34-515

C A N A D A DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

REPORT

on the

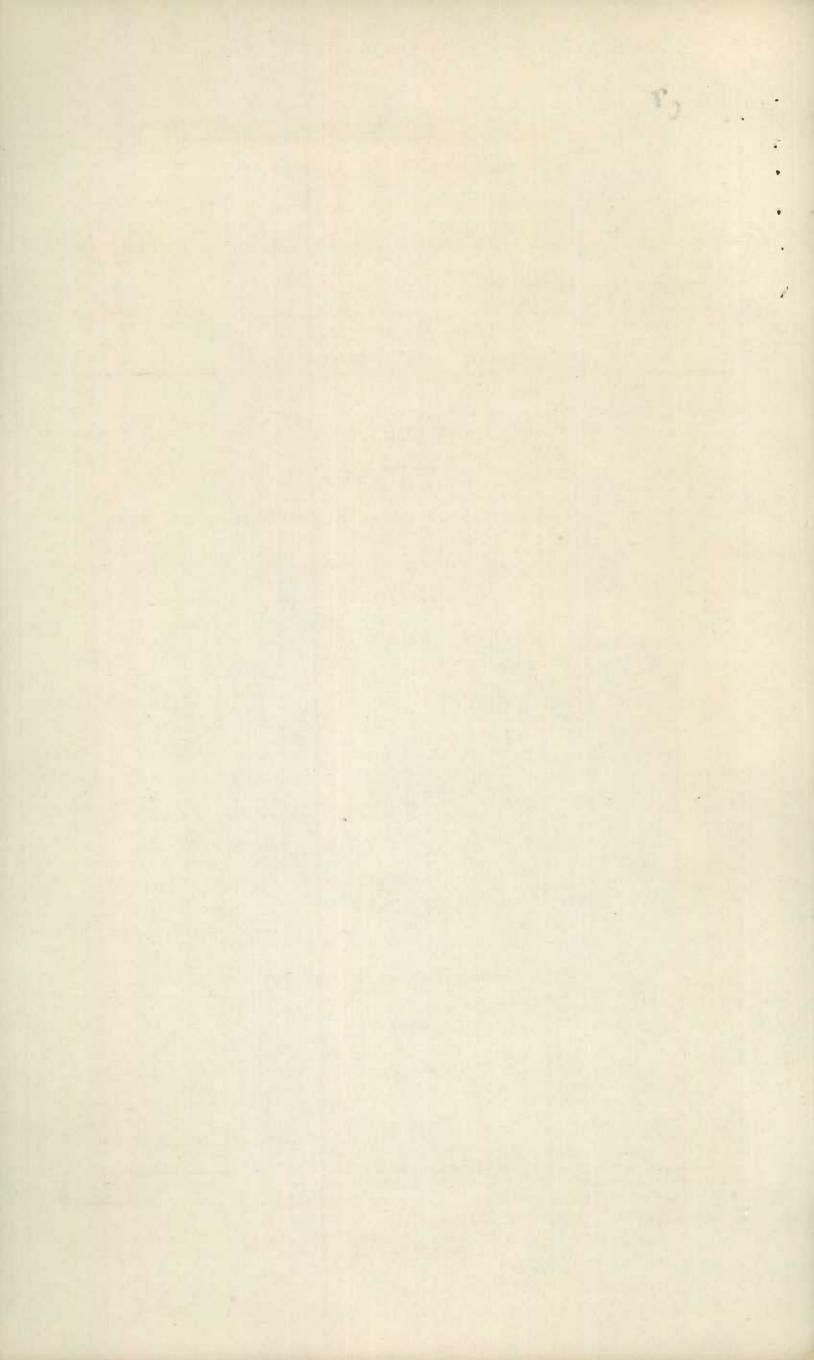
HOSIERY & KNIT GOODS INDUSTRY

in CANADA 1922

Published by Authority of the Hon. Thos. A. Low, M. P.,

Minister of Trade and Commerce.

AWATTO



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

CTTAWA, CANADA

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C. Chief, Census of Industry: J. C. Macpherson.

THE HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1922.

Ottawa, April, 1924. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics herewith presents the annual report for the Hosiery and Knit Goods industry in Canada for the calendar year 1922. The industry is so closely allied to that of the Woollen, as to be considered a part of it. The number of individual plants reporting to the Bureau in 1922 was 141, an advance over the previous year of 14. The location of the factories is shown by comparison within provinces in the following tabular summary for 1921 and 1922.

Provinces	1922	1921	
CANADA	141	127	
Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	3 26 99 5	3 1 23 88 4 1 3	

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS

The accompanying table affords a view of the principal statistics of the industry by provinces except that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are combined to prevent the disclosure of the statistics of an individual plant.

Capital invested in the Hosiery and Knit Goods industry, which in 1921 amounted to \$37,906,361, increased in 1922 to \$44,238,091, an increase during the year of \$7,331,730. Fixed capital comprising items one and two of the schedule amounted to \$21,440,556 or 48.5 per cent of the total investment while working capital represented by the remaining items totalled \$22,797,535 or 51.5 per cent.

Salaried employees increased from 976 in 1921 to 1.038 in 1922 and by \$80,742 for clerical and managerial salaries. The number of employees working for wages was 13,141 in 1922 as compared with 9,471 in 1921 and the amount paid in wages rose during the same period from \$6,559,892 to \$8,652,353. The percentage increase in the latter class was 38.8 in the number of employees and 31.9 for wages. In the wage earning class, the number of males increased over 1921 by 931, and the females by 2,756. There were in addition to the wage earners 139 outside piece-workers in 1922 with total payments of \$81,589, as compared with 485 males in 1921 with payments amounting to \$54,789.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS (Continued)

Fuel costs in 1922 totalled \$513,637, as compared with \$432,016 in 1921. Coal of all kinds aggregated 57,331 tons of the value of \$475,843 in 1922, as compared with 47,532 tons valued at \$397,936.

The power installed consisted of 1,184 units with a rated capacity of 13,484 horsepower. The principal power used in the industry in 1922 was electric, there being 1,015 motors with a horsepower capacity of 8,024, as compared with 986 motors with a capacity horsepower of 6,434 in 1921. The next in importance was steam power with 95 units and a rated horsepower of 2,952, followed by hydraulic turbines or waterwheels with 20 units and a rated horsepower of 1,582.

The total cost value delivered at the factory of the classes of materials used during 1922 was \$22,543,671, as against a similar outlay in 1921 of \$18,960,491. The principal materials used are compared below for the calendar years 1921 and 1922.

Principal	Traid			1922		
Materials	Unit	Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value	
Cotton raw	yd. lb.	2.925,037 8,051,490 1,033,925 939,302 2,320,072	845,716 4,812,988 112,668 179,111 773,389	3,170,853 9,611,772 1,202,952 885,968 3,411,686	702,253 5,412,967 174,455 162,969 1,165,726	
yarns Wool waste and noils Wool tops Merino yarns Silk yarns	19 19 19 11	447,215 1,175,992 496,643	5,054,646 138,575 891,237 707,338 1,916,531	157,553 2,056,250 1,119,451	39,304 1,422,804 1,063,301	

From the above table it will be seen that cotton and its derivatives in 1922 accounted for \$6,452,645 in a total cost of materials amounting to \$22,543,671, and wool and its derivatives for \$9,346,453, whilst in 1921 the figures were \$5,950,483 for cottons and \$6,857,847 for wool in a total cost of \$18,960,491.

The total value of production in 1922 was \$44,963,254 as against \$36,689,534 in 1921, an increase of \$8,273,720 or approximately $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. A comparative summary of products in classified groups is shown below for the calendar years 1921 and 1922 by quantities and values.

Comparative summary of groups of commodities, 1921 and 1922.							
	Unit		1 Sell Value		Selling Val.		
			11,902,292		14		
Hosiery, all kinds Underwear, combin-	doz.pr.	2,358,300	11,902,292	2,722,355	15,305,809		
ations Underwear.separate	doz.	317,672	4,733,340	366,675	4,908,242		
Yarns, all kinds . Other knitted or	1b.	1,365,136	10,150,958	2,282,781	2,615,717		
woven goods All other products	doz.		7,144,606	611,257			
TOTAL		and the control of th	36,689,534		44,963,254		

The increases in both quantity and value of the various lines of products made when compared with 1921 have been general with the single exception of "all other products", as a reference to the above table will indicate.

FRODUCTION

The statistics of production for the calendar year 1922 are presented in Table 1. Quantities and selling values of the various articles produced by the industry are given whenever possible. Hosiery leads in value of production with a total of \$15,385,869 or 34.25 per cent of the total output of the Knit goods industry. Hosiery of the silk or silk mixed variety leads in value with \$6,594,580, woollen and worsted is next in order with \$4,457,060, followed by cotton with \$2,896,912, merino or mixed \$1,392,723 and elastic with \$44,594. In the underwear section, cotton is first both in combination and separate garments with a total output of \$9,223,291, merino is second with a total for both classes of \$3,636,509, followed by wool with a total of \$3,446,601 and silk or silk mixed with \$240,316. In other knitted goods the largest item is that of sweaters, etc., totalling \$5,660,286, with gloves and mittens next in order with \$2,083,554. Other items of manufacture will be found in the table following:-

Table 1 .- Production in the Hosiery and Knit Goods Industry, 1922. Selling Unit of Value measure Classes of Goods made Quantity Hosierv -4,457,060 1,392,723 2,896,912 6,594,580 44,594 902,315 356,739 639,799 820,597 2,905 Woollen or worsted doz.pr. Merino or mixed - 11 Cotton Silk or silk mixed 11 11 Elastic Underwear, combination -1,184,924 957,512 2,652,483 113,323 59,853 45,133 257,865 3,824 Merino or mixed dos. All wool 17 All cotton 11 Silk or silk mixed Underwear, separate -2,451,535 2,489,089 6,570,808 126,993 221,046 218,789 1,364,547 6,661 Merino or mixed dom. All wool 11 11 11 5,660,286 2,083,554 435,154 465,977 212,160 274,359 47,167 48,532 Sweaters, cardigans, jackets, etc.... doz. 12 Fancy knit goods! Yarn made for Sale -2,452,633 163,034 1,827,738 355,043 15. 11,088 368,353 93,544 16,573 17,655 7,911 1,152 7,500 1,578 Other miscellaneous products -215,668 285,119 99,317 106,192 96,068 97,170 78,785 102,500 29,008 560 153 Blankets doz. Jersey cloth and stockinette aq.yd. Boot and shoe linings Leggings and gaiters Neckwear 11 12 Shirts 550,153 44,963,254 TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The amount of capital invested in the Hosiery and Knit Goods industry in 1922 is shown by classes and provinces in Table 2. Fixed capital (items 1 and 2) totalled for the Dominion \$21,440,556 and working capital (items 3 and 4) totalled \$22,797,535. The capital invested for New Brunswick has been included with Nova Scotia to prevent the disclosure of individual statistics. The investment in Ontario mills was approximately 75 per cent of the total for the Dominion, Quebec follows with 15 per cent and the Maritime Provinces with 8 per cent.

Table 2 .- Capital Invested in the Hosiery and Knit Goods Industry,

		by Provin	ces, 1922.		
Provinces	Land, buildings and fixtures	Machinery and	Materials on hand, stocks in process, etc.	Cash, trad- ing and operating accts.etc.	Total Capital
CANADA	\$	\$ 11,721,045	\$	9,955,992	\$44,238,09L
Nova Scotia &) New Brunswick) Quobec Ontario Manitoba Alberta Br.Columbia	808,534 1,859,861 6,782,035 121,169 8,025 139,887	1,680,542 9,402,196 119,673 18,655	2,011,924 10,209,606 88,514 12,079	1,981,674 1,076,516 6,780,317 47,373 8,105 62,007	3,535,526 6,628,643 33,174,151 376,827 46,864 475,875

EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES

Statistics of employment by classes, sex and salary and wage payments are presented in Table 2 for the Dominion and the provinces. Ontario leads the other provinces with 72 per cent of the number of males employed, nearly 78 per cent of the number of females, and 77 per cent of the total wage and salary outlay. Quebec is next with 20 per cent of the male employees, 16 per cent of the females, and 16 per cent of the total salaries and wages.

Table 3 Employees, Salaries and Wa	ages, by	rProvince	s, 1922.
Classes of Employment		mployers Female	Salaries & Wages
CANADA			\$
Salaried officers of corporations General superintendents and managers Technical experts, engineers, chemists, etc. Clerks, stenographers, etc. Imployees on wages, average yearly number Outside piece-workers	118 158 89 325 3,699 5	7 4 29 308 9,442 1,385	571,618 431,834 155,704 710,967 8,652,353 81,589
TOTAL	4,394	11,175	10,654,065
ONTARIO Salaried officers of corporations Heneral superintendents and managers Technical experts, engineers, chemicsts, &c. Clerks, stenographers, etc Employees on wages, average yearly number Outside piece-workers	163	6 4 27 246 7.054 1,352	419,317 398,784 122,816 410,190 6,744,918 75,987
TOTAL	3,259	8,639	8,172,012

EMPLOYERS, SALARIES AND WAGES (Continued)

Table 3 Employees, Salaries and Wage	es by P	rovinces,	(Continued)
	vo.cf E	mployees	Salaries &
Classes of Employment	Wale	Female	Wages \$
QUILBEC			02 000
Salaried officers of corporations General superintendents and managers	14	1	91,705 53,629
Technical experts, engineers, chemists .	6	1	14,541
Clerks, stenographers, etc	755	1,695	220,590 1,310,953
Outside piece-workers		30	5,269
TOTAL	903	1,765	1,696,687
MARITIME PROVINCES			
Salaried officers of corporations	52	- 8	23,160
General superintendents and managers . Technical experts, engineers, chemists .	5	1	5,577 5,500
Clerks, stemographers, etc	17	15	24,974
Employees, on wages, average yearly no Outside piece-workers	190	490	407,078
TOTAL	216	506	466,289
WESTERN FROVINCES			
Salaried officers of corporations	11	-	37,436
General superintendents and managers . Technical experts, engineers, chemists	11	-	23,844 12,84 7
Clerks, stenographers, etc	33	9	55,213
Employees on wages, average yearly no. Outside piece-workers	52	203	189,404 333
TOTAL	116	215	319,077

OTHER LABOUR STATISTICS

The time that plants operated during the year and the hours of labour of employees are shown in Table 4. Operating time in plants is shown under three heads: full time, part time and idle, whilst that of employees is given by the hours of labour per day and per week. The averages of working time per plant will be found in the last three columns. The average operating time of all plants was 273.66 days and of employees 8.6 hours per day and 48.4 hours per week.

	770	Table	4 Wor	king T			nces, 19		
	Miants	Days i		ion			Averages	per plan	なっぱ
	opera-	On full	On part	t	Per	Per	Days in	Hours	worked
Provinces	ting	time	time	Idle	day	week	operation	Par	Per
	No.							day	week
CANADA	141	36,134	2,452	3 974	1 213	6 827	273.66	8.6	48.4
		70,-7.	-, /-	7,71	٠, د د ا	0,02	2.73.00	0.0	70.7
Nova Scotia)								4.5	
J. Brunswick)		983	15	218	- 35	557	249.50	9.5	55.2
Quebec	,	7,095	240	569		1,321		9.1	50.8
Ontario		25,0中	2,172	2,576		4,733		8.5	47.8
Manitcha	-	1,308	949	212	40	223		8.0	411.6
Alberta	3 1	594	25	293	25	143		8.3	47.7
Br. Columbia	4	1,110	-	106	33	156	277.50	8.2	46.5
				İ					
		i	}	1					

COST OF MATERIALS

Table 5 presents the statistics of the principal materials, whether in the raw or partly manufactured condition, by quantity and cost value delivered at the factory or mill. In the accompanying table a comparative view of the quantities and values of the principal materials used in 1921 and 1922 together with average cost prices of each of the commodities included in the table.

Summary of the principal Materials by Quantities, total and average Cost Price, 1921 and 1922.

and average oost file, 1921 and 1922.								
Camadite		7.0	2	1 0	2 2		erage	
Commodity			2 1	1 9	2 2	Cost	Price	
	Unit	quantity	Cost Val.	quantity	Cost Val.	1921	1922	
Cotton, raw Wool, raw Yarn, cotton Yarn, woollen Yarn, worsted Yarn, merino Yarn, silk Yarn, art silk	lb.	2,320,072 8,051,490 2,097,963 2,153,680 496,643 251,447	773,389 4,812,988 2,112,971 2,941,675 707,338 1,916,581	3,411,686 9,611,772 3,733,498 2,925,349 1,119,451 447,795	702,253 1,165,726 5,412,967 3,314,437 3,404,182 1,063,301 2,594,222 165,100	.33 .59 1.01 1.37 1.42 7.62	.34 .56 .89 1.17	
Yarn, other hosiery Cotton waste	u u	64,456		113,288 1,202,952				
noils Tops Shoddy, etc Sateens and	11	447,215 1,175,992 625,429	891,237	157,553 2,056,250 442,469	1,422,804	.76		
other cloth . Cotton piece	yd.	512,062	174,037	658,511	169,548	.34	.26	
goods		939,302 684,534		885,968 1,097,516	162,969 81,581	.19	.185	

There were increases in quantities of all the principal commodities used as materials in the industry in 1922 with but three exceptions, wool waste and noils, shoddy, etc., and cotton piece goods. The average cost prices of the various commodities on the other hand show decreases, as compared with the previous year with but two exceptions - wool in raw condition, and cotton waste.

The total cost of materials in 1922 was \$22,543,671, as compared with \$18,960,491 in 1921, an increase of 19 per cent. Compared by quantities, the increase was considerably greater, being 125 per cent for merino yarns, 78 per cent for silk yarns and woollen yarns, 76 per cent for other hosiery yarns, 75 per cent for wool tops, 58 per cent for artificial silk, 47 per cent for raw wool, 36 per cent for worsted yarns and 19 per cent for cotton yarns. The latter comparison is a truer measure of the growth of an industry, rather than a comparison of valued which are fluctuating in character.

THE HOSIERY AND KINT GOODS HOSIERY IN CANADA, 1922.

MATERIALS USED

Table 5 .- Material's Used, 1922.

	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost Value at Flant
Cotton, raw Wool, raw Yarns - Cotton	1 b.	3,170,853 3,411,686 9,611,772	702,253 1,165,726 5,412,967
Woollen Worsted Merino (cotton mixed) Silk Other hosiery and underwear	n	3,733,498 2,925,349 1,119,451 447,795	3,314,437 3,404,182 1,063,301 2,594,222
yarns	11 11 11	1,171 1,202,952 157,553 2,056,250 442,469	1,398 174,456 39,304 1,422,804 51,365
Sateens and other fancy cloths Cotton piece goods	yd. " 1b.	658,511 885,968 1,097,516	169,548 162,969 81,581 55,234
Drestuffs and chemicals Jaces, braids and other trimmings Elastic webbing and cord Ribbons, silks, etc			389,933 295,326 48,784 39,861 366,622
Buttons and fasteners			1,267,422

FOUIPMENT

The equipment employed in the mills making hosicry and other goods is presented in Table 6 for the Dominion for the calendar years 1921 and 1922. Increases in all classes of equipment are shown with the single exception of hand knitting machines where the number reported decreased by 882.

Table 6 .- Equipment in Hosiery and Enitting Mills, 1921 and 1922.

	Numb e	r
Classes of Equipment	1921	1922
Sets of cards	30,876 3,442 5	230 64,018 32,958 8,797 14 5,048 11,662 376

FUEL CONSUMPTION

The quantity and cost value at the factory or mill of the classes of fuel consumed by the industry in 1922 is shown in Table 7. Coal constituted 92.6 per cent of the total cost of fuel consumption for the year, of which bituminous coal was nearly 90 per cent. The increase in the cost of fuel consumed over 1921 was \$81,621, or approximately 19 per cent.

Table 7 .- Fuel Consumption in the Knit Goods Industry, 1922.

Ologged of Two	Unit of	Fuel Cons	
Classes of Fuel Bituminous coal	gal. " cd. m.c.ft.	55,955 706 670 3,132 1,908 6,320 638 25,188	460,589 9,524 5,730 17,495 734 386 4,066 14,426 687
TOTAL COST OF ALL FUEL			\$513,637

POWER INSTALLATION

The classes of power used in the industry are presented in Table 8, according to (a) the number of units installed in each class and (b) the horsepower capacity as rated by the manufacturer. The increase over 1921 was 109 units and 237 capacity horsepower. Electric motors furnished 8,024 horsepower of the total or nearly 60 per cent. The number of boilers installed was 83 with a boiler horsepower capacity of 8,185.

Table 8 .- Power Installation in the Knit Goods Industry, 1922. H. P. according to No. of manufacturer's rating Classes of Power Units Steam engines and turbines 2,952 95 916 10 2 1,582 Hydraulic turbines or water wheels 20 Electric motors -2,627 Operated by owned power 290 Operated by rented power 769 5,397 13,484 TOTAL POWER INSTALLATION 1,184

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

The outlay for expenses of a miscellaneous character, commonly called "overhead" during the calendar year 1922 was \$5,303,903, as compared with \$4,220,176 in 1921, an increase of 25 per cent. The items comprising the total were rent of offices, works and machinery, rent of power, insurance, taxes of all kinds, advertising and travelling expenses, repairs to buildings and machinery, and sundry other expenses.

IMPORTS

The quantity and value of the partly and wholly manufactured articles imported into Canada for the calendar year 1922 is shown by principal countries in Table 9. The United Kingdom contributed \$5,516,426 in a grand total of imports of commodities included in the table amounting to \$9,521,768. The United States is next with \$3,122,079 followed by other countries with \$883,263. The principal articles of imports from the United Kingdom were artificial silk yarns and articles of which wool was the principal ingredient. Articles composed of cotton came principally from the United States.

Table 9 Imports for U	onsump		Canada for Kingdom			922, by Other Co		1 countri	es.	
Articles	Unit	the state of the s	Value	Quan.	A RESIDENCE AND THE PROPERTY OF PERSONS ASSESSED.	Ruan.	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN TRANSPORT NAMED IN THE PERSON NAMED IN TRANSPORT NAMED IN TRA	Quan.	Value	
Yarns, knitting hosiery or other cotton, dyed or not, n.o.p Yarns, thread and filaments of artificial or imitation silk, etc. Socks and stockings, cotton """ silk """ wool Undershirts and drawers, cotton """ silk """ wool Gloves and mitts, knitted, etc., n.o.p Knitted goods of every description, n.c.p	doz.pr.	21,232 4,362	1,071,255	386,333 158,092 496,041 33,666 11,951	397,429 812,756 375,461	225,202 21,435 1,136 235	544,745 22,450 15,382	615,803 806.687 538,708 39,164 561,713	2,013,429 911,998 444,237	
TOTAL, VALUE OF IMPORTS			5,516,426		3,122,079		883,263		9,521,768	

EXPORTS

The only specified items of goods, the produce of Canada, exported during the calendar year 1922 pertaining to the Knit Goods industry were (a) cotton underwear and (b) woollen underwear. The value of such exports are shown by principal countries in Table 10, quantities not being stated.

Table 10.2 Export	of Knitted Goods, t	the produce of Canada, o	calendar year, 1922.	
Articles	United Kingdom	United States	Other countries	TOTAL
Underwear, cotton	90,671 1,437 92,108	\$ 29 4,010 4,039	185,619 46,297 231,916	276,319 51,744 326,063

