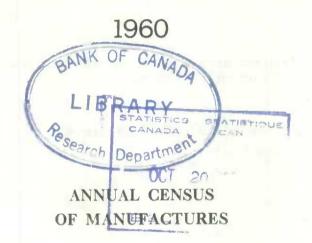
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MISCELLANEOUS CLOTHING INDUSTRIES



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SYMBOLS

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

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

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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, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece work etc. are not included.

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

Salaries and Wages

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

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

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants 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.⁴

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 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.

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

For the survey year 1960, the Bureau has implemented a revised Standard Industrial Classification. The important result of this change to this broad group was that the "Oiled and Waterproofed Clothing Industry" was disbanded and the firms therein were transferred to the main factory clothing industries.

The miscellaneous clothing group of industries as delineated by the Standard Industrial Classification includes foundation garments, fur goods, fabric gloves and mittens, hats and caps, oiled and waterproofed clothing, and miscellaneous clothing, n.e.s.

Fur dressing and dyeing and fur goods appear together in one report. Separate reports are prepared for foundation garments and for hats and caps. This report deals with the remaining two, namely, fabric gloves and mittens, and miscellaneous clothing, n.e.s., a residual grouping impossible to classify disewhere.

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 was being collected as part of the annual Census of Industry. This data was formerly collected by a separate survey. The summarized results for the two industries covered by this report for the year under review will be found in their respective sections

SECTION 1. FABRIC GLOVE MANUFACTURERS, 1960

For the Census of Industry survey year 1960. the Bureau adopted a revised Standard Industrial Classification. As a result, the name of this industry was changed from the Fabric Glove and Mitten Industry to Fabric Glove Manufacturers. The industry, however, continues to be defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fabric gloves"

In 1960, the Fabric Glove Manufacturers industry consisted of 13 establishments, unchanged from the previous year; nine were in Quebec and four in Ontario. Shipments by the industry amounted to \$4,801,427 f.o.b. plant, a slight decrease of 0.6 per cent from the 1959 figure of \$4,826,742. The number of employees dropped by 13.7 per cent from 785 in 1959 to 678 in 1960, and their wages decreased by 3.1 per cent from \$1,480,729 to \$1,434,192 in 1960. The total cost of materials used was lower by 7.6 per cent, falling from \$2,444,357 in 1959 to \$2,261,006 in 1960.

Shipments of cotton work gloves in the year under review, 702,295 dozen pairs valued at \$2,168,748 were 0.5 and 4.2 per cent, respectively. higher than the 698,959 dozen pairs worth \$2,080,303 reported in 1959. Factory sales of fine gloves in the current year, 131,218 dozen pairs priced at \$1,810,666, were 5.9 and 3.6 per cent higher, respectively, than the 123,897 dozen pairs worth \$1,747,384 shipped in 1959.

Nylon fabric replaced Canton fabric in 1960 as the most important material used by the industry, the total consumption of this fabric being valued at \$639,705, a very considerable increase of 42.5 per cent over the \$448,777 worth used in 1959. The use of Canton fabrics declined by 25.7 per cent in value from \$799,280 in 1959, to \$594,532 in 1960.

Imports of gloves, especially those of synthetic fabric, increased sharply from 1959 to 1960 (Table 6); and exports, whilst still small in dollar volume when compared to imports, increased almost sevenfold over the same two years (Table 7).

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of Fabric Glove Manufacturers, Representative Years, 1928-60 Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use both prior to and in 1960 (no change in 1960)

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	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
	nun	nber			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
	8	172	120.477	4,634	254, 435	241,271	500, 340
1939 ²	9	213	168, 458	4.948	364.073	280.524	649, 545
1940	9	415	100, 400	4, 540	30%,013		
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
1900							
1951	15	771	1,062,411	14,872	2,371,187	1,958,814	4,344,873
1952	14	716	957, 335	20,073	2,057,724	1,771,4963	3,849,293
1953	15	847	1,086,820	22,267	2,112,018	2,030,6403	4, 164, 925
1954	14	695	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
1958	12	669	1, 182, 646	20,436	2,248,695	2, 112, 340	4, 348, 761
			.,,				
1959	1.1						
Canada	13	785	1,480,729	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
Underto		444	010,100	10,100	010,000	1001110	1,000,100
1960						and an and a second	
Canada	13	678	1,434,192	30, 170	2, 261, 006	2, 593, 011	4, 801, 427
Quebec	9	492	976.427	21, 288	1,627,945	1,812,584	3,409,216
Ontario	4	186	457,765	8,882	633,061	780,427	1, 392, 211
UIII (812.0	T	100	201,100	0,002	000,001	1001221	1,000,011

¹ 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".

Items	1959	1960	+Increase -Decrease		
Establishments reporting No.	13	13			
Supervisory and office employees:					
Total Male	82 44 38 318, 775	79 48 31 347,039	- 3 + 4 - 7 + 28,264		
Production workers:					
Monthly average	703 103 600 1,161,954	599 91 508 1,087,153	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} - & 104 \\ - & 12 \\ - & 92 \\ - & 74,801 \end{array} $		
Cost of fuel and electricity\$	26,401	30, 170	+ 3,769		
Cost of materials used\$	2,444,357	2, 261, 006	- 183, 351		
Value of factory shipments\$	4,826,742	4,801,427	- 25,315		

TABLE 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics of the Fabric Glove Manufacturers 1939 and 1960

TABLE 3. Inventories,¹ 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		dol	lars	
Opening:	1		1	
Quebec	278,142 135,795	83,023 33,842	252,050 86,968	613,215 256,605
Canada	413, 937	116,865	339, 018	869, 820
Closing:				
Quebec	326,838 172,824	100, 492 42, 927	287,182 108,042	714, 512 323, 793
Canada	499,662	143,419	395, 224	1,038,305

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses.

TABLE 4, F	actory	Shipments,	1959	and	1960
------------	--------	------------	------	-----	------

	19	59	1960			
Principal products	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory		
all and summer a lower second		\$		\$		
Gloves:						
Dress, men's, women's and children's doz. pr. Work, men's, women's and children's:	123, 897	1, 747, 384	131, 218	1,810,666		
Cotton	698,959	2,080,303	702, 295	2, 168, 748		
Plastic coated	139,592	829,098	129,638	736,989		
All other products		169,957		85,024		
Total factory shipments		4,826,742		4,801,427		

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sentences and the second s	195	59	1960		
Principal materials	Quantity	Cost value at factory	Quantity	Cost value at factory	
		\$		\$	
Fabrics:			I and the second		
Canton	2,056,353	799,280	1,494,193	594, 532	
Cotton	371,787	269, 944	412,198	186,438	
Jersey lb.	381, 949	385,738	327, 375	339,120	
Nylon yd.	262,431	448, 777	369,717	639, 705	
Rayon	2,950	1,770		-	
Other		51,727	-	36,990	
Leather		181,762		172, 332	
Thread	-	87,795		82,768	
All other materials ¹		157,893	1	130, 299	
Packing and shipping materials	-	59,671		78,822	
Total cost of materials used	-	2, 444, 357	-	2, 261, 006	

TABLE 5. Materials Used by the Fabric Glove Manufacturers, 1959 and 1960

¹ Includes operating, maintenance and repair supplies.

		19	59	1960		
Import class	Commodities imported	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
			\$		\$	
3064	Gloves, cotton doz. pr.	184,466	674,355	212,615	706,514	
3380	Gloves, synthetic textile fibre	386,760	1,401,101	594,664	2,110,384	
3320	Gloves, mitts and mittens, wool	307,789	1,064,122	284,672	1,134,215	
3515	Gloves, mitts and mittens, n.o.p	135,542	459, 928	211,564	695,065	

TABLE 6. Imports¹ of Gloves, 1959 and 1960

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

Export	Commodities exported	1959		1960		
class		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
3400	Gloves, mitts and mittens of textile material	-	♦ 25,552	_	174,824	

TABLE 7. Exports¹ of Gloves, 1959 and 1960

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

		E	mployee	S			Earnings Production workers Total dollars								
	and	viso ry office oyees	Production workers						fice Production		Total	Total	Supervisory and office		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		employees	. OIL OID								
			number			dollars									
1959															
Quebec	29	28	68	416	541	233, 375	727,589	960,964							
Ontario	15	10	35	184	244	85,400	434, 365	519,765							
Canada	44	38	103	600	785	318, 775	1, 161, 954	1, 480, 729							
1960															
Quebec	35	24	65	368	492	254,808	721,619	976, 427							
Ontario	13	7	26	140	186	92, 231	365, 534	457, 765							
Canada	48	31	91	508	678	347,039	1, 087, 153	1, 434, 192							

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

TABLE 9. Monthly Employment of Production Workers, 1959 and 1960

	1959				1960			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
			num	ber				
January	102	606	708	84	529	613		
February	105	619	724	86	5 28	614		
March	107	615	722	88	541	6 29		
April	105	607	712	89	506	595		
May	106	583	689	88	514	602		
June	106	600	706	92	528	620		
July	98	576	674	94	530	624		
August	100	575	675	95	534	629		
September	102	605	707	95	495	590		
October	106	622	728	97	456	553		
November	101	581	682	93	478	571		
Dagember	10 1	60 1	70 2	92	445	537		
Monthly averages	103	600	703	91	508	599		

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Size of shipments	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	nun	iber		dol	lars	
1959						
\$ 25,000 to under \$ 50,000	1	1				
50,000 '' '' 100,000	-	458	040 072	16,891	1 007 455	2.547.121
100,000 " " 200,000	-	408	842,073	10,031	1,237,455	2,041,121
200,000 '' '' 500,000	8	J				
500,000 and over	4	327	638,656	9,510	1,206,902	2,279,621
Totals	13	785	1, 480, 729	26, 401	2, 444, 357	4, 826, 742
1960		1				
\$ 25,000 to under \$ 50,000	1	1	1. A			
50,000 " " 100,000	1	65	119,850	6,097	191,928	291,809
100,000 " " 200,000	1]				
200,000 '' '' 500,000	6	303	619,517	13,635	851,994	1,875,147
500,000 and over	4	310	694,825	10,438	1,217,084	2,634,471
Totals	13	678	1,434,192	30, 170	2, 261, 006	4, 801, 427

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics of Fabric Glove Manufacturers, grouped by Shipment Size1959 and 1960

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics of Fabric Glove Manufacturers, classified by Number of Employeesper Establishment, 1959 and 1960

Group size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	nun	nber		doll	ars	
1959		1.11			1.7792	
5 to 14 employees	1	} 183	316,538	3,592	575,476	1,023,779
15 '' 49 ''	4	1				
50 '' 99 ''	7	602	1,164,191	22,809	1,868,881	3,802,963
00 " 199 "	1					
Totals	13	785	1, 480, 729	26, 401	2, 444, 357	4, 826, 742
1960						
5 to 14 employees	1	} 232	500,862	12,901	675,518	1,378,041
15 '' 49 ''	6]				
50 '' 99 ''	5	446	933,330	17,269	1,585,488	3,423,386
00 '' 199 ''	1	1			den Mat	
Totals	13	678	1, 434, 192	30, 170	2, 261, 006	4, 801, 427

	19	59	1960	
Kinds of fuel	Quantity	Cost value at factory	Quantity	Cost value at factory
	1.1	\$		\$
Bituminous coal ton	40	444	39	639
Anthracite coal	108	1,814	70	1,000
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	2, 134	944	3, 280	1,380
Fuel oil	50,242	9,442	54, 194	9,983
Gas liquefied petroleum gases (propane, etc.)	8,124	2,031	21,882	4, 994
Total cost of fuel	-	14,675	-	17, 996
Electricity purchased (including service charges) kwh.	585, 367	11,726	492, 336	12, 174
Total cost of fuel and electricity	-	26,401	_	30, 170

TABLE 12. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1959 and 1960

Fabric Glove Manufacturers, 1960

Name	Address
Quebec: Austin Glove Manufacturing Co. Dominion Glove Co. Ltd Edmont Canada Ltd Industrial Textiles Ltd. Montreal Glove Works Ltd. Morgan Gloves Ltd., Geo. Paris Glove Co. Ltd. Perrin Glove Co. (Canada) Ltd. Tapatco Ltd.	Beebe Glen & Lauder Sts. Cowansville East Angus St. Raymond 966 King St. W. Sherbrooke 6355 Park Ave., Montreal St. Raymond
Ontario: Barry Manufacturing Co., (Islington & Hagersville) Benjamin Glove & Canvas Goods Mfrs. Limited Fischl Glove Co. Ltd., Louis Windsor Textiles Ltd.	46 Advance Rd., Toronto 520 Ellis St., Niagara Falls Walker St., Prescott 635 Tecumseh Rd. W., Windsor

SECTION 2. MISCELLANEOUS CLOTHING INDUSTRIES, N.E.S., 1960

For the 1960 survey, the Bureau implemented a revised Standard Industrial Classification one of the results of which was minor revisions to this industry as a scrutiny of the revised Principal Statistics for the years 1957 to 1959, inclusive (Table 14) will show. However, the industry continues to be defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing academic vests and gowns, theatrical costumes and other items of apparel not elsewhere classified". Since these revisions were so small, it has been possible to present the 1959 data, wherever shown, on the revised basis and all references to such data in the balance of this preface refer, therefore, to thisrevised data.

Factory shipments by the Miscellaneous Clothing industry, in 1960 attained a total value of \$11,183,152 f.o.b. plant, a decrease of 4.8 per cent from the figure of \$11,746,377 in 1959. The number of employees decreased to 1,206 from 1,306 the previous year, and their salaries and wages also dropped to \$3,303,018 from \$3,351,142, a decrease of 1.5 per cent. The total cost of materials and supplies used in 1960, at \$6,011,888, was fractionally higher than the comparable revised 1959 figure of \$5,959,089.

In 1960, there were 62 establishments in this industry, one less than in the previous year. Their provincial distribution was as follows: Quebec 40;

Ontario 17; Manitoba 3; and British Columbia 2. Once more Quebec was the leading province, accounting for 70.4 per cent of the industry's employment and for 73.1 per cent of its shipments.

In order of importance in 1960, shipments of the various commodities were, with the comparable 1959 figures in brackets; tailors' canvas fronts 232,300 dozen pairs with a value of \$2,710,364 (238,545 dozen pairs with a value of \$2,798,243); belts 599,826 dozen valued at \$2,001,134 (480,163 dozen valued at \$1,757,709); vestments 2,709 dozen worth \$906,773 (2,254 dozen worth \$761,845);

shoulder pads 767,810 dozen pairs at \$736,320 (852,429 dozen pairs at \$901,896); suspenders 92,507 dozen at \$388,100 (103,335 dozen at \$432,113); and garters and hose supporters 281,478 dozen at \$373,576 (359,902 dozen at \$475,881). Further details of commodities shipped may be found in Table 15. Many of the items shipped by this industry cannot be shown separately, because they are produced by only one or two firms. Other items produced, and not shown, include safety clothing (aprons, gloves, mitts, leggings, etc.), academic gowns, burial garments, dress shields and shoulder straps.

Year and province	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost at factory of materials and supplies used	Value added by manufacture	Gross value of production ¹
		dasis	s: Standard Inc	dustrial Class	sification in use	e prior to 1960	
	num	iber			dollars		
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959	62 67 68 72 74 73 68 64	$1, 394 \\1, 508 \\1, 365 \\1, 412 \\1, 552 \\1, 494 \\1, 321 \\1, 334$	2,701,760 2,942,318 2,818,418 3,003,084 3,426,434 3,499,211 3,334,688 3,418,483	39,620 38,375 74,636 52,875 76,841 80,347 69,079 69,308	6,033,610 6,271,748 5,468,800 6,076,461 7,258,812 6,361,579 6,015,483 6,004,089	$\begin{array}{c} 4,241,439^{21}\\ 4,836,673^2\\ 4,705,191\\ 5,367,559\\ 5,718,099\\ 5,802,514\\ 5,788,518\\ 5,837,673\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,314,669\\ 11,147,296\\ 10,189,484\\ 11,452,689\\ 12,960,695\\ 12,166,698\\ 11,851,796\\ 11,864,803 \end{array}$
		38	asis: Standard	Industrial Cl	assification rev	rised 1960	
1957							
Canada	71	1,420	3, 337, 376	72, 375	6,158,077		11,655,982
Quebec Ontario Other ¹	46 19 6	906 440 74	2,164,096 1,011,153 162,127	36, 218 31, 334 4, 823	4,266,194 1,705,777 186,106	# # • 6 • 6	7,809,655 3,429,889 416,438
1958							
Canada	66	1, 238	3, 151, 851	63, 569	5,722,242		11, 168, 254
Quebec Ontario Other ^a	42 20 4	821 359 58	2,106,540 905,383 139,928	36, 135 23, 404 4, 030	4,153,859 1,353,409 214,974	••	7,748,722 2,994,436 425,096
1959							
Canada	63	1, 306	3, 351, 142	68,858	5,959,089		11, 746, 377
Quebec Ontario Other ^s	40 18 5	876 367 63	2,230,031 978,437 142,674	39,740 24,006 5,112	4,329,055 1,363,942 266,092	• •	8,280,832 3,052,607 412,938
1960		1					
Canada	62	1,206	3, 303, 018	62, 394	6,011,888	5, 152, 380	11, 183, 152
Quebec Ontario Other ^s	40 17 5	849 292 65	2,338,026 815,715 149,277	41,681 17,525 3,098	4,484,925 1,315,856 211,107	3,653,054 1,294,935 204,391	8, 170, 981 2, 593, 046 419, 125

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 four establishments in Manitoba and two in British Columbia.

⁴ Includes three in Manitoba and one in British Columbia.

⁵ Includes three in Manitoba and two in British Columbia.

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		doll	lars	
Opening: ² Quebec Ontario Manitoba and British Columbia Canada	939,961 320,163 64,946 1,325,070	283,839 70,841 5,795 360,475	333, 294 163, 021 19, 756 516, 071	1,557,094 554,025 90,497 2,201,616
Closing: Quebec Ontario Manitoba and British Columbia Canada	984,784 386,032 41,352 1,412,168	269, 263 87, 658 4, 643 361, 564	356, 549 181, 474 20, 379 558, 40 2	1, 610, 596 655, 164 66, 374 2, 332, 134

TABLE 14. Inventories,¹ 1960

¹ Book value of all manufacturing inventories held at plant and plant warehouses. ² 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 15. Factory Shipments, 1959 and 1960

	19	59	1960		
Principal products	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory	
	1	\$		\$	
Armlets and sleeve supporters	3, 181 480, 163 4, 956	6,997 1,757,709 13,473	3,072 599,826 4,411	7,071 2,001,134 12,065	
Garters and hose supporters — Men's " Women's Suspenders	4, 936 354, 946 103, 335	462,408 432,113	277,067 92,507	361,511 388,100	
Safety clothing Failors' canvas fronts	238,545 852,429	206,081 2,798,243 901,896	232, 300 767, 810	219, 348 2, 710, 364 736, 320	
Vestments doz. All other products Contract work, custom work and repairs	2,254	761,845 4,009,500 396,112	2,709	906,773 3,734,564 105,902	
Totals		11, 746, 377		11, 183, 152	

¹ Included with "All other products",

TABLE 16. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

		E	nployees	3		Eamings												
	and	visory office oyees		uction kers	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Supervisory and office	Production workers	Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		employees												
			number				dollars											
1959		1		1														
Quebec Ontario Manitoba and British Columbia	109 33 13	64 20 14	187 73 1	516 241 35	876 367 63	779,075 262,065 77,045	1,450,956 716,372 65,629	2,230,031 978,437 142,674										
Canada	155	98	261	792	1, 306	1, 118, 185	2, 232, 957	3, 351, 142										
Quebec Ontario Manitoba and British Columbia	105 28 12	59 20 15	177 63 1	508 181 37	8 49 29 2 65	828,079 228,219 83,084	1,509,947 587,496 66,193	2,338,026 815,715 149,277										
Canada	145	94	241	726	1,206	1, 139, 382	2, 163, 636	3, 303, 018										

Month	Establishment: monthly d		Establishments reporting quaterly detail ²		
and the second sec	Male	Female	Male	Female	
		num	ber		
January	189	570			
February	193	578	and the second		
March	187	550	58	166	
April	183	563			
May	183	546			
June	191	549	57	169	
July	170	530			
August	179	551			
September	184	564	57	171	
October	185	563			
lovember	179	571	Colling Town is		
December	174	516	54	162	
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail			184	557	
Average for establishments reporting quarterly detail			57	169	
Average estimated for small establishments ³			THE OTHER		
Average for all establishments			241	726	

TABLE 17. Production Workers, by Months, 1960

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$150,000 and over.

³ 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 reporting value of shipments of less than \$50,000 no data on the number of workers were collected. Reported value of payroll was used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at the average numbers of production workers. This estimated number was then included in each month's total.

TABLE 18. Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, n.e.s., grouped by Shipment Size 1959 and 1960

Shipment size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
The second s	nun	ber		dol	lars	
Under 1959				1		
Under \$25,000	10	33	58, 900	955	47, 500	147, 102
\$ 25,000 to under \$ 50,000	8	46	84,618	1,484	108, 782	288, 684
50,000 ** ** 100,000	11	129	341, 961	3, 440	374, 728	853, 102
100,000 " " 200,000	16	272	685,775	16,130	1,120,038	2, 319, 867
200,000 " " 500,000	15	537	1, 344, 791	30,605	2,650,848	4, 876, 39
500,000 and over	3	289	835,097	16, 244	1,657,193	3, 261, 23
Totals	63	1, 306	3, 351, 142	68, 858	5, 959, 089	11, 746, 37
1960		1.525		(- 1 - 1		
Under \$25,000	10	29	58, 921	1,000	36, 137	114,696
\$ 25,000 to under \$ 50,000	7	40	84,072	1, 932	95,111	244, 523
50,000 " " 100,000	8	77	188, 745	1, 461	291, 369	622, 81
100,000 " " 200,000	22	411	1,078,911	18,097	1, 575, 617	3, 155, 39
200,000 ** ** 500,000	12	400	1,062,892	24, 845	2, 196, 403	3,935,87
500,000 and over	3	249	829, 477	14, 969	1, 817, 251	3, 109, 85
Totals	62	1, 206	3, 303, 018	62, 304	6,011,888	11, 183, 15

Group size	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost at factory of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	nur	nber		doll	ars	. West
1959				1.1.4		States and a
Under 5 employees	16	48	106,585	2, 179	301, 769	602, 872
5 to 14 employees	16	165	445,452	12, 877	715,484	1,443,348
15 ** 49 **	26	682	1,722,383	31, 584	2,999,700	5,666,975
50 and over	5	411	1,076,722	22,218	1, 942, 136	4,033,182
Totals	63	1,306	3, 351, 142	68, 858	5, 959, 089	11, 746, 377
1960			-	-		
Under 5 employees	12	27	54,694	1,073	106, 947	257,607
5 to 14 employees	18	167	456,906	6,335	791,089	1, 538, 457
15 ** 49 **	28	711	1, 828, 623	38, 622	3, 157, 132	5,908,296
50 and over	4	301	962, 795	16, 274	1,956,720	3, 478, 792
Totals	62	1, 206	3, 303, 018	62, 304	6,011,888	11, 183, 152

TABLE 19. Principal Statistics of the Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, classified bynumber of Employees per Establishment, 1959 and 1960

TABLE 20. Principal Statistics according to type of ownership 1959 and 1960

Type of ownership	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	nu	mber		doll	ars	
1959						
Individual ownership	13	66	116,135	2,470	157,826	400, 394
Partnership	9	95	228,921	3, 304	341,158	740,740
Incorporated companies	41	1, 145	3,006,086	63,084	5, 460, 105	10, 605, 243
Totals	63	1, 306	3, 351, 142	68, 858	5,959,089	11, 746, 377
1960						
Individual ownership	12	60	125, 263	3,699	185,077	404,756
Partnership	9	92	205,894	2,822	287,951	614, 989
Incorporated companies	41	1,054	2, 971, 861	55, 783	5, 538, 860	10, 163, 407
Totals	62	1, 206	3, 303, 018	62, 304	6,011,888	11, 183, 152

THE CLOTHING INDUSTRIES

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) Imp. gal.	39,238	16,637
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	82,416	13,603
Natural gas	2,020	2,363
Electricity purchased kwh.	1,100,859	19,304
Steam purchased pound		2,040
. Establishments reporting group detail: ²		ALC: NO.
Cost of fuel		2,398
Cost of electricity	* * *	4,171
B. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ³		
Cost of fuel and electricity		1,788
. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity		62,304

TABLE 21. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1960

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 shipments of less than \$50,000.

Name of firm	Location
Quebec:	1 Con Strangerson and
Allied Accessories Inc. Adjustable Shoulder Straps Inc. Apparelines Co. Arrow Manufacturing Co. Ltd. Artistic Headwear Mfg. Co. Inc. Atlantic Pad Co. Ltd. Atlas Shoulder Pads of Canada Banner Belt & Button Co. Bouzaine M. & Co., Ltd. Canada Pad Ltd. Classy Belt Inc. Dominion Belt Co.	5111 Durocher Ave., Montreal8440 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal9124 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal124 McGill St., Montreal1604 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal909 Clark St. Montreal173 Van Horne, Montreal3575 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal460 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal5170 Henri Julien, Montreal209 Vallee St., Montreal
Donahue Corporation of Canada Ltd. Duroform Shoulder Pad Corporation Form Fit Shoulder Pad Ltd. Gerard Enr. Gaetan Glassford Ltd., H.B. Guarantee Pad Mfg. Guérard & Fils Hubscher Ribbon Corp. Ltd.	370 Guy St., Montreal973 St. Antoine St., Montreal7542 St. Hubert St., Montreal2491 Demontigny St. E., Montreal4097 Colonial Ave., Montreal3288 Gouin Blvd. E., Montreal

The Miscellaneous Clothing n.o.s Industrias 1960

Name of firm	Location
luebec - Concluded:	
Ideal Perfect Pad Limited	370 Guy St., Montreal
Innovation	
Koffler Manufacturing	
La Robe Mortuaire de Luxe Enr.	
La Societé Pierre Pampalon Ltée	
Les Ateliers D'Art Liturgique Ltée.	
Mira Button and Belt	
Nu-Way Belt Inc.,	
Pads Limited	
Paramount Pad (Canada) Ltd.	
Patenaude, Omer Enr.	
Premier Button & Silver Belt Co.	
Quality Pad Inc.	
Reliable Pad Company Ltd.	
Robert Gens & Cie Ltée	
Sobo Belt Co.	4527 St. Dominique St., Montreal
Style Pads Inc.	10 Ontario St. W., Montreal
Superior Brand Limited	
Topstyle Belt Inc.	
Wolf Brand Cravat & Suspender Co. Ltd.	
Avenue Belt Mfg. Ltd.	
Diana's Dolls Weat	
Dunkleman, J.B. & Son Ltd.	
Gerry Nufoam Co. Ltd.	
Harcourts Limited	
Industrial Safety Equipment Co. Ltd.	
Kleinert Rubber Co., I.B.	
Loree Mfg. Co.	
Mayfair Products Ltd.	
McCance, Murray	54 Hiawatha St., St. Thomas
Mine Safety Appliances Co. of Canada Ltd.	
National Pad Limited, the	
Princeton Mfg. Ltd.	44-48 York St., Toronto
Stein & Co. Ltd., A.	41 Peter St., Toronto
Style Shoulder Pad Co.	
Tail-A Belts	
Toronto Tailors Supplies	408 Spadina Ave., Toronto
anitoba:	
Canadian Star Novelty Mfg. Co.	72 Princess St., Winnipeg
Gaspard & Sons Ltd.	
Winnipeg Pad Mfg. Co.	
ritish Columbia:	
Custom Belt Co.	210 W Dondor St. Vancouver
	319 W. Pender St., Vancouver

The Miscellaneous Clothing, n.e.s. Industries, 1960 - Concluded

