic webbing accounted for $\$ 491,815$ in 1933 and $\$ 416,108$ in 1932. Other items of importance consumed in 1933 were: lace, ribbon, embroidery, tapes and bindings, steels, boning wire, eyelets, clasps, buckles, etc., and they are shom in de jail in table 4.

The decrease in the capital investment in 1933 is more than accounted for in the cash, bills and accounts receivable and prepaid expenses account where there was a reduction of $\$ 514,564$ in 1933 in comparison with 1932. All other iteras making up this investment showed increases in 1933 over the previous year.

By referring to table 6 it will be observed that in 1933 10 establishments had a production valued at $\$ 3,597,890$ or 87.5 per cent of the total, that 5 establishments supplied $\$ 2,501,309$ or 66.9 per cent of the total capital invesijment, and also that 5 establishments furnished employment to 848 persons or 56.6 per cent of the total number employed.

The trend of employment remained fairly steady in 1933, the peak month being October when 1,238 wage-earners were given employment, while June with 1,236 was not far behind. January with 1,139 was the month of minimum employment. Corresponding figures for 1932 were: May, high, with 1, 245 wage-earners and January, low with 1,159.

The value of imports in 1933 amounted to $\$ 121,006$ against a corresponding vaiuation in 1932 of $\$ 140,809$. The United States was the principal source of supply in both years with valuations of $\$ 100,337$ in 1933 and $\$ 177,096$ in 193\%.

Exports in this industry consisted solely of corsets and brassieres, and the value in 1953 was $\$ 28,404$, the valuation in 1932 beir.o practically the same at $\$ 28,532$ 。

THE CORSET INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

Table 1。 - Principal Statistics, 1924-1933.

|  | Estab- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 118h- |  |  |  | Cost of | Gross |  |
| Year and | ments | Capital | Em- | Salaries | Materials | Value of | added by |
| Provinces | Report- | Invested | ployees | and Wages | Used | Production | Manufacture |


|  | No | $\$$ | No. | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1924 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 16 | $4,108,057$ | 1,397 | 978,687 | $2,134,564$ | $4,038,985$ | $1,904,421$ |
| 1925 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 17 | $4,224,722$ | 1,461 | $1,110,282$ | $2,330,165$ | $4,314,309$ | $1,984,144$ |
| 1926 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 16 | $4,129,882$ | 1,307 | $1,060,989$ | $2,241,554$ | $4,048,926$ | $1,807,372$ |
| 1927 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 16 | $4,806,157$ | 1,351 | $1,009,495$ | $1,925,962$ | $3,791,748$ | $1,865,786$ |
| 1928 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 16 | $4,917,408$ | 1,418 | $1,124,284$ | $2,055,416$ | $4,246,948$ | $2,191,532$ |
| 1929 | $\ldots \ldots$ | 17 | $5,327,991$ | 1,405 | $1,084,231$ | $2,098,351$ | $4,219,019$ | $2,120,668$ |
| $1930 \ldots \ldots$ | 19 | $5,277,642$ | 1,482 | $1,097,037$ | $2,221,313$ | $4,578,847$ | $2,357,534$ |  |

1931
CANADA ... 20
Quebec...... 6
Ontario..... 14
1932
CANADA ... 19
Quebec ...... 6
Ontario ..... 13

| $4,812,464$ | 1,508 | $1,124,990$ | $2,054,461$ | $4,187,647$ | $2,133,186$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,925,195$ | 862 | 489,947 | $1,186,663$ | $2,059,833$ | 873,170 |
| $1,887,269$ | 646 | 635,043 | 867,798 | $2,127,814$ | $1,260,016$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3,961,935$ | 1,517 | $1,202,228$ | $1,812,233$ | $4,267,671$ | $2,455,438$ |
| $2,173,283$ | 856 | 585,109 | $1,045,598$ | $2,245,601$ | $1,200,003$ |
| $1,788,652$ | 661 | 617,119 | 766,635 | $2,022,070$ | $1,255,435$ |

1933

| CANADA $\ldots$ | 20 | $3,740,176$ | 1,498 | $1,154,979$ | $1,881,362$ | $4,114,375$ | $2,233,013$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Quebec $\ldots \ldots$ | 8 | $2,139,046$ | 868 | 594,922 | $1,092,156$ | $2,211,177$ | $1,119,021$ |
| Ontario $\ldots \ldots$ | 12 | $1,601,130$ | 630 | 560,057 | 789,206 | $1,903,198$ | $1,113,992$ |

Table 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1932 and 1933.

| Items |  | 1932 | 1933 | $\nrightarrow$ Increase <br> - Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments reporting |  | 19 | 20 |  |
| Capital invested ....... | \$ | 3,961,935 | 3,740,176 | - 221,759 |
| Buployees on salaries -- |  |  |  |  |
| Totisi |  | 318 | 291 | 27 |
| Male |  | 144 | 139 | 5 |
| Femaie | No. | 174 | 152 | 22 |
| Total salaries | \$ | 513,397 | 497,065 | - 16,322 |

THE CORSET INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

Table 2. - Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1932 and 1933. - (Concl!d.)

| Items | 1932 Ancrease |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Employees on wages - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monthly average . .................. No. | 1,199 | 1,207 | $\dagger$ |
| Male . .............................. No. | 133 | 137 | + |
| Female ........................... ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 1,066 | 1,070 | $t$ |
| Total wages ...................... | 688,831 | 657,914 | 30,917 |
| Power equipment - |  |  |  |
| Units .......................... No. | 114 | 121 | t |
| Horse-power capacity ............ H.P. | 418 | 414 | -- 4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity ......... \$ | 20,292 | 19,384 | 908 |
| Cost of materials used ................ $\$$ | 1,812,233 | 1,881,362 | ¢ 69.129 |
| Gross value of production ............ | 4,267,671 | 4,114,375 | - 153,296 |
| Value added by manufacture ........... \$ | 2,455,438 | 2,233,013 | - 222,425 |

Table 3. - Production, 1932 and 1933.

1952
Unit of
Measure

Selling
Quantity

Value at Factory

1933
Selling
Quantity Value at Factory

Corsets -

| Cotton | Dozen |
| :---: | :---: |
| Silk and satin |  |
| Artificial silk | " |
| Mastic | " |
| Not specified | " |

Combination garments -.
Cotton
Dozen
Silk and satin
Artificial silk and mixtures
Not specified
n
$\qquad$
"

Bendeaux and brassieres -
Cotton
Dozen
Silk and satin
$"$
Artificial silk and mixtures
Lace and net
"
Not specified
\%
"
Children's waists .................... "
Underwear, silk, artiPicial silk
and other
"
Garters ....................................
Girdles, suspender ...................
Sanitary belts

| 28,667 | 468,269 | 20,411 | 369,669 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3,131 | 96,380 | 1,031 | 28,607 |
| 8,817 | 158,058 | 11,492 | 305,423 |
| - | - | 4,838 | 93,614 |
| 116,000 | $1,676,154$ | 98,700 | $1,405,128$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3,904 | 125,57 | 9,050 | 214,766 |
| 2,722 | 120,709 | 489 | 18,196 |
| 9,400 | 235,963 | 7,801 | 179,344 |
| 40,855 | 678,806 | 46,777 | $712,76 ?$ |
| 8,194 | 86,117 | 23,048 | 116,623 |
| 5,426 | 36,138 | 4,314 | 25,393 |
| 17,352 | 65,808 | 14,025 | 63,081 |
| 393 | 3,017 | 56,801 | 298,598 |
| 54,810 | 261,250 | 5,713 | 23,135 |
| 6,154 | 36,409 |  |  |
|  | 44,101 | 3,485 | 38,929 |
| 3,292 | 44 | - | 9,132 |
| - | 18,590 | 8,674 | 29,960 |
| 1,598 | - |  | 13,430 |
|  |  |  |  |

## THE CORSET INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

Table 3. - Production, 1932 and 1933. - (Concl'd.)

| Principal Products | Unit of Measure | 1932 |  | 1933 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Selling <br> Value at Factory | Quantity | Selling <br> Value at <br> Factory |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Shoulder braces | Dozen | 715 | 1,721 | - | - |
| All other products | - | - | 152,490 | - | 80,732 |
| Repairs | - | - | 2,120 | - | 2,345 |
| TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS | - | - | 4,267,671 | - | 4,114,375 |

Table 4. - Materials Used, 1932 and 1933.
$\frac{1932}{\text { Cost Value }} \frac{1933}{\text { Cost Value }}$

| Principal Materials | Measure | Quantity | at Factory | Quantity | at Factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Fabrics . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton and coutil | Yard | 1,394,511 | 310,975 | 1,128,005 | 294,613 |
| Silk and satin | " | 257,055 | 147,194 | 294,208 | 128,644 |
| Artificial silk | " | 288,118 | 128,022 | 387,901 | 141,901 |
| Sateen and brocade | " | 131,303 | 114,812 | 132,555 | 127,397 |
| All other | " | 183,751 | 70,431 | 263,905 | 66,006 |
| Elastic webbing | - | - | 416,108 | - | 491,815 |
| Lace, ribbon and embroidery .. | - | - | 59,693 | - | 50,384 |
| Tapes and binding | Gross | 59,928 | 100,679 | 52,452 | 98,814 |
| Hook and eye tape | - | - | 72,379 | - | 85,034 |
| Corset laces | Gross | 6,809 | 19,607 | 6,678 | 22,297 |
| Steels | - | - | 29,468 | - | 70,340 |
| Boning wire | - | - | 100,013 | - | 56,701 |
| Trimaings | - | - | 14,849 | - | 12,133 |
|  | - | - | 9,591 | - | 8,316 |
| Eyelets, clasps, loops and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Garter parts | - | - | 58,905 | - | 44,982 |
| Thread | - | - | 32,245 | - | 27,525 |
| Knitted goods ................ | - | - | - | - | 30,390 |
| All other materials | - | - | 38,501 | - | 35,170 |
| Packing and shipping materials | - | - | 31,671 | - | 39,058 |
| TOTAL COST OF MATERTALS . | - | - | 1,812,233 | - | 1,881,362 |

## THE CORSET INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

Table 5. - Capital Invested, 1927-1933.
Fixed
Capital Working Capital

Year and
Provinces

Working Capital

|  | Materials |
| :--- | :--- |
| on hand, |  |
| Land, | Stocks in |
| buildings, | process, |
| fixtures, | Fuel and |
| machinery, Mis | Mons, etc. |
| cellaneous |  |
|  | supplies, |
|  | etc. |

Inventory value of finished products on hand

Cash, bills and sccounts receivable, prepaid expenses, etc.

Total
Capital

| CANADA $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $1,772,949$ | 780,817 | 389,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Quebec $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 946,487 | 455,930 | 232,944 |
| Ontario $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 826,462 | 324,887 | 156,056 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,179,510 \\
& 1,260,251 \\
& 1,234,056 \\
& 1,357,547
\end{aligned}
$$

693,211
394,317
298,894

1,296,761
1,248,304
1,334,252
1,715,402
1931

## 1932

| CANADA $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $1,635,486$ | 693,211 | 339,667 | $1,293,571$ | $3,961,935$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Quebec $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 795,683 | 394,317 | 231,646 | 751,637 | $2,173,283$ |
| Ontario $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 839,803 | 298,894 | 108,021 | 541,934 | $1,788,652$ |
| 1 933 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CANADA $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $1,770,535$ | 812,856 | 377,778 | 779,007 | $3,740,176$ |
| Quebec $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 932,792 | 529,052 | 241,383 | 435,819 | $2,139,046$ |
| Ontario $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 857,745 | 283,804 | 136,395 | 343,138 | $1,601,130$ |

Table 6. - Size of Establishments. 1952 and 1933.
$1932 \quad 1933$

| Establishments having a Production of: - | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments <br> Report- <br> ing | Total Production | Average Production per Estab Iishment | Estab- <br> lish- <br> ments <br> Report- <br> ing | Total Production | Average Production per Establishment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
| Under $\$ 50,000 \ldots .$. $\$ 50,000$ to under | 4 | 77,918 | 19,480 | 6 | 144,404 | 24,067 |
| \$200,000 ...... | 5 | 483,007 | 96,601 | 4 | 372,081 | 93,020 |
| \$200,000 and over | 10 | 3,706,746 | 370,675 | 10 | 3,597,890 | 359,789 |
| TOTAL AND AVERRAGE . | 19 | 4,267,671 | 224,614 | 20 | 4,114,375 | 205, 719 |

## THE CORSET INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1953.

Table 6. - Size of Satablishmants. 1952 and 1953. - (Concl'd.)

| Establishents having a Capital Investment of: | 1932 |  |  | 1955 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Batab- <br> 1ish- <br> ments <br> Report- <br> ing | Total Capital | Average <br> Capital <br> per Estab. <br> lisheent | Estab <br> 11sh- <br> ments <br> Report- <br> ing | Total Capital | Average <br> Capital per Estab- <br> lishment |
| Under \$50,000 $\$ 50,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ | No. | \$ | \$ | No, | \$ | \$ |
|  | 5 | 72,070 | 14,414 | 6 | 102,171 | 17,029 |
|  | 3 | 190,102 | 65,367 | 3 | 200,452 | 66,817 |
| $\$ 100,000$ to under$\$ 200,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 566,177 | 141,544 | 6 | 936,244 | 156,041 |
| $\$ 200,000$ and over TOTAL AND AVERAGE | 7 | 3,135,586 | 447,655 | 5 | 2,501,309 | 500,262 |
|  | 19 | 3,961,935 | 208,525 | 20 | 3,740,176 | 187,008 |
| Establishments having an Average Buployment of: |  | 1932 |  |  | 1953 |  |
|  | Estab <br> 11sh- <br> eents <br> Report- <br> ing | Total Baployees | Average Amployees per Estab 11shment | Estab- <br> 11sh- <br> ments <br> Report- <br> ing | Total Faployees | Average Paployees per Establishment |
| Under 20 employees 20 to under 100 employees $\qquad$ | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
|  | 3 | 25 | 7.7 | 5 | 48 | 9.6 |
|  | 8 | 288 | 36.0 | 10 | 602 | 60. 2 |
| 100 employess and over. TOTAL AND AVERAGE | 8 | 1,206 | 150.7 | 5 | 848 | 169.6 |
|  | 19 | 1,517 | 79.8 | 20 | 1,498 | 74.9 |

Table 7o - Tmpioy 18 by Sex and Remuneration, 1932 and 1933.
1932
1933
Salaried amployees -

| Total | No. | 318 | 291 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Hale}_{\text {a }}$ | No. | 144 | 139 |
| Female | No. | 174 | 152 |
| Total salaries | * | 513,397 | 497,065 |
| -earners - |  |  |  |
| Monthly average | No. | 1,199 | 1,207 |
| Male | No. | 153 | 137 |
| Female | No. | 1,066 | 1,070 |
| Total wases | \$ | 688,851 | 657,914 |

Table 7. - Employees by Sex and Remuneration, 1932 and 1933. - (Concl'd.)
1932
1933
All Bmployees -

| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 1,517 | 1,498 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male . ............................. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 277 | 276 |
| Female ........................... No. | 1,240 | 1,222 |
| Total salaries and wages ........ \$ | 1,202,228 | 1,154,979 |

Table 8. - Monthiy Employment of Fage-eamers, 1931-1933.

| Months | 1931 |  |  | 1932 |  |  | 1933 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| January | 85 | 1,072 | 1,157 | 125 | 1,034 | 1,159 | 137 | 1,002 | 1,139 |
| February | 89 | 1,122 | 1,211 | 133 | 1,069 | 1,202 | 134 | 1,066 | 1,200 |
| March | 89 | 1,145 | 1,234 | 135 | 1,099 | 1,234 | 134 | 1,081 | 1,215 |
| April | 88 | 1,138 | 1,226 | 134 | 1,097 | 1,231 | 135 | 1,073 | 1,208 |
| May | 89 | 1,122 | 1,211 | 133 | 1,112 | 1,245 | 134 | 1,090 | 1,224 |
| June | 89 | 1,117 | 1,206 | 133 | 1,068 | 1,201 | 135 | 1,101 | 1,236 |
| July | 90 | 1,099 | 1,189 | 134 | 1,036 | 1,170 | 135 | 1,065 | 1,200 |
| August | 90 | 1,125 | 1,215 | 134 | 1,076 | 1,210 | 136 | 1,081 | 1,217 |
| September | 89 | 1,119 | 1,208 | 132 | 1,088 | 1,220 | 138 | 1,081 | 1,219 |
| October | 89 | 1,115 | 1,204 | 132 | 1,038 | 1,170 | 138 | 1,100 | 1,238 |
| November | 88 | 1,097 | 1,185 | 133 | 1,041 | 1,174 | 139 | 1,075 | 1,214 |
| December | 87 | 1,044 | 1,131 | 131 | 1,032 | 1,163 | 139 | 1,031 | 1,170 |
| MONTHLY AVERAGE。 | 88 | 1,111 | 1,199 | 133 | 1,066 | 1,199 | 137 | 1,070 | 1,207 |

Table 9. - Number of Nage-earners in Month of Highest Employment and Their Regular Hours of Work in 1932 and 1933.

| Number of Hours Worked per Week | Number of Employees |  | Number of Hours Worked per Week | Number of Employees |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1932 | 1933 |  | 1932 | 1933 |
| 40 hours or 1 ess | - | 74 | 51-53 hours | 94 | 90 |
| 41-45 hours ... | 99 | 82 | 54 hours. | 13 | 16 |
| 44 hours | 783 | 627 | 55 hours | - | 109 |
| 45-47 hours | - | 19 | 56-59 hours .... | - | - |
| 48 hours | - | - | 60 hours | - | - |
| 49-50 hours | 239 | 294 | Over 60 hours | - | - |

The above table does not include overtime.

## THE CORSET INDOSTRY IN CANADA, 1953.

Table 10. - Power Installation, 1932 and 1933.

1932

| Number | Manufacturers <br> Rating of <br> of Units <br> Horse-power <br> Capacity |
| :---: | :---: |

1933
Manufacturers'
Number Rating of of Units Horse-power Capacity

Classes of Power

Steam engines and steam turbines
Alectric motors operated by purchased power

TOTAL POWER USED IN
manuFacturing
Klectric motors operated by power generated in the

| establishmat .......... | 1 | 30 | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Mlectric Motors. | 114 | 348 | 120 | 314 |
| Boiler installation ....... | 4 | 410 | 4 | 410 |

Table 11. - Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1932 and 1933.

| Kinds of Fuel | Unit of Measure | 1932 |  | 1933 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Cost Value at Factory | Quantity | Cost Value at Factory |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Coal - | Ton |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous ................. | (2000 Lbs.) | 956 | 6,826 | 924 | 6,122 |
| Anthracite | \# | 97 | 1,254 | 69 | 738 |
| Gasoline | Imp. Gal. | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Kerosene or coal oll ........ | Gal. | 40 | 9 | 40 | 9 |
| Fuel or diesel oil .......... | " | 12,423 | 1,195 | 18,989 | 1,250 |
| Gas - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured.............. | M craft. | 17 | 20 | 39 | 45 |
| Natural ................... | M cu. ft. | - | 36 | - | - |
| Wood | Cord | - | - | 3 | 18 |
| TOTAL COST OF FUEL .... | - | - | 9,341 | - | 8,184 |
| Electricity purchased <br> (including service charges) | K.W.H. | 404,928 | 10,951 | 520,66 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11,200 |
| TOTAL COST OF FUEL AND |  |  |  |  |  |
| ELECTRICITY ................. | - | - | 20,292 | - | 19,384 |

THE CORSET INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

Table 12. - Imports of Fully Manufactured Corsets and Materials, by Principal Countries, Calendar Years 1932 and 1933.

| Articles Imported | Unit of Measure | 1932 |  | 1933 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom ................ |  | - | 7,413 |  | 5,918 |
| United States. | - | - | 14,331 | - | 7,321 |
| TOTAL | - | - | 21,744 | - | 13,239 |
| Metal tips, studs and eyes for use |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom .............. |  | - | 15 | - | 19 |
| United States. | - | - | 6,921 | - | 6,597 |
| TOTAL | - | - | 6,936 | - | 6,616 |
| Sheets, hoop, band or strip, for use exclusively in the manufacture of buckle clasps, bedfasts, furniture casters, corset stesla, clock aprings, shoe shanks, phonograph motor springs or ball bearings - |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom ............... | Cut. | 122 | 857 | 110 | 911 |
| United States | " | 3,616 | 26,819 | 3,605 | 25,896 |
| Other Countries | " | 642 | 1,287 | 1,491 | 3,713 |
| TOTAL | " | 4,380 | 28,963 | 5,206 | 30,520 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| or thinner, with tolerance not to |  |  |  |  |  |
| teels, wires and dress stays United Kingdom | Cut. | 429 | 6,085 | 200 | 3,341 |
| United States. | , | 2,227 | 30,750 | 5,014 | 42,051 |
| TOTAL | " | 2,656 | 36,835 | 3,214 | 45,392 |

## THE CORSET INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1933.

Table 12. - Imports of Fully Manufactured Corsets and Materials, by Principal Countries, Calendar Years 1932 and 1933. - (Concl'd ${ }_{9}$ )


SUMMARY OF IMPORTS OF PARTLY
MANUFACTURED MATERTALS AND FINISHED MERCHANDISE, 1932 and 1933, BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

United Kingdom .................
United States ...................
France .............................
Other Countries
TOTAL IMPORTS

|  | 14,715 | - | 10,965 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | 117,096 | - | 100,337 |
| - | 7,395 | - | 5,264 |
| - | 1,605 | - | 4,440 |
|  | 140,809 | - | 121,006 |


| Articles Exported | Unit of Measure | 1932 |  | 1933 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Corsets and brassieres - |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | No, | 168 | 769 | 6,605 | 9,485 |
| United States | " | 5 | 12 | 16 | 42 |
| British West Indies | " | 1,411 | 2,344 | 1,954 | 3,185 |
| Newfoundland | " | 10,976 | 9,391 | 13,322 | 9,914 |
| New Zealand | , | 10,794 | 13,633 | 2,914 | 4,578 |
| Other Countries | " | 2,441 | 2,383 | 857 | 1,200 |
| TOTAL EXPORTS | " | 25,795 | 28,532 | 25,668 | 28,404 |

Corsat Manufacturers Operating in Canada, 1933.

Best Form Brassiere Company, C. J. Grenier \& Cie, The Pabber Specialty Company, Dominion Corset Company,

QUEBEC
463 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal. 4853 Colonial Avenue, Montreal. 710 Notre Dame Street Mest, Montreal. 45 Dorchester Street, Quebec.

Parisian Corset Manufacturing Company Limited and Nature's Rival Company of Canada Limited, 599 St. Valier, Quebec.
Perfection Corset Company Limited, 38 rue Champlain, Quebec. Spencer Corsets (Canada) Limited,

Rock Island

## ONTARIO

Spirella Company of Canada Limited, The Nu-Bone Corset Company of Canada Ltd., Fu Jo Allward Company Limited, The Canadian H. W, Gossard Company Limited, The T. Eaton Company Limited, Eesman \& Company Limited, Grecian Health Corsets Company, Kops Bros. Limited of Canada, Lady Mac of Canada Limited, Tru-Form Corset Company Limited, M, J. Walsh (Miss), Woolnough Corsetiers,

1651 River Road, Niagara Falls. 64 Niagara Street, St. Catharines. 600 Bay Street, Toronto 2. 366 Adelaide Street West, Toronto. 190 Yonge Street, Toronto 2. 144 Front Street Nest, Toronto 2. 82 Chestnut Street, Toronto. 559 College Street, Toronto.
91 Wellington Street West, Toronto.
182 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.
601 College Street, Toronto 4.
28 Bloor Street West, Toronto 4.
ch

