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THE CORSET INDUSTRY

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PUBLICATIONS

The results of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations are completed. Reports for industries classified to the **Clothing** Major Group are listed below, along with current and annual publications of related interest. Similar reports are issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is available on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

A — Annual

Q — Quarterly

M — Monthly

Catalogue number	Title	Price
34-211	General Review of the Clothing Industries (A)50
34-212	Corset Industry (A)25
34-213	Fur Goods and Fur Dressing Industries (A)50
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or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.*

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1959 are as follows:

Period Covered

Firms are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory. Sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale or retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurers, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc., are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc.

Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or

plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

Value Added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production.¹

Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at \$50,000 value of shipments. About 40% of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

¹ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of office supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, *Survey of Production*.

For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents' burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to \$100,000 value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between \$100,000-\$500,000 value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on other elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

THE CORSET INDUSTRY

1959

In 1959, for the fifth year in succession, factory shipments by the Corset Industry established a new record. The total value, \$33,391,017, was 7.0 per cent above the old high of \$31,211,587 set the previous year.

The number of employees increased by 3.5 per cent from 4,001 in 1958 to 4,142 in 1959. The rise in salary and wage payments was somewhat greater, 8.7 per cent, from \$8,872,035 to \$9,639,992 in the year under review. The cost of materials and supplies used in manufacture during 1959, at \$13,818,849, was 8.9 per cent higher than the comparable 1958 total of \$12,684,558.

As a result of the receipt of revised information (Footnote 2 to Table 3 refers), many revisions have been made to the 1958 breakdown of factory shipments without changing the total dollar value. For this reason, Table 3 includes both the revised 1958 figures and the current 1959 ones in order that the appropriate comparisons may be made.

In 1959, factory shipments of corsets and girdles, 345,814 dozen valued at \$13,899,063, were 7.2 and 2.7 per cent higher, respectively, than the 1958 shipments of 322,661 dozen valued at \$13,527,489. Shipments of brassieres totalled 1,000,238 dozen worth \$16,134,389 in 1959 compared to the 941,539 dozen worth \$14,823,499, which were shipped in 1958, so that there was an increase of 6.2 per cent in quantity and of 8.8 per cent in value. Factory shipments of garter belts in 1959 amounted to 125,438 dozen with a total value of \$1,048,922, an

increase of 4.9 per cent in quantity and of 3.7 per cent in value over the shipments of 119,606 dozen worth \$1,011,104 reported the previous year.

Cotton is the principal material used by this industry, and 5,323,260 yards of it worth \$4,399,720 were consumed in 1959. Rayon and rayon mixtures came next in importance, with 2,206,402 yards worth \$1,849,301 used. For the first time details of materials and supplies utilized in manufacture are shown in this publication (see Table 5). Similar data for previous years are not available.

The industry continued to be confined to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario in 1959. The number of plants was the same as in the preceding year, 44; and the distribution also remained unchanged, with 25 firms in Quebec and 19 in Ontario. The former province accounted for shipments of \$19,340,285, or 57.9 per cent of the total; and for 2,622, or 63.3 per cent of the number of employees.

Seven establishments, each having factory shipments in excess of \$1,000,000, accounted for 51.8 per cent of the industry's employment, for 53.2 per cent of its salaries and wages, and for 56.5 per cent of the total factory shipments.

Imports of corset, corselettes, girdles and brassieres in 1959, with an aggregate value of \$1,767,856, were appreciably higher than the corresponding imports of \$1,611,548 in 1958. Exports of these same articles of clothing were valued at \$193,362 in the year under review, and at \$103,713 in the preceding year.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1925 - 59

Year and province	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production ¹
	number				dollars		
1925	17	1,461	1,110,282	17,580	2,330,165	1,966,564	4,314,309
1927	16	1,351	1,009,495	12,004	1,925,962	1,853,782	3,791,748
1928	16	1,418	1,124,284	11,899	2,055,416	2,179,633	4,246,948
1929	17	1,405	1,084,231	13,808	2,098,351	2,106,860	4,219,019
1930	19	1,482	1,097,037	16,078	2,221,313	2,373,612	4,578,847
1931	20	1,508	1,124,990	17,365	2,054,461	2,115,821	4,187,647
1932	19	1,517	1,202,228	20,292	1,812,233	2,435,146	4,267,671
1933	20	1,498	1,154,979	19,384	1,881,362	2,267,839	4,168,585
1934	23	1,598	1,274,845	20,008	2,062,352	2,379,049	4,461,409
1936	23	1,555	1,289,015	20,000	1,956,071	2,421,070	4,397,141
1937	23	1,684	1,328,019	21,191	2,100,321	2,446,195	4,567,707
1938	23	1,632	1,313,711	21,263	1,939,519	2,360,472	4,321,254
1939	23	1,768	1,430,514	22,666	2,121,694	2,562,587	4,706,947
1940	25	1,886	1,556,419	23,323	2,377,079	2,757,744	5,158,146
1941	24	2,263	1,926,168	27,044	2,948,813	2,975,857	6,171,683
1942	26	2,314	2,035,355	24,741	3,129,641	3,791,090	6,945,472
1943	27	2,220	2,244,814	26,875	2,891,021	4,214,643	7,132,539
1944	28	2,350	2,451,216	29,120	2,965,290	4,962,771	7,957,181
1945	33	2,527	2,786,015	30,881	3,475,601	5,708,054	9,214,536
1946	39	2,827	3,289,067	34,645	5,111,692	6,969,249	12,115,586
1947	40	3,259	4,093,288	45,323	6,276,125	7,800,363	14,121,811
1948	37	3,154	4,358,510	49,327	6,462,015	8,975,424	15,486,766
1949	37	3,456	4,818,813	51,548	7,101,529	9,235,931	16,389,008
1950	37	3,219	4,741,557	55,745	7,358,186	9,533,613	16,947,544
1951	37	3,146	4,916,077	62,986	7,808,061	8,723,243	16,594,290
1952	38	3,310	5,698,588	60,373	7,991,361	11,836,859 ²	19,888,593
1953	42	3,639	6,556,311	68,583	8,852,984	13,107,086 ²	22,028,653
1954	43	3,484	6,465,390	80,426	8,903,445	12,460,721	21,351,495
1955	42	3,779	7,332,035	118,428	9,865,903	14,963,484	25,185,878
1956	42	3,895	7,923,989	126,933	11,494,745	15,836,565	27,682,743
1957	42	4,041	8,719,042	131,695	11,874,240	17,961,950	29,375,873
1958							
Canada	44	4,001	8,872,035	127,385	12,684,358	18,989,504	31,211,587
Quebec	25	2,504	5,066,382	66,776	7,844,809	10,512,307	18,053,462
Ontario	19	1,497	3,805,653	60,609	4,839,739	8,477,197	13,158,125
1959							
Canada	44	4,142	9,639,992	134,243	13,818,849	19,629,059	33,391,017
Quebec	25	2,622	5,504,729	70,254	8,462,394	11,005,635	19,340,285
Ontario	19	1,520	4,135,263	63,989	5,356,455	8,623,424	14,050,732

¹ Commencing with 1952 the "Value of factory shipments" has been collected in place of the "Gross value of production".

² Because of insufficient inventory data in 1952 and 1953, these figures have been calculated from value of factory shipments and are therefore only approximations to true "Value added by manufacture".

TABLE 2. Inventories,¹ 1959

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening: ²				
Quebec	2,446,355	719,879	1,478,722	4,644,956
Ontario	998,157	517,061	1,332,531	2,847,749
Canada	3,444,512	1,236,940	2,811,253	7,492,705
Closing:				
Quebec	2,415,358	708,439	1,688,160	4,811,957
Ontario	1,274,796	659,207	1,183,521	3,117,524
Canada	3,690,154	1,367,646	2,871,681	7,929,481

¹ Book value of manufacturing inventories held at plant or at plant warehouse.

² The opening inventory for 1959 differs from the closing inventory published for 1958 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1959.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1959¹

Principal products	1958 ²		1959	
	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
	doz.	\$	doz.	\$
Corselettes or all in one garments:				
Cotton	11,947	394,998	5,987	396,978
Nylon	9,234	347,848	3,717	315,774
Rayon and mixtures	16,129	708,392	10,848	605,854
All elastic—Lastex, lino-webb, etc.	3,500	313,166	6,457	468,169
Girdles with rigid panels plus elastic:				
Cotton	51,423	2,351,146	43,017	2,102,277
Nylon	26,765	1,506,268	26,633	1,536,941
Rayon and mixtures	74,769	3,414,326	81,762	3,281,215
Girdles, principally elastic:				
Rubber thread covered in:				
Nylon	55,538	1,991,029	77,891	2,429,610
Rayon and mixtures	32,037	795,651	22,908	436,089
Rubber thread covered in cotton; and other girdles ³	41,319	1,704,665	66,594	2,326,156
Bandeaux bras:				
Cotton	624,044	8,474,584	626,880	8,315,073
Nylon	99,936	1,958,120	97,902	1,926,551
Rayon and mixtures	95,168	1,239,938	102,202	1,647,871
Longline bras:				
Cotton	92,104	2,147,315	137,192	2,939,411
Nylon	17,303	601,134	24,939	1,008,017
Rayon and mixtures	12,984	402,408	11,123	297,466
Garter belts:				
Cotton	49,622	379,023	49,921	366,354
Nylon	35,050	333,361	26,874	250,949
Rayon and mixtures	32,539	267,533	43,325	384,196
Lino-webb and lastex	2,395	31,187	5,318	47,423
Underwear, all kinds	—	935,366	—	1,143,642
Garters	—	914,129	—	1,165,001
All other products	—	—	—	—
Total factory shipments	—	31,211,587	—	33,391,017

¹ The statistics published in this table cover only those manufacturing establishments which have corsets and kindred articles as their principal products. For total figures for corsets, girdles and brassieres see Table 4.

² Although the 1958 shipments have not changed in total dollar value, revisions have been made to many of the individual product totals resulting from the receipt of revised information.

³ Now includes latex and cotton girdles.

TABLE 4. Production¹ of Corsets, Girdles, Brassieres and Combination Garments in all Industries in Canada, 1938-58

Year	Corsets and girdles		Combination garments ²		Bandeaux, brassieres, etc.	
	doz.	\$	doz.	\$	doz.	\$
1938	121,488	2,125,286	52,562	1,210,338	—	1,002,293
1939	133,205	2,419,490	53,156	1,211,689	—	1,043,190
1940	149,263	2,725,439	62,236	1,301,545	257,166	1,127,493
1941	146,574	2,791,990	58,304	1,494,759	305,294	1,613,360
1942	226,757	3,194,608	66,703	1,651,342	253,306	2,009,759
1943	143,212	3,298,623	36,781	1,220,102	364,926	2,175,446
1944	135,296	3,413,420	37,107	1,187,242	393,795	2,766,411
1945	147,530	3,765,101	35,596	1,177,005	419,889	3,603,638
1946	215,005	5,406,175	35,068	1,336,937	508,091	4,581,918
1947	194,119	5,906,143	35,139	1,634,579	528,564	5,597,069
1948	200,710	6,463,732	34,011	1,635,478	540,412	6,292,344
1949	197,577	6,421,681	29,080	1,452,845	574,682	7,175,428
1950	187,025	6,453,370	27,156	1,432,897	617,388	7,680,248
1951	191,382	6,093,609	24,007	1,169,632	669,148	8,005,753
1952	182,839	6,650,257	23,543	1,205,875	698,717	9,916,539
1953	196,562	7,348,999	23,973	1,341,929	861,474	11,102,903
1954	207,290	7,987,768	15,569	939,133	774,726	10,756,677
1955	239,274	8,924,231	20,120	1,149,043	910,974	12,252,806
1956	329,374	9,922,519	28,531	1,585,974	953,021	12,910,932
1957	206,703	9,335,350	78,122	3,060,498	865,786	14,267,734
1958	282,121	11,774,260	40,810	1,764,404	963,975	14,959,312

¹ Commencing with 1952 factory shipments data has been collected instead of production data.

² Excluding children's waists.

TABLE 5. Materials Used, 1959

	Quantity	Cost value at factory
	yds.	\$
Cotton	5,323,260	4,399,720
Rayon and rayon mixtures	2,206,402	1,849,301
Nylon	974,520	947,790
Power net	280,446	1,323,710
Elastic (a) Wide	607,513	1,029,639
(b) Narrow	13,649,106	942,790
All other fabrics	—	655,260
Thread	—	380,677
Zipppers	—	134,778
Hooks and eyes	—	282,536
All other materials and supplies ¹	—	1,094,801 ²
Packing and shipping materials	—	646,030
Amount paid to others for work done on materials owned by this plant..	—	131,817
Totals	—	13,818,849

¹ Includes operating, maintenance and repair supplies.

² No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$100,000. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was \$110,461, and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 6. Imports of Fully Manufactured Corsets and Materials, Calendar Years 1958 and 1959

Articles imported	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Corsets, corselettes, girdles and brassieres	—	1,177,125	—	1,353,239
Corsets, clasps, busks, blanks, steels and covered corset wires cut to length, tipped or untipped; reed, rattan or horn covered	—	58,090	—	—
Wire of steel, flat or woven flat, including steel strip in the coil, coated or not, .064 inch in thickness or thinner, with tolerance not to exceed .002 inch, for the manufacture of corset clasps steels, wires and dress stays	2,167 cwt.	100,550	2,809	134,292
Tips, studs and eyes of metal for the manufacture of corsets and corset wires	—	—	—	—
Shoe eyelets, corset eyelets and corset rivets, shoe eyelet hooks, shoe lace wire fasteners	—	275,783	—	280,325
Sheets, hoop, band or strip for the manufacture of buckle clasps, bed fasts, furniture casters, corset steels, clock springs, shoe shanks, phonograph motor springs or ball bearings	¹	¹	—	—
Total value of imports	—	1,611,548	—	1,767,856

¹ Discontinued June 30, 1958.

TABLE 7. Exports of Corsets, Calendar Years 1958 and 1959

Articles exported	1958		1959	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Corsets and girdles	14,125	45,924	32,128	116,534
Brassieres	44,663	57,789	63,751	76,828
Total value of exports	—	103,713	—	193,362

TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959

	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
1958								
Quebec	165	291	228	1,820	2,504	1,609,250	3,457,132	5,066,382
Ontario	106	139	169	1,083	1,497	1,147,253	2,658,400	3,805,653
Canada	271	430	397	2,903	4,001	2,756,503	6,115,532	8,872,035
1959								
Quebec	171	286	214	1,951	2,622	1,907,223	3,597,506	5,504,729
Ontario	106	138	155	1,121	1,520	1,151,031	2,984,232	4,135,263
Canada	277	424	369	3,072	4,142	3,058,254	6,581,738	9,639,992

TABLE 9. Production Workers by Months, 1959

Month	Establishments reporting monthly detail ¹		Establishments reporting quarterly detail ²	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	number			
January	323	2,636		
February	324	2,653		
March	322	2,620	37	331
April	335	2,707		
May	333	2,698		
June	337	2,672	37	309
July	315	2,653		
August	322	2,687		
September	341	2,701	35	305
October	342	2,858		
November	343	2,849		
December	335	2,705	27	288
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail			331	2,702
Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail			35	308
Average estimated for small establishments ³			3	62
Average for all establishments			369	3,072

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.

² The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between \$100,000 and \$500,000.

³ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$100,000, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics of the Corset Industry, grouped according to the Size of Establishments, 1958 and 1959

Establishments with factory shipments of	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number			dollars		
1958						
Under \$25,000	3	29	44,736	1,608	45,555	103,778
\$ 25,000 to under \$ 50,000	2					
50,000 " " 100,000	4	70	104,860	2,854	100,263	282,907
100,000 " " 500,000	16	605	1,336,424	14,249	1,796,278	4,345,972
500,000 " " 1,000,000	13	1,280	2,854,449	41,522	4,706,169	9,575,972
1,000,000 and over	6	2,017	4,531,566	67,152	6,036,293	16,902,958
Totals	44	4,001	8,872,035	127,385	12,684,558	31,211,587
1959						
Under \$25,000	4	23	29,335	1,509	30,844	65,745
\$ 25,000 to under \$ 50,000						
50,000 " " 100,000	3	49	62,196	1,528	43,753	162,272
100,000 " " 500,000	16	466	1,105,424	16,406	1,596,980	3,758,520
500,000 " " 1,000,000	14	1,458	3,314,630	38,487	5,124,221	10,527,784
1,000,000 and over	7	2,146	5,128,407	76,313	7,023,051	18,876,696
Totals	44	4,142	9,639,992	134,243	13,818,849	33,391,017

TABLE 11. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1959

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail:¹		
Anthracite coal	ton 119	2,296
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 19,649	8,815
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 382,656	44,417
Natural gas	M cu. ft. 245	457
Electricity purchased	kwh. 3,296,471	64,396
2. Establishments reporting group detail:²		
Cost of fuel	3,531
Cost of electricity	5,929
3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:³		
Cost of fuel and electricity	4,402
4. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity	134,243

¹ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.

² Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between \$100,000 and \$500,000.

³ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$100,000.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

List of Corset Manufacturers Operating in Canada, 1959

Name	Address
Quebec:	
Alpa Mfg. Co. Ltd.	187 Van Horne Ave. W., Montreal
Best Form Brassiere Company, Ltd.	5680 St. Dominique St., Montreal
Brassière Jouvence	510, rue Fournier, St-Jérôme
Canadian Lady Corset Company, Ltd.	4475 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
Canadian Lady Corset Co. Ltd.	Quebec
Delvoye, R., Inc.	Waterloo
Dominion Corset Company, Ltd.	450 Dorchester St., Quebec
E.T. Corset Company, Ltd.	(H.O. 5430 Iberville St., Montréal), St. Hyacinthe
Goddess Foundation Co., Ltd.	5680 St. Dominique St., Montreal
Grenier, C.J. Ltd.	4835 Colonial Ave., Montreal
Grenier, C.J. Ltd.	St. Johns
La Brassière Marquise & Cie	1268 Laurier East, Montreal
Mysterieuse Inc.	4374 Delaroche St., Montreal
Parisian Corset Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	65 St. Vallier St., E., Quebec
Perfection Corset Company, Ltd., The	38 Champlain St., Quebec
Peter Pan Foundations (Que.) Inc.	255 De Castelnau St. W., Montreal
Reldan Mfg. Corporation	4475 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
Ross Corsets, Ltd.	155 St. Paul St., Quebec
Smart Brassieres Inc.	7048 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
Spencer Supports (Canada) Ltd.	Rock Island
Tour Eiffel	6976 St. Hubert St., Montreal
Treo Corseting Inc.	255 De Castelnau W., Montreal
Vanity Brassiere Co. Ltd.	7255 Alexandra St., Montreal
Vogue Corset Co. Ltd.	6930 Papineau Ave., Montreal
Wonder Form Co. Ltd.	642 De Courcelles, Montreal
Ontario:	
Betty Dear Corsets Ltd.	1177 Caledonia Road, Toronto
Canadian H.W. Gossard Co. Ltd., The	366 Adelaide St. West, Toronto
Canadian H.W. Gossard Co. Ltd., The	Port Perry
Exquisite Form Brassiere (Canada) Ltd.	215 Spadina St., Toronto
Flexees (Canada) Limited	388 King St. W., Toronto
Gordon and Mason Ltd.	68 Broadview, Toronto
Hayward, A.P. and The Children's Wear, Ltd.	103 Walnut Ave., Toronto
Formfit Co., The	34 Wingold Ave., Toronto
Kops Brothers Limited	388 King St. W., Toronto
Lady Mac of Canada Ltd.	91 Wellington St. West, Toronto
Lagnon Manufacturing Ltd.	253 Queen St. West, Toronto
Lovable Brassiere Co. of Canada Ltd.	388 King St. W., Toronto
Nu Bone Corset Company of Canada, Ltd., The	48 Main St., Port Dalhousie
Playtex Ltd.	Arnprior
Rose Marx Brassieres Limited	7 Duke St., Toronto
Spirella Company of Canada Ltd., The	1700 Lewis Ave., Niagara Falls
Stein and Company, Ltd., A.	41 Peter St., Toronto
Stella Lucas Co. Ltd.	918 Main St. E., Hamilton
Styline Specialties	3034 Yonge St., Toronto

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