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# FOUNDATION GARMENT INDUSTRY

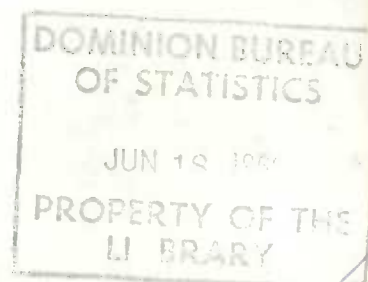
1960

Formerly The Corset Industry

## ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

*Published by Authority of*  
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## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 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. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

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 1960 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, ware-

housing 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 or 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.<sup>1</sup>

### **Standard Industrial Classification**

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compared with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. 12-501, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

<sup>1</sup> 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*.

changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960.

### **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.

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. This practice was followed again in 1960.

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.

# FOUNDATION GARMENT INDUSTRY

1960

For the Census of Industry survey year 1960, the Bureau adopted a revised Standard Industrial Classification. There has been no change in this industry apart from one in title, namely from The Corset Industry to the Foundation Garment Industry. The industry continues to be defined as comprising "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing corsets, girdles, brassieres and other foundation garments".

In 1960, for the sixth year in succession, factory shipments by the Foundation Garment Industry established a new record. The total value, \$34,715,652, was 3.9% above the old high of \$33,391,017 set in the previous year.

Despite the 3.2 per cent decrease in the number of employees from 4,142 in 1959 to 4,011 in 1960, salary and wage payments rose by 3.1 per cent, from \$9,639,992 to \$9,945,980. The cost of materials and supplies used in manufacture during 1960, at \$14,502,000, was 4.9 per cent higher than the comparable 1959 total of \$13,818,849.

Table 3 shows the breakdown of factory shipments for the current year as well as for 1959.

In 1960, factory shipments of corsets and girdles, 347,712 dozen valued at \$14,741,006 were 5.5 and 6.1 per cent higher, respectively, than the 1959 shipments of 345,814 dozen valued at \$13,899,063. Shipments of brassieres totalled 1,089,753 dozen worth \$17,103,950 in 1960 compared to the 1,000,238 dozen worth \$16,134,389 shipped in 1959, an increase of 8.9 per cent in quantity and of 6.0 per cent in value. Factory shipments of garter belts in 1960 amounted to 110,631 dozen with a total value of \$1,037,198, a decrease

of 11.2 per cent in quantity and of 1.2 per cent in value from the shipments of 125,438 dozen worth \$1,048,922 reported the previous year.

Cotton is the principal material used by this industry, and 5,817,444 yards worth \$4,543,655 were consumed in 1960. Power net came next in importance, with 366,649 yards worth \$1,664,391 used. The details of materials and supplies utilized in manufacture are shown in Table 5.

The industry continued to be confined to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario in 1960. The number of plants decreased to 42 in 1960 from last year's 44; the distribution for Quebec remained unchanged with 25 firms; whereas in Ontario there was a decrease from 19 to 17 plants. The former province accounted for shipments of \$20,016,953, (57.7 per cent of total shipments) or 3.4% higher than the previous figure of \$19,340,285. Ontario accounted for shipments of \$14,698,699 or 4.6 per cent higher than the previous figure of \$14,050,732. Quebec also had the majority of employees, 2,644 or 65.9 per cent of the total.

Eleven establishments, each having factory shipments in excess of \$1,000,000, accounted for 63.0 per cent of the industry's employment; for 64.5 per cent of its salaries and wages; and for 70.8 per cent of the total factory shipments.

Imports of corsets, corselettes, girdles and brassieres in 1960, with an aggregate value of \$1,793,383, were a little higher (1.4 per cent) than the corresponding 1959 imports of \$1,767,856. Exports of these same articles of clothing were valued at \$198,818 in the year under review and at \$193,362 in the preceding year.



TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1925 - 60

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use both prior to and in 1960 (no change in 1960)

Year and province	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production <sup>1</sup>
	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 <sup>2</sup>	19,888,593
1953 .....	42	3,639	6,556,311	68,583	8,852,984	13,107,086 <sup>2</sup>	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	3,719,042	131,695	11,874,240	17,961,950	29,375,873
1958 .....	44	4,001	8,872,035	127,385	12,684,558	18,989,504	31,211,587
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
1960							
Canada .....	42	4,011	9,945,980	123,698	14,502,000	20,582,282	34,715,652
Quebec .....	25	2,644	6,044,435	61,607	8,563,544	11,682,540	20,016,953
Ontario .....	17	1,367	3,901,545	62,091	5,938,456	8,899,742	14,698,699

<sup>1</sup> Commencing with 1952 the "Value of factory shipments" has been collected in place of the "Gross value of production".<sup>2</sup> 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,<sup>1</sup> 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
	dollars			
Opening: <sup>2</sup>				
Quebec .....	2,398,359	707,530	1,729,696	4,835,585
Ontario .....	1,223,036	690,657	1,078,261	2,991,954
Canada .....	3,621,395	1,398,187	2,807,957	7,827,539
Closing:				
Quebec .....	2,503,204	721,940	2,006,024	5,231,168
Ontario .....	1,017,097	480,854	1,489,654	2,987,605
Canada .....	3,520,301	1,202,794	3,495,678	8,218,773

<sup>1</sup> Book value of manufacturing inventories held at plant or at plant warehouse.<sup>2</sup> The opening inventory for 1960 differs from the closing inventory published for 1959 because of the inclusion of new firms and the removal of figures for firms which did not operate during 1960.

TABLE 3. Factory Shipments, 1959<sup>1</sup> and 1960<sup>1</sup>

Principal products	1959		1960	
	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory
	doz.	\$	doz.	\$
Corselettes or all in one garments:				
Cotton .....	5,987	396,978	10,857	569,695
Nylon .....	3,717	315,774	4,994	414,012
Rayon and mixtures .....	10,848	605,854	10,984	558,635
All elastic—Lastex, lino- webb, etc. ....	6,457	468,169	3,962	299,463
Girdles with rigid panels plus elastic:				
Cotton .....	43,017	2,102,277	40,582	1,871,204
Nylon .....	26,633	1,536,941	20,570	1,649,888
Rayon and mixtures .....	81,762	3,281,215	89,350	3,623,089
Girdles, principally elastic:				
Rubber thread covered in:				
Nylon .....	77,891	2,429,610	55,566	2,009,181
Rayon and mixtures .....	22,908	436,089	46,567	1,361,831
Rubber thread covered in cotton; and other girdles <sup>2</sup> .....	66,594	2,326,156	64,280	2,384,008
Bandeaux bras:				
Cotton .....	626,880	8,315,073	754,758	9,991,313
Nylon .....	97,902	1,926,551	84,833	1,642,892
Rayon and mixtures .....	102,202	1,647,871	78,043	1,306,020
Longline bras:				
Cotton .....	137,192	2,939,411	135,177	2,828,187
Nylon .....	24,939	1,008,017	28,316	1,099,397
Rayon and mixtures .....	11,123	297,466	8,626	236,141
Garter belts:				
Cotton .....	49,921	366,354	62,317	497,299
Nylon .....	26,874	250,949	21,568	234,277
Rayon and mixtures .....	43,325	384,196	22,897	258,432
Lino- webb and lastex .....	5,318	47,423	3,849	47,190
Underwear, all kinds .....	...	1,143,642	}	1,833,498
Garters .....	...	1,165,001		
All other products .....	...			
<b>Total factory shipments .....</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>33,391,017</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>34,715,652</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Now includes latex and cotton girdles.

TABLE 4. Production<sup>1</sup> of Corsets, Girdles, Brassieres and Combination Garments in all Industries in Canada, 1938-59

Year	Corsets and girdles		Combination garments <sup>2</sup>		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 .....	281,851	11,763,085	40,810	1,764,404	963,975	14,959,312
1959 .....	318,805	12,112,288	27,009	1,786,775	1,015,544	16,226,650

<sup>1</sup> Commencing with 1952 factory shipments data has been collected instead of production data.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding children's waists.



TABLE 5. Materials Used, 1960

	Quantity	Cost value at factory
	yds.	\$
Cotton .....	5,817,444	4,543,655
Rayon and rayon mixtures .....	1,734,836	1,559,514
Nylon .....	838,225	848,857
Power net .....	366,649	1,664,391
Elastic (a) Wide .....	555,256	1,139,710
(b) Narrow .....	10,467,352	926,635
All other fabrics .....	...	923,030
Thread .....	127,342	410,259
Zippers .....	...	144,215
Hooks and eyes .....	...	339,775
All other materials and supplies <sup>1</sup> .....	...	1,291,213 <sup>2</sup>
Packing and shipping materials .....	...	587,318
Amount paid to others for work done on materials owned by this plant .....	—	123,428
<b>Totals</b> .....	—	<b>14,502,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes operating, maintenance and repair supplies.

<sup>2</sup> 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 \$96,393, and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 6. Imports<sup>1</sup> of Fully Manufactured Corsets and Materials, Calendar Years 1959 and 1960

Import class	Commodities imported	1959		1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$		\$
3510	Corsets, corselettes, girdles and brassieres .....	—	1,353,239	—	1,445,579
9202	Corsets, clasps, busks, blanks, steels and covered corset wires cut to length, tipped or untipped; reed, rattan or horn covered .....	—	35,648	—	36,196
5209	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 .....	2,809	134,292	2,002	94,513
6241	Shoe eyelets, corset eyelets and corset rivets, shoe eyelet hooks, shoe lace wire fasteners .....	—	280,325	—	217,095
	<b>Total value of imports</b> .....	—	<b>1,767,856</b>	—	<b>1,793,383</b>

<sup>1</sup> These data are published monthly in "Trade of Canada Imports" (Cat. No. 65-007), which also shows the details of shipments from individual countries.

TABLE 7. Exports<sup>1</sup> of Corsets, Calendar Years 1959 and 1960

Export class	Commodities exported	1959		1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		No.	\$	No.	\$
3390	Corsets and girdles .....	32,128	116,534	69,072	114,236
3385	Brassieres .....	63,751	76,828	55,369	84,582
	<b>Total value of exports</b> .....	—	<b>193,362</b>	—	<b>198,818</b>

<sup>1</sup> These data are published monthly in "Trade of Canada Exports" (Cat. No. 65-004), which also shows the details of shipments to individual countries.



TABLE 8. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

	Employees					Earnings		
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female				
	number					dollars		
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
1960								
Quebec .....	178	282	257	1,927	2,644	2,163,933	3,880,502	6,044,435
Ontario .....	87	130	147	1,003	1,367	1,218,743	2,682,802	3,901,545
Canada .....	265	412	404	2,930	4,011	3,382,676	6,563,304	9,945,980

TABLE 9. Production Workers by Months, 1960

Month	Male	Female
	number	
January .....	411	2,978
February .....	412	2,976
March .....	409	3,077
April .....	400	2,872
May .....	405	2,922
June .....	405	3,003
July .....	403	2,743
August .....	396	2,830
September .....	397	2,937
October .....	404	2,955
November .....	394	2,927
December .....	383	2,787
Monthly averages <sup>1</sup> .....	404	2,930

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

For establishments reporting value of shipments between \$100,000 and \$500,000 quarterly figures only were collected and the employment figure reported at the end of each quarter was used as the monthly employment figure for that quarter.

For establishments reporting value of shipments of less than \$100,000 no data on the number of workers were collected. The average was estimated by using the change in value of shipments to arrive at the value of the payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at the number of workers. This estimated number of workers was then included in each month's total.

**TABLE 10. Principal Statistics of the Foundation Garment Industry, grouped by Shipment Size  
1959 and 1960**

Size of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
1959						
Under \$25,000 .....	4	23	29,335	1,509	30,844	65,745
\$ 25,000 to under \$ 50,000 .....						
50,000 " " 100,000 .....						
100,000 " " 500,000 .....						
500,000 " " 1,000,000 .....	16	466	1,105,424	16,406	1,596,980	3,758,520
1,000,000 and over .....	14	1,458	3,314,630	38,487	5,124,221	10,527,784
Totals .....	7	2,146	5,128,407	76,313	7,023,051	18,876,696
	44	4,142	9,639,992	134,243	13,818,849	33,391,017
1960						
Under \$25,000 .....	4	22	28,370	1,614	27,406	60,617
\$ 25,000 to under \$ 50,000 .....						
50,000 " " 100,000 .....						
100,000 " " 500,000 .....						
500,000 " " 1,000,000 .....	5	67	122,115	2,523	160,094	371,493
1,000,000 and over .....	13	495	1,126,775	11,323	1,346,260	3,254,653
Totals .....	9	902	2,256,281	22,839	2,990,356	6,449,741
	11	2,525	6,412,439	85,399	9,977,884	24,579,148
	42	4,011	9,945,980	123,698	14,502,000	34,715,652

**TABLE 11. Principal Statistics according to Type of Ownership, 1959 and 1960**

Type of ownership	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
1959						
Individual ownership .....	4	23	45,517	1,196	42,369	106,820
Partnership .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incorporated companies .....	40	4,119	9,594,475	133,047	13,776,480	33,284,197
Totals .....	44	4,142	9,639,992	134,243	13,818,849	33,391,017
1960						
Individual ownership .....	4	22	45,460	1,254	39,653	104,230
Partnership .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incorporated companies .....	38	3,989	9,900,520	122,444	14,462,347	34,611,423
Totals .....	42	4,011	9,945,980	123,698	14,502,000	34,715,652

TABLE 12. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: <sup>1</sup>		
Anthracite coal .....	ton 86	2,246
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .....	Imp. gal. 21,964	9,630
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil .....	397,638	42,732
Gas-liquefied petroleum .....	" 205	142
Natural gas .....	M cu. ft. 218	334
Electricity purchased .....	kwh. 2,960,927	59,237
2. Establishments reporting group detail: <sup>2</sup>		
Cost of fuel .....	...	1,575
Cost of electricity .....	...	4,699
3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: <sup>3</sup>		
Cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	3,103
4. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity .....	...	123,698

<sup>1</sup> Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.<sup>2</sup> Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between \$100,000 and \$500,000.<sup>3</sup> Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$100,000.

## Firms in the Foundation Garment Industry 1960

Name	Address
<b>Quebec:</b>	
Alpa Mfg. Co. Ltd. ....	187 Van Horne Ave. W., Montreal
Best Form Brassiere Company, Ltd. ....	5555 De Gaspé Ave, Montreal
Brassiere Jouvence .....	510, rue Fournier, St-Jerome
Canadian Lady Corset Company, Ltd. ....	4475 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
Canadian Lady Corset Co. Ltd. ....	Quebec
Delvoys, R., Inc. ....	Waterloo
Dominion Corset Company, Ltd. ....	450 Dorchester St., Quebec
E. T. Corset Company Ltd. ....	5430 Iberville St. Montreal
E. T. Corset Company, Ltd. ....	(ii. O. 5430 Iberville St., Montreal), St. Hyacinthe
Grenier, C.J. Ltd. ....	4835 Colonial Ave., Montreal
Grenier, C.J. Ltd. ....	St. Johns
Heavenly Foundation Inc. ....	5555 De Gaspé Ave, Montreal
La Brassiere Marquise & Cie .....	1268 Laurier East, Montreal
Mysterieuse Inc. ....	4374 Delaroche St., Montreal
Warner Brothers Company of Canada (1960) Limited .....	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
<b>Ontario:</b>	
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 .....	72 Vine St. St. Catharines
Playtex Ltd. ....	Arnprior
Rose Marx Brassieres Limited .....	7 Duke St., Toronto
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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