

## THE MISCELLANEOUS CLOTHING INDUSTRIES 1959

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## PUBIICATIONS

 tics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the complations are completed Reports for industries classified to the Textle Mills 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 avallable on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.
A - Annual
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## SYMBOLS

 out this publication is as follows
... figures not appropriate or not application

- nil or zero.
- preliminary figures.

This report is one in a serles 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 malor industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carrled 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. Detalls 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

Fims 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 calendat 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, Bircraft and pailway 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 retall of wholesale operations, on outside plece 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, deductinns 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 calender 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 materlals 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 of 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, of for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought of 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, aifcraft, 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 ir 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 wasehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shlpments.

## 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. ${ }^{\text {. }}$

## 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 tc speclfic industries on the basls 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.

[^0]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 pet cent of the total value of shipments.

## THE MISCELLANEOUS CLOTHING INDUSTRIES 1959

The miscellaneous clothing group of industries as delineated by the Standard Industrial Classification includes corsets, fur dressing and dyeing, fur goods, fabric gloves and mittens, hats and caps, oiled and waterproofed clothing, and miscellaneous clothing, n.e.s. The publications in which these industries are reported upon are listed on page 2.

Fur dressing and dyeing and fur goods appear together in one report. Separate reports are prepared for corsets and for hats and caps. This report deals with the remaining three, namely, fabric gloves and mittens, oiled and water-proofed clothing, and miscellaneous clothing, n.e.s., a residual grouping impossible to diaskiry elsewhere.

Prior to 1952, fabric gloves and mittens was included with the report on hosiery and knitted goods in order to bring together fabric and knitted gloves. The discontinuance of this practice was prompted by a change in the Standard Industrial Classification whereby the knitting mills were removed from the clothing industrial group.

Beginning with 1954, information on the value of year-end inventory holdings at plant and plant warehouses is being collected as part of the annual Census of Industry. This data was formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for the three industries covered by this report for the year under review will be found in their respective sections.

## SECTION 1. THE FABRIC GLOVE AND MITTEN INDUSTRY, 1959

In 1959 the Fabric Glove and Mitten Industry consisted of 13 establishments, one more than the previous year; nine were in Quebec and four in Ontario. Shipments by the industry amounted to $\$ 4,826,742$ f.o.b. plant, an increase of 11.0 per cent over the 1958 figure of $\$ 4,348,761$. The number of employees rose by 17.3 per cent from 669 in 1958 tc 785 in 1959, and their wages increased by an even more substantial margin of 25.2 per cent from $\$ 1,182,646$ to $\$ 1,480,729$. The total cost of materials used was higher by 8.7 per cent, rising from $\$ 2,248,695$ in 1958 to $\$ 2,444,357$ in 1959.

Shipments of cotton work gloves in the year under review, 698,959 dozen pairs valued at
$\$ 2,080,303$, were 8.9 and 8.8 per cent, respectively, higher than the 641,965 dozen pairs worth $\$ 1,912,685$ reported in 1958. Factory sales of fine gloves in the current year, 123,897 dozen pairs priced at $\$ 1,747,384$, were 6.6 and 8.5 per cent lower, respectively, than the 132,666 dozen pairs worth $\$ 1,908,913$ shipped in 1958.

Canton fabric continues to be the main material used by the industry, the total consumption being valued at $\$ 799,280$, a very considerable increase of 54.2 per cent over the $\$ 518,423$ worth used in 1958. The use by the trade of cotton fabrics declined by 47.5 per cent in value from $\$ 514,117$ in 1958 to $\$ 269,944$ in 1959 .

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Fabric Glove and Mitten Industry, Representative Years, 1928-59

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Em- } \\ & \text { ployees } \end{aligned}$ | Salaries and wages | Cost at factory of fuel and electricity | Cost at factory of materials used | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| 1928 | 7 | 383 | 305,802 | 9,576 | 450,082 | 589,321 | 1,048,979 |
| 1929 | 9 | 561 | 421, 025 | 15,152 | 754,997 | 827,543 | 1,597,692 |
| 1932 | 8 | 173 | 113,183 | 5,505 | 176,345 | 178,729 | 360,579 |
| 1937 | 9 | 329 | 215,954 | 8,464 | 443, 270 | 342, 201 | 793,935 |
| 1938 | 10 | 283 | 198,529 | 7,981 | 379,432 | 321,999 | 709,412 |
| 19392 | 8 | 172 | 120,477 | 4,634 | 254, 435 | 241,271 | 500,340 |
| 1940 | 9 | 213 | 168,458 | 4,948 | 364, 073 | 280, 524 | 649,545 |
| 1941 | 11 | 376 | 286, 238 | 7.734 | 539,337 | 458,248 | 1,005,319 |
| 1943 | 14 | 611 | 509,988 | 9.174 | 907,060 | 935,838 | 1,852, 072 |
| 1945 | 17 | 659 | 643,841 | 12,777 | 1,149,696 | 1,029,599 | 2,192,072 |
| 1947 | 16 | 708 | 748, 343 | 14,585 | 1,397,940 | 1,214. 542 | 2,627,067 |
| 1948 | 14 | 762 | 786.865 | 15.894 | 1,693,060 | 1.295. 152 | 3, 004,106 |
| 1949 | 15 | 647 | 718,650 | 16,521 | 1,581,144 | 1,329,571 | 2,927, 236 |
| 1950 | 16 | 818 | 1.097, 519 | 18,714 | 2,017,324 | 1,820,674 | 3,856,712 |
| 1951 | 15 | '171 | 1.062 .411 | 14,872 | 2,371,187 | 1,958.814 | 4, 344,873 |
| 1952 | 14 | 716 |  | 20,073 | 2,057,724 | 1,771, 496 ${ }^{3}$ | 3,849, 293 |
| 1953 | 15 | 847 | 1.086, 820 | 22, 267 | 2,112,018 | 2,030,640 ${ }^{3}$ | 4, 164,925 |
| 1954 | 14 | 695 | 1.988.437 | 18,953 | 2,082,861 | 2,029, 493 | 4.220,060 |
| 1955 | 11 | 681 | 1,077, 349 | 18,829 | 2,046,517 | 2, 145, 183 | 4, 231,153 |
| 1956 | 11 | 724 | 1, 164, 585 | 19,802 | 2, 423,958 | 2, 185, 780 | 4,651,618 |
| 1957 | 11 | 693 | 1,153, 773 | 21.450 | 2,130, 137 | 2,205,202 | 4,291,453 |
| Canada | 12 | 669 | 1,182, 646 | 20,436 | 2, 248,695 | 2,112,340 | 4,348, 761 |
| Quebec Ontario | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 927,395 \\ & 255,251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,390 \\ 4,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,692,832 \\ 555,863 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.692,529 \\ 419,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,366,178 \\ 982,583 \end{array}$ |
| Canada | 13 | 785 | 1.480,799 | 26,401 | 2, 444, 357 | 2,418,262 | 4, 826,742 |
| Quebec | 9 | 541 | 960,964 | 16, 265 | 1,833,774 | 1,631,513 | 3,431,578 |
| Ontario | 4 | 244 | 519,765 | 10,136 | 610,583 | 786, 749 | 1, 395, 164 |

${ }^{2}$ Commencing with 1952 "Gross value of production" was replaced by "Value of factory shipments".
${ }^{2}$ The decrease apparent in 1939 is due chiefly to changes in classification, etc., and not to curtailed operations.
${ }^{3}$ 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. Comparison of Principal Statistics of the Fabric Glove and Mitten Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Items | 1958 | 1959 | + Increase <br> -Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments reporting ................................. No. | 12 | 13 | 1 |
| Supervisory and office employees: |  |  |  |
| Total ......................................................... | 76 | 82 | 6 |
| Male ........................................................... "' | 36 | 44 | 8 $+\quad 8$ |
| Female ....................................................... " | 296. 106 |  | - ${ }^{2}$ |
| Total salaries ................................................ \$ | 296. 106 | 318,775 | + 22,669 |
| Production workers: |  |  |  |
| Monthly average .............................................. No. | 593 | 703 | + 110 |
| Male ............................................................. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 92 | 103 | + 11 |
| Female <br> Total wages | 886,540 | 1, 161, ${ }^{600}$ | + $+275,414$ |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | 20,436 | 26,401 | + 5,965 |
| Cost of materials used ..................................... \$ | 2, 248,695 | 2,444, 357 | +195,662 |
| Value of factory shipments ............................... \$ | 4, 348, 761 | 4,826,742 | +477, 981 |

TABLE 3. Inventories, ${ }^{1} 1959$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Raw materials } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { supplies } \end{aligned}$ | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Opening: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec | 252,495 | 87. 260 | 234, 784 | 574,539 |
| ontario | 205, 831 | 17, 773 | 83, 471 | 317, 075 |
| Canada | 458,326 | 105,033 | 328,255 | 891,614 |
| Closing: |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec Ontario | $\begin{aligned} & 305,751 \\ & 133,102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,606 \\ & 35,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 284,412 \\ 88,298 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 677,769 \\ & 256,650 \end{aligned}$ |
| Canada | 438, 853 | 122,856 | 372, 710 | 934, 419 |

${ }^{2}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959

| Principal products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Gloves and mittens: |  |  |  |  |
| Dress, men's women's and children's ..... doz. pr. | 132,666 | 1,908, 913 | 123, 897 | 1,747, 384 |
| Work, men's, women's and children's: Cotton | 641,965 | 1,912,685 | 698,959 |  |
| Mixed fabrics | 641,965 38,700 | $1,912,685$ 144,650 |  | 2, ${ }_{1} 880,303$ |
| Other ................................................ | 44,495 | 240,472 | 139,592 | 829, 098 |
| Ail wther products .................................. | - | 142, 041 | - | 169,957 |
| Total factory shipments .................... | - | 4,348, 761 | - | 4,826, 742 |

[^1]TABLE 5. Materials Used by the Fabric Gilove and Mitten Industry, 1958 and 1959

| Principal materials | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost value at factory | Quantity | Cost value at factory |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Fabrics: |  |  |  |  |
| Canton ....................................................................... yd. | 1,031,350 | 518.423 | 2,056,353 | 799,280 |
| Cotton ........................................................................ " | 1,089,894 | 514, 117 | 371,787 | 269, 944 |
| Jersey ....................................................................... 1b. | 258, 363 | 256,933 | 381,949 | 385, 738 |
| Nylon ....................................................................... yd. | 452,568 | 477,686 | 262, 431 | 448,777 |
| Rayon ........................................................................ " | 2,000 | 1,200 | 2,950 | 1,770 |
| Other | - | 43,047 | - | 51, 727 |
| Leather | - | 175,276 | - | 181, 762 |
| Thread ......................................................................... | - | 89.053 | - | 87,795 |
| All other materials ${ }^{2}$....................................................... | - | 104,039 | - | 157, 893 |
| Packing and shipping materials ..................................... | - | 68.921 | - | 59,671 |
| Total cost of materials used .................................... | - | 2, 248,695 | - | 2, 444, 357 |



TABLE 6. Imports of Gioves and Mittens, 1958 and 1959

| Articles imported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Gloves, cotton ........................................................ doz. pr. | 183,149 | 774,784 | 184, 466 | 674,355 |
| Gloves. synthetic textile fibre | 360,016 | 1,373,286 | 386,790 | 1,401, 101 |
| Gloves, mitts and mittens, wool .............................. | 319,955 | 1,110, 142 | 307, 789 | 1,064,122 |
| Gloves, mitts and mittens, n.o.p. ............................ " | 67,931 | 262,738 | 135, 542 | 459,928 |

TABLE \%. Exports of Gloves and Mittens, 1958 and 1959

| Arti cles exported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |

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


TABLE 9. Monthly Employment of Production Workers in the Fabric Glove and Mitten Industry, 1958 and 1959

|  | 1958 |  |  | 1959 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januery | 89 | 474 | 563 | 102 | 606 | 708 |
| February .................................................................. | 88 | 504 | 592 | 105 | 619 | 724 |
| March | 90 | 500 | 590 | 107 | 615 | 722 |
| April ........................................................................ | 87 | 479 | 566 | 105 | 607 | 712 |
| May ...................................................................... | 88 | 494 | 582 | 106 | 583 | 689 |
| June | 86 | 487 | 573 | 106 | 600 | 706 |
| July .......................................................................... | 95 | 487 | 582 | 98 | 576 | 674 |
| August | 93 | 482 | 575 | 100 | 575 | 675 |
| September ................................................................ | 94 | 515 | 609 | 102 | 605 | 707 |
| October .............................................................................. | 97 | 535 | 632 | 106 | 622 | 728 |
| November | 90 | 529 | 619 | 101 | 581 | 682 |
| Becember ................................................................ | 83 | 513 | 596 | 101 | 801 | 702 |
| Monthly averages .............................................. | 92 | 501 | 593 | 103 | 600 | 703 |

TABLE 10. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1958 and 1959

| Kinds of fuel |
| :--- |

List of Firms manufacturing Fabric Gloves and Mittens, 1959

| Name | Address |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
| Austin Glove Manufacturing Co. | 550-10th Ave. So, Sherbrooke |
| Beane Glove Co. Ltd., H.S. The | 168 Queen St. . Lennoxville |
| Dominion Glove Co. Ltd. | Beebe |
| Industrial Textiles Ltd. | East Angus |
| Montreal Glove Works Ltd. | St. Raymond |
| Morgan Gloves Ltd., Geo. | 61 Wellington St. S., Sherbrooke |
| Paris Glove Co. Litd. | 6355 Park Ave., Montreal |
| Perrin Glove Co. (Canada) Ltd. | St. Raymond |
| Tapatco Ltd. | Ayer's Cliff |
| Ontario: |  |
| Barry Manufacturing Co., (Islington \& Hagersville) | 46 Advance $\mathrm{Rd}_{2}$, Toronto |
| Benjamin Glove \& Canvas Goods Mfrs. Limited | 518-538 Ellis St., Niagara Falls |
| Fischl Glove Co. Ltd, , Louis | Walker St., Prescott |
| Windsor Textiles Lutd. | 635 Tecumseh Rd. W., Windsor |

## SLCTION 2. THE OILED AND WATERPROOFED CLOTHING INDUSTRY, 1959

For the survey year 1960, the Bureau has implemented a new Standard Industrial Classification. One result of this change, at the time of writing, is that this industry has been disbanded and the firms therein have been transferred to the main factory clothing industries, six to the Men's and one to the Women's. Consequently, this is the last year that this industry will be treated separately.

A total of $\$ 2,751,068$ worth of goods was shipped in 1959 by the six plants comprising this industry, 17.9 per cent below the $\$ 3,350,529$ worth of factory shipments reported by the seven establishments operating in 1958. Employment again decreased, from 283 to 260 in the current year. In keeping with this trend payroll payments fell by 7.0 per cent, from $\$ 806,583$ in 1958 to $\$ 749,952$ in 1959. Total cost of materials and supplies used, \$1,392,402, was 16.5 per cent lower than the comparable 1958 figure of $\$ 1,668,185$.

The single firm transferred out of this industry for the 1959 survey was the only one located outside of Quebec, so that this industry was located in one province only during 1959.

Factory shipments of waterproofed and showerproofed coats totalled 9,108 dozen with a value of $\$ 1,986,041$ f.o.b. plant; 1958 comparable figures were 15,262 dozen valued at $\$ 2,047,383$. Factory sales of windbreakers in 1959 amounted to 3,389 dozen worth $\$ 475,350$, compared to deliveries of 4,939 dozen worth $\$ 735,500$ the previous year.

Imports of oiled and waterproofed clothing were still on the increase, rising to $\$ 2,803,125$ in 1959 from $\$ 1,475,540$ in 1958 . As shown in the footnotes to Table 16, most of these imports were from Japan and Kong Kong.

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics of the Oiled and Waterproofed Clothing Industry, Representative Years, $1926 \mathbf{- 5 9}$


[^2]TABLE 12. Comparison of Principal Statistics of the Oiled and Waterproofed Clothing Industry, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 13. Inventories, ${ }^{2} 1959$


${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
${ }_{2}$ 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.
${ }^{3}$ Quebec only.

TABLE 14. Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959

| Principal products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Coats; showerproofed and waterproofed......... dozen | 15,262 | 2,047,383 | 9, 108 | 1,986, 041 |
| Other oiled, waterproofed and rubberized clothing ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | - | 456.766 | - | 116.577 |
| Windbreakers, all kinds.................................. dozen | 4.939 | 735,500 | 3. 389 | 475,350 |
| Clothing, work, other.................................... | - | 34, 990 | - | - |
| All other products ${ }^{2}$....................................... | - | 75,890 | - | 173,100 |
| Totals | - | 3,350, 529 | - | 2,751,068 |

[^3]TABLE 15. Production of Oiled, Waterproofed and Rubberized Coats in All Industries, $1946=58$

|  | Rubber and rubberized coats |  | Oiled, showerproofed and waterproofed coats |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | doz | \$ | doz. | \$ |
| 1946 | 12,280 | 641,316 | 49.310 | 4,434,588 |
| 1947 | 10,644 | 518,187 | ... | $5,681,213$ |
| 1948 | 13,240 | 643,630 | 40,491 | $5,240,331$ |
| 1949 | 15,032 | 467,250 | 64,519 | $6.443,187$ |
| 1950 | 17,684 | 888, 798 | 47,602 | 8,327,501 |
| 1951 | 44,378 | 1,701,442 | 55,003 | 10,300,747 |
| $1952^{1}$ | 16,258 | 1,327,820 | 95,672 | 13,002,625 |
| $1953{ }^{1}$ | 15,604 | 1,487,132 | 91,407 | 11, 385,642 |
| 1954 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12,861 | 945,754 | 72,195 | 8,933,783 |
| 1955 ${ }^{1}$ | 21,568 | 1,009,897 | 71. 223 | 9.513.785 |
| $1956{ }^{1}$ | 35,079 | 1,240,495 | 62,832 | 8,053,799 |
| $1957^{1}$ | 47,363 | 1,381,986 | 45,397 | 6,959, 069 |
| $1958{ }^{1}$ | 20,603 | 1,081,994 | 36,968 | $5,450,300$ |
| $1959{ }^{\text {² }}$ | 15, 369 | 618,678 | 44,800 | 7,067.887 |

${ }^{1}$ Eoginning with 1952 uroduction was replaced by factory shimments.

IABLE 16. Imports of Oiled and Waterproofed Clothing, 1958 and 1959

| Articles imported | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Clothing of rubber or of waterproofed cotton fabrics n.o.p. ${ }^{1}$ | - | 947, 151 | - | 1,924, $847^{2}$ |
| Raincoats of rubber ........................................................ No. | 234 | 1,921 | 647 | 5,736 |
| Raincoats of waterproofed cotton fabrics ....................... " | 100,774 | 526. 468 | 188,874 | 872,542 ${ }^{3}$ |

[^4]TABLE 17. Exports of Oiled and Waterproofed Clothing, 1958 and 1959

| Articles exported | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value |
|  | dollars |  |
| Clothing of rubber and waterproofed clothing | 181,858 | 218,906 |

TABLE 18. Employees and their Earnings, 1958 and 1959

${ }^{1}$ Six in Quebec, one in Ontario; breakdown not available.
${ }^{2}$ Quebec only

TABLE 19. Monthly Employment of Production Workers in the Oiled and Waterproofed Clothing Industry, 1959

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
|  | number |  |
| January ........................................................................................................ | 67 | 103 |
| February ....................................................................................................... | 69 | 105 |
| March .......................................................................................................... | 61 | 116 |
| Appll ............................................................................................................. | 69 | 122 |
| May ................................................................................................................ | 69 | 124 |
| June | 71 | 133 |
|  | 65 | 128 |
| August ............................................................................................................ | 67 | 142 |
| September ..................................................................................................................... | 73 | 144 |
| October | 72 | 142 |
| November ............................................................................................................................ | 72 | 138 |
| December .................................................................................................... | 71 | 142 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detall .................................... | 69 | 128 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{2}$....................................................... | 13 | 14 |
| Average for all establishments ....................................................................................... | 82 | 142 |

[^5]TABLE: 20. I'rincipal statistics of the Oiled and Waterproofed Clothing Industry, 1957 and 1958 grouped according to the Size of Establishments


TABLE 21. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1959

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil ................................. Imp. gal. | 16,022 | 2,852 |
| Electricity purchased ........................................................... kwh. | 229,500 | 4,445 |
| 2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity .............................................................. | -•• | 1,100 |
| 3. All establishments |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ......................................... | -• | 8,397 |

${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and sver.
${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$.

List of Firms Engaged in the Manufacture of Oiled and Waterproofed Clothing, 1959

| Name of firm | Location |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec: |  |
| British Weatherwear (Canada) Ltd. ..................................................... | 4217 Iberville st., Montreal |
| Crown Waterproof \& Clothing Co. | 6545 Durocher St., Montreal |
| Croydon Manufacturing Company Limited ....................................... | 407 st. Peter St., Montreal |
| 1)unmore Manufacturing Co. ....................................................................... | 5505 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal |
| Mitte, T., Ent. .................................................................................. | 324, rue St-Dominique, Quebec |
| Seidman, H. \& Company | 809 William St., Montreal |

## SECTION 3. THE MISCELLANEOUS CLOTHING INDUSTRY, N.E.S., 1939

Factory shipments by the Miscellaneous Clothing Industry n.e.s. in 1959 attained a total value of $\$ 11,864,803$ f.o.b. plant, a very small increase of less than one per cent over the $\$ 11,851,796$ worth of goods shipped in 1958. The number of employees rose to 1,334 from 1,321 the previous year, and their salaries and wages to $\$ 3,418,483$ from $\$ 3,334,688$, an increase of 2.5 per cent. The total cost of materials and supplies used in 1959 , at $\$ 6,004,089$, was fractionally lower than the comparable 1958 figure of $\$ 6.015 .483$.

In 1959 there were 64 establishments in this industry, four less than in the previous year. The provincial distribution was, with the 1958 figures in parentheses: Quebec 40 (43); Ontario 19 (21); Manitoba 3 (3); and British Columbia 2 (1). Once more Quebec was the leading province, accounting for 65.7 per cent of the industry's employment and for 69.8 per cent of its shipments.

In order of importance in 1959, shipments of the various commodities were, with the comparable 1958 figures in brackets: tailors' canvas fronts 238.545 dozen pairs with a value of $\$ 2,798,243(219,973$ dozen pairs with a value of $\$ 2,715,258$ ); belts 480,163 dozen valued at $\$ 1,757,709$ ( 356,977 dozen valued at $\$ 1,488,199$ ); shoulder pads 852,429 dozen pairs worth $\$ 901,896$ ( 947,683 dozen pairs worth $\$ 1,101.781$ ); vestments 2,254 dozen at $\$ 761,845$ ( 2,048 dozen at $\$ 665,152$ ); and garters and hose supporters 359,902 dozen at $\$ 475,881$ ( 258,745 dozen at $\$ 350,153$ ). Further details of commodities shipped may be found in Table 24. Many of the items shipped by this industry cannot be shown separately, because they are produced by only one or two firms. Other items of production include safety clothing (aprons, gloves, mitts, leggings, etc.), academic gowns, burial garments, dress shields and shoulder straps.

TABLE 22. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1951-59

| Year and province | Estab-lishments | Fmployees | Salaries and wages | Cost at factory of fuel and electricity | Cost at <br> factory of materials and supplies ustrd | Value added by manufacture | Gross value of production ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1951 | 61 | 1,359 | 2,356,489 | 37,576 | 4,924,485 | $3,846,187$ | 8,808,248 |
| 1952 ....................................... | 62 | 1,394 | 2,701,760 | 39,620 | $6,033,610$ | 4, 241, 439 ${ }^{2}$ | 10,314,669 |
| 1953 | 67 | 1.508 | 2,942,318 | 38,875 | 6,271,748 | 4,836,673 ${ }^{2}$ | 11, 147, 296 |
| 1954 | 68 | 1,365 | 2,818,418 | 74,636 | $5,468,800$ | 4,705,191 | 10, 189, 484. |
| 1955 | 72 | 1,412 | 3,003,084 | 52,875 | 6,076,461 | 5,367,559 | 11,452,689 |
| 1956 | 74 | 1,552 | 3,426,434 | 76,841 | 7,258,812 | 5,718,099 | 12,960,695 |
| 1957 | 73 | 1,494 | 3,499, 211 | 80,347 | $6,361,579$ | 5,802,514 | 12,166,698 |
| Canada | 68 | 1,321 | 3,334,688 | 69,079 | 6,015,483 | $5,788,518$ | 11,851,796 |
| Quebec | 43 | 882 | 2,234,166 | 41,195 | 4,397, 475 | 3,858, 132 | 8,299,509 |
| Ontarlo | 21 | 381 | 960,594 | 23,854 | 1,403,034 | 1,702,713 | 3,127, 191 |
| Other ${ }^{3}$ | 4 | 58 | 139,928 | 4,030 | 214,974 | 227.673 | 425,096 |
| Canada | 64 | 1.334 | 3,418,483 | 69.308 | 6,004,089 | 5,837,673 | 11,864,803 |
| Quebec | 40 | 876 | 2,230,031 | 39,740 | 4,329,055 | 3,946, 129 | 8,280, 832 |
| Ontarlo ............................... | 19 | 395 | 1,045,778 | 24,456 | 1,408,942 | 1,751,355 | 3,171,033 |
| Other ${ }^{4}$ | 5 | 63 | 142,674 | 5,112 | 266,092 | 140, 189 | 412,938 |

[^6]TABLEF 23. Inventories, 1959


${ }^{1}$ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.
${ }^{2}$ 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 24. Factory Shipments, 1958 and 1959

| Principal products | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling value at factory | Quantity | Selling value at factory |
|  |  | * |  | \$ |
| Armlets and sleeve supporters .................. doz. | 4,127 | 8, 193 | 3,181 | 6.997 |
| Belts ......................................................... | 356, 977 | 1, 488, 199 | 480,163 | 1.757, 709 |
| Garters and hose supporters - Men's .......... | 4,733 | 17,075 | 4,956 354,946 | 13,473 |
| Suspenders Women's....... | 254,012 160,964 | 333,078 592,658 | 354,946 103,335 | 462,408 432,113 |
| Suspenders .................................................................................. | 160,964 | 592,658 253,514 | 103,335 | 432,113 206,081 |
| Tailors' canvas fronts ............................... doz. pr. | 219,973 | 2, 715, 258 | 238, 545 | 2.798, 243 |
| Shoulder pads ............................................. it | 947,683 | 1, 101,781 | 852, 429 | 901,896 |
| Dress shields ............................................ |  |  |  |  |
| Vestments ................................................. doz. | 2,048 | 665,152 | 2, 254 | 761,845 |
| All other products | - | 4, 208,038 | - | 4,127,926 |
| Contract work, custom work and repalrs ..... | - | 468,850 | - | 396, 112 |
| Totals | - | 11,851,796 | - | 11,864, 803 |

${ }^{1}$ Included with "All other products".

TABLE 25. 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 | number |  |  |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| Quebec | 106 | 70 | 185 | 521 | 882 |  | 1,404, 041 | 2, 234, 166 |
| Ontario | 40 | 27 | 72 | 242 | 381 | $289,653$ | 670,941 | $960,594$ |
| Manitoba and British Columbia ... | 10 | 11 | - | 37 | $58$ | $68,573$ | 71,355 | $139,928$ |
| Canada | 156 | 108 | 257 | 800 | 1,321 | 1,188, 351 | 2, 146, 337 | 3, 334, 688 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 109 | 64 | 187 | 516 | 876 | 779,075 | 1, 450,956 | 2, 230,031 |
| Ontario | 35 | 21 | 78 | 260 | 395 | 277,654 | 768, 124 | 1, 045,778 |
| Manitoba and British Columbia ... | 13 | 14 | 1 | 35 | 63 | 77,045 | 65,629 | 142,674 |
| Canada ................................ | 157 | 99 | 267 | 811 | 1,334 | 1,133, 774 | 2, 284, 709 | 3,418, 483 |

TAELE 26. Production Workers, by Months, 1959

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  | Establishments reporting quarteriy detail ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  | number |  |  |  |
| January | 1.110 | 1,532 |  |  |
| February ................................................................ | 1,124 | 1,568 |  |  |
| March . | 1,133 | 1.560 | 190 | 549 |
| Apri] .................................................................... | 1,103 | 1.479 |  |  |
| May | 1,144 | 1,392 |  |  |
| June. | 1,189 | 1,451 | 184 | 527 |
| July | 1,179 | 1.443 |  |  |
| August ..................................................................... | 1,185 | 1,477 |  |  |
| September .............................................................. | 1,164 | 1,448 | 194 | 556 |
| October | 1.139 | 1,449 |  |  |
| November ............................................................... | 1,106 | 1.429 |  |  |
| December ............................................................... | 1,108 | 1.432 | 186 | 466 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detail .................................................. |  |  | 1.142 | 1.474 |
| Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail |  |  | 193 | 530 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 45 | 78 |
| Average for all establishments |  |  | 1.380 | 2,082 |

${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 150,000$ and over.
${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 150,000$.
${ }^{3}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 50,000$, 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 artive at number of workers.

TABLE: 27. Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Clothing Industry, n.e.s., grouped according to the Size of Establishments, 1958 and 1959


TABIE 28. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1959

| Rind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| From Canadian Mines .................................................... ton | 25 | 310 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .......... Imp. gal. | 55,746 | 22,002 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil | 63, 228 | 13,371 |
| Gas: |  |  |
| Natural gas $\qquad$ Mcf | 2,250 | 2,686 |
| Electricity purchased $\qquad$ kwh. | 1,181,589 | $21,511$ |
| Steam purchased $\qquad$ pound |  | $600$ |
| 2. Establishments reporting group detail: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Cost of fuel .......... | ... | 2,388 |
| Cost of electricity | ... | 4.075 |
| 3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{\text {B }}$ <br> Cost of fuel and electricity | $\ldots$ | 2, 365 |
| 4. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity ........................................ | -•• | 69,308 |

[^7]
## 13st of Fims in the misoeltanemus Cimbing, wo.s. Habustry, 1959

Name of firm

## Location

752 Victoria Square, Montreal 1410 Clark St., Montreal 5111 Durocher Ave., Montreal 1010 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal 9124 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal 124 McGill St. Montreal
1604 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
173 Van Horne, Montreal
3575 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
460 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal
5170 Henri Julien, Montreal
209 Vallee St., Montreal
1800 Moreau Ave., St. Hyacinthe
370 Guy St., Montreal
St. Bernard
973 St. Antoine St., Montreal
2491 Demontigny St. E., Montreal
4097 Colonial Ave., Montreal
3288 Gouin Blvd. E., Montreal
395 Mayor St., Montreal

List of Firms in the Miscellaneous Clothing, n.e.s. Industry, 1959 - Concluded

| Name of firm | Location |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quebec - Concluded: |  |
| Ideal Perfect Pad Limited | 370 Guy St., Montreal |
| Kofller Manufacturing | 1414 Bleury St., Montreal |
| Kramer Sportswear Mfg. Co. | 3 Notre-Dame E., Montreal |
| La Robe Mortuaire de Luxe Enr. | 7066, rue Chambord, Montreal |
| La Societé Pierre Pampalon Ltée | 5540 Cote Des Neiges Rd., Montreal |
| Mira Button and Belt | 10 Ontario St. W., Montreal |
| Nu -Way Inc. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 143 Lagauchetiere St. W., Montreal |
| Pads Limited | 680 Notre-Dame St. W., Montreal |
| Paramount Pad (Canada) Ltd. | 9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal |
| Patenaude, Omer Enr. | 13 St. Ignace St., Laprairie |
| Premier Button \& Silver Belt Co. | 19 Notre-Dame St. E., Montreal |
| Quality Pad Inc. | 372 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal |
| Reliable Pad Company Ltd. | 83 Rachel St. E., Montreal |
| Robert Gens \& Cie Ltée | 54 Notre-Dame St. W. Montreal |
| Roy al Suspender Mfg. Co., The | 7132 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal |
| Sobo Belt Co. | 4527 St. Dominique St., Montreal |
| Style Pads Inc. | 10 Ontario St. W., Montreal |
| Superior Brand Limited | 7248 St. Urbain St., Montreal |
| Topstyle Belt Inc. | 372 St. Catherine St. W. . Montreal |
| Wolf Brand Cravat \& Suspender Co. Ltd. | 2033-35 Clark St., Montreal |
| Ontario: |  |
| Avenue Belt M1g. Ltd. | 96 Spadina Ave., Toronto |
| Diana's Dolls Wear | 183 Grace Ave. Hamilton |
| Dunkleman, J.B. \& Son Ltd. | 345 Adelaide St. W., Toronto |
| Gerry Nufoam Co. Ltd. | 1536 Dundas St. W., Toronto |
| Harcourts Limited | 70-72 Wellington St. W., Toronto |
| Harris-Banks Reg'd. | 116 Spadina Ave., Toronto |
| Industrial Safety Equipment Co. Litd. | Algie Ave., Etobicoke |
| Kleinert Rubber Co., L. B. | 1210 Birchmount Rd., Scarborough |
| Loree Mfg. Co. | 258 Glenmanor Dr. W., Toronto |
| Master Pad Co. | 20 Maud St., Toronto |
| May fair Products Ltd. | 251 Sorauren Ave., Toronto |
| McCance, Murray | 54 Hiawathe St. St. Thomas |
| Mine Safety Appliances Co. of Canada Ltd. | 500 Macpherson Ave., Toronto |
| National Pad Limited | 80 Nelson St., Toronto |
| Princeton Mfg. Ltd. | 44-48 York St., Toronto |
| Stein \& Co, Ltd., A. | 41 Peter St., Toronto |
| Style Shoulder Pad Co. | 116 Spadina Ave., Toronto |
| Tail-A Belts | 322 King St. W., Toronto |
| Toronto Tallors Supplies | 408 Spadina Ave., Toronto |
| Manitoba: |  |
| Canadian Star Novelty Mfg. Co. | 72 Princess St., Winnipeg |
| Gaspard \& Sons Ltd. | 143 Smith St., Winnipeg |
| Winnipeg Pad Mfg. Co. | 154 Market Ave., Winnipeg |
| British Columbia: |  |
| Custom Belt Co. | 319 W. Pender St., Vancouver |
| Pacific Manufacturing Co. | 2036 Stride Ave., South Burnaby |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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. pubilcation 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included in "Other."

[^2]:    "Commencing with 1952, "Gross value of production" was replaced by "Value of factory shipments".
    ${ }^{2}$ 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".
    ${ }^{3}$ Six in Quebec, one in Ontario; breakdown not available.

    - Quebec only.
    s Two main fabrics used in 1959 were wool valued at $\$ 273,500$ and cotton valued at $\$ 651,000$.
    Note: Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures as no data are collected for certain expense items, such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes coats, other than showerproofed and waterproofed, hats, pants, gloves, etc.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes plain topcoats; canvas covers, all kinds, etc.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes short coats, windbreakers, etc.
    ${ }^{2}$ Of this total, $\$ 1,429,399$ was imported from Japan and $\$ 276,369$ from Hong Kong.
    ${ }^{3}$ Of this total, $\$ 380,618$ was imported from Japan and $\$ 233,173$ from Hong Kong.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
    ${ }_{2}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 200,000$, 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 wurk ers.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Commencing with 1952 the "Gross value of production" was replaced by "Value of factory shipments".
    ${ }^{2}$ Because of insufficient data in 1952 and 1953 these figures have been calculated from value of factory shipments and are therefore, only approximations of true "Value added by manufacture".
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes three establishments in Manitobs and one in British Columbla.

    - Includes three in Manitoba and two in British Columbla.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 150,000$ and over
    ${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 150,000$.
    ${ }^{3}$ Establishments generally reporting value of salumeus of lews thar \$50 mo

