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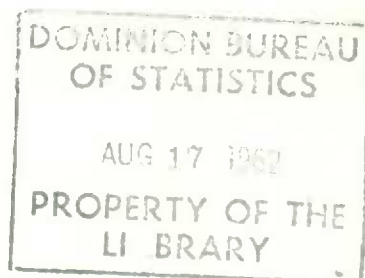


FIBRE PREPARING MILLS

1960

First Issue — Statistics included in this report were formerly in 34-205 - Cotton Textiles Industry, 34-209 - Wool Textiles Industry and 34-210 - Miscellaneous Textiles Industries. ~~These have been included in a separate report.~~

ANNUAL CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES



Published by Authority of
The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

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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.
- p preliminary figures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual series. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, with special reference to 1960 are as follows:

Period Covered

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

Establishment

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

Employees

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

Production and related workers include all other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-

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

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

Salaries and Wages

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

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

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

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

Materials and Supplies Used

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

Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers

and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

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

Inventories

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

Value added by Manufacturing

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

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

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*.

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.

FIBRE PREPARING MILLS

1960

For the Census of Manufactures survey year 1960, the Bureau implemented a revised Standard Industrial Classification, one of the results of which was the creation of this new industry, namely, Fibre Preparing Mills. Prior to 1960, the firms now classified to this industry were allocated to The Miscellaneous Cotton Goods Industry; to The Miscellaneous Wool Goods Industry, and to the Miscellaneous Textiles n.e.s. Industry. It should be noted that the former two industries were disbanded for the 1960 survey onwards, another result of the implementation of this revised classification. The Fibre Preparing Mills industry is included in the Other Primary Textiles Mills sub-group of the Textiles Industries Major Group.

In view of the fact that this report on the Fibre Preparing Mills for 1960 is being published for the first time this year, it has not been possible to publish the 1959 factory shipment data on the revised basis. However, it has been possible to tabulate certain 1957 to 1959 data on this revised basis by working back the firms classified to this new industry for 1960. Thus, all references in this report, to data for 1959 and previous years, are on this revised basis.

The Fibre Preparing Mills industry is defined as comprising those "Establishments primarily engaged in preparing fibres for spinning (except synthetic fibres) and in manufacturing batting, padding, wadding, upholstery, filling or in processing waste and recovered fibres and flock. Included are establishments primarily engaged in wool scouring and carbonizing and combing and converting top".

The total factory shipments by this industry were valued at \$16,915,145 f.o.b. plant in 1960 as opposed to \$14,117,186 in 1959, an increase of \$2,797,959 or 19.8 per cent. The value of production, estimated from the value of shipments by adjusting for changes during the year in plant inventories of goods in process and of finished goods, was \$17,079,291 in 1960. The reporting firms employed 819 persons, a decrease of 99 persons or 10.8 per cent, below the 918 employed in 1959. Salaries and wages were also somewhat lower at \$3,097,305 in 1960, being \$31,752 or 1.0 per cent below the total

1959 payments of \$3,129,057. On the other hand, materials used in manufacture cost \$10,782,254 in the year under review, \$2,768,553 or 34.5 per cent above the 1959 expenditure of \$8,013,701.

Establishments in this industry in 1960 numbered 32, three less than the year before. These were distributed by provinces as follows: Quebec 10; Ontario 19; and British Columbia 3. Ontario, with 19 establishments, accounted for 58.7 per cent of the value of factory shipments and for 70.7 per cent of employment; while Quebec, with 10 establishments, accounted for 39.2 per cent of the value of factory shipments and for 26.2 per cent of employment.

The leading material used by the industry was raw cotton, 11,920,793 pounds valued at \$2,669,593, but considerable quantities of cotton waste (10,439,985 pounds worth \$819,719), wool waste (3,400,712 pounds at \$1,060,147), etc., were also consumed. Reference should be made to Table 5 for further details of materials used by the industry.

The products shipped by this industry are numerous and include such items as punched and pressed felts; batts, batting and wadding chiefly cotton; automobile batts; cotton yarn; pulled wool; and waste cotton and flock. Unfortunately, too few firms were engaged in the manufacture of the individual items in 1960 to permit the publication of the industry data on most of these products. The only publishable totals were those of shipments of batts, batting and wadding, chiefly of cotton; of waste cotton and flock; of wool or part wool, re-worked or reprocessed; and of pulled wool; the combined shipments of these four items in 1960 by this industry amounted to \$5,521,829, or 32.6 per cent of the total. In view of the above situation, the 1960 shipments of the main products of the industry have been shown, on an all-industry basis, in Table 4.

Since this report is the first issue for the industry, particular attention is directed to Tables 9, 10, and 11 which show the breakdowns of the principal statistics of this industry by form of organization; by shipment size; and by employee size, respectively.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1957 to 1960

Based on revised Standard Industrial classification.

Year	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	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars				
1957							
Canada	32	997	3,326,890	277,846	9,906,429	..	15,624,097
Nova Scotia	1	239	723,600	82,466	2,234,970	..	3,748,495
Quebec	8						
Ontario	20	758	2,603,290	195,380	7,671,459	..	11,875,602
British Columbia	3						
1958							
Canada	34	899	3,050,969	269,518	8,139,520	..	14,085,980
Nova Scotia	1	220	724,715	80,127	2,090,725	..	3,741,670
Quebec	8						
Ontario	21	654	2,240,619	179,416	5,757,511	..	9,893,489
British Columbia	4	25	85,635	9,975	291,284	..	450,821
1959							
Canada	35	918	3,129,057	266,279	8,013,701	..	14,117,186
Newfoundland	1	25	37,839	2,722	56,694	..	126,481
Nova Scotia	2						
New Brunswick	1	204	671,346	81,412	1,955,633	..	3,466,178
Quebec	8						
Ontario	20	689	2,419,872	182,145	6,001,374	..	10,524,527
British Columbia	3						
1960							
Canada	32	819	3,097,305	262,363	10,782,254	6,034,674	16,915,145
Quebec	10	215	776,440	85,135	4,739,419	1,809,617	6,625,215
Ontario	19	604	2,320,865	177,228	6,042,835	4,225,057	10,289,930
British Columbia	3						

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.

TABLE 2. Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1959 and 1960

Items		1959	1960	+ Increase - Decrease
Establishments reporting.....	No.	35	32	- 3
Supervisory and office employees:				
Total	"	148	139	- 9
Male	"	113	103	- 10
Female	"	35	36	+ 1
Total salaries	\$	837,318	864,350	+ 27,032
Production workers:				
Monthly average	No.	770	680	- 90
Male	"	666	591	- 75
Female	"	104	89	- 15
Total wages	\$	2,291,739	2,232,955	- 58,784
Cost of fuel and electricity	"	266,279	262,363	- 3,916
Cost of materials used	"	8,013,701	10,782,254	+ 2,768,553
Value of factory shipments	"	14,117,186	16,915,145	+ 2,797,959

TABLE 3. Inventories,¹ 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
dollars				
Opening:				
Quebec	214,516	24,434	113,808	352,758
Ontario	1,376,267	121,693	679,151	2,177,111
British Columbia				
Canada	1,590,783	146,127	792,959	2,529,869
Closing:				
Quebec	818,086	21,019	126,179	965,284
Ontario	1,158,863	182,315	773,719	2,114,897
British Columbia				
Canada	1,976,949	203,334	899,898	3,080,181

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

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments of Selected Items by All Industries, 1960^P

	Selling value at factory
	\$
Punched and pressed felts	6,225,716
Batts, batting and wadding chiefly of cotton	2,731,370
Automobile batts	2,510,840
Waste cotton and flock	1,368,203
Total factory shipments	12,836,129

TABLE 5. Materials Used, 1960

Principal materials	Quantity	Cost value at factory
		\$
Cotton:		
Raw	lb. 11,920,793	2,669,593
Linters	" 8,322,641	521,678
Waste	" 10,439,985	819,719
Cotton and wool waste	" 1,658,714	233,030
Wool waste	" 3,400,712	1,060,147
Other waste	" 12,772,353	1,326,192
Rayon staple fibre	" 97,114	29,094
Rayon waste	" 257,715	64,562
Other synthetic fibres	" 339,373	229,600
Wool	" 195,498	139,397
Cheese cloth	yd. 953,601	50,674
Burlap	" 1,956,861	118,392
Rags, clippings, mill-ends, etc:		
Wool or part wool	lb. 10,195,173	677,867
Cotton	"	22,715
Other	"	48,700
Other raw stocks	"	162,141
Woolly sheepskins	No. 542,278	805,609
Oils	"	48,633
Dyes	"	30,914
Chemicals	"	183,425
All other materials and supplies ¹	"	1,072,451
Packing and shipping materials	"	206,597
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies	"	177,351
Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by reporting plants	"	83,773
Total cost of materials used	"	10,782,254

¹ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000. The total estimated value of materials used by these firms was \$75,000, and this amount has been included in "All other materials and supplies".

TABLE 6. Imports¹ of Batts, Waste, etc., 1959 and 1960

Import class	Commodities imported	1959		1960	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$		\$
3004	Batts, batting and wadding of cotton ² lb.	963,641	506,686	745,329	434,906
3115	Batts, batting and wadding of vegetable fibres n.o.p. "	2,163	690	9,057	3,825
3454	Batts, batting and wadding, n.o.p. "	335,631	185,268	214,030	127,560
3267	Garnetted wool waste in the white, for woollen goods ³ "	140,989	144,559	84,135	68,207

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.

² Figures for imported batts, batting and wadding of cotton are also shown in the Import table published in the 1960 Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills Report, (cat. no. 34-205).

³ Figures for garnetted wool waste are also shown in the Import table published in the 1960 Wool Yarn and Cloth Mills Report, (Cat. no. 34-209).

TABLE 7. Employees and their Earnings, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

	Average number					Earnings			
	Supervisory and office employees		Production workers		Total	Supervisory and office employees	Production workers	Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female					
	number					dollars			
1959									
Newfoundland	}	6	2	10	7	25	11,631	26,208	37,839
Nova Scotia									
New Brunswick									
Quebec	}	16	6	169	13	204	142,644	528,702	671,346
Ontario		91	27	487	84	689	683,043	1,736,829	2,419,872
British Columbia									
Canada		113	35	666	104	918	837,318	2,291,739	3,129,057
1960									
Quebec	}	17	6	180	12	215	155,525	620,915	776,440
Ontario		86	30	411	77	604	708,825	1,612,040	2,320,865
British Columbia									
Canada		103	36	591	89	819	864,350	2,232,955	3,097,305

TABLE 8. Production Workers by Months, 1960

Month	Male	Female
January	595	99
February	588	100
March	572	99
April	590	85
May	599	84
June	595	81
July	583	77
August	583	76
September	610	84
October	618	91
November	581	90
December	559	88
Monthly average ¹	591	89

¹ The number of production workers by months, was collected only for establishments reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over. For establishments reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000 no data on the number of workers were collected. The average was estimated by using the change in value of shipments to arrive at the value of the payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at the number of workers. This estimated number of workers was then included in each month's total.

TABLE 9. Principal Statistics of Fibre Preparing Mills, grouped by Type of Ownership, 1957 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
	number		dollars			
1957						
Individual ownership	6	50	127, 205	23, 760	655, 016	992, 799
Partnership	4	42	114, 812	14, 099	378, 202	658, 266
Incorporated companies	22	905	3, 084, 873	239, 987	8, 873, 211	13, 973, 032
Totals	32	997	3, 326, 890	277, 846	9, 906, 429	15, 624, 097
1960						
Individual ownership	4	24	60, 433	9, 042	60, 719	179, 377
Partnership	4	26	71, 769	4, 821	243, 543	375, 111
Incorporated companies	24	769	2, 965, 103	248, 500	10, 477, 992	16, 360, 657
Totals	32	819	3, 097, 305	262, 363	10, 782, 254	16, 915, 145

TABLE 10. Principal Statistics of Fibre Preparing Mills, grouped by Shipment Size, 1957 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
	number		dollars			
1957						
Under \$10,000	1	24	48,947	7,399	98,092	208,003
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1					
25,000 " 49,999	2					
50,000 " 99,999	2					
100,000 " 199,999	6	55	151,641	20,813	576,417	866,386
200,000 " 499,999	10	213	620,619	65,659	1,749,316	3,050,298
500,000 " 999,999	5	198	645,856	72,408	2,710,952	3,545,156
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	5	507	1,859,827	111,567	4,771,652	7,954,254
Totals	32	997	3,326,890	277,846	9,906,429	15,624,097
1960						
Under \$10,000	2	4	9,723	1,963	14,555	30,313
\$ 10,000 to \$ 24,999	1					
25,000 " 49,999	3					
50,000 " 99,999	3					
100,000 " 199,999	7	67	214,583	21,126	567,680	957,563
200,000 " 499,999	5	102	383,994	32,233	1,127,605	1,904,914
500,000 " 999,999	5	156	581,666	72,160	2,102,514	3,335,633
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	6	442	1,778,784	122,951	6,837,522	10,335,030
Totals	32	819	3,097,305	262,363	10,782,254	16,915,145

TABLE 11. Principal Statistics of Fibre Preparing Mills, grouped by Number of Employees per Establishment, 1957 and 1960

Number of employees	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	number		dollars			
1957						
Under 5 employees	3	7	16,915	2,618	29,380	46,600
5 to 14 "	11	87	244,573	32,524	991,265	1,603,902
15 " 49 "	12	331	1,027,531	108,275	3,990,259	5,644,919
50 " 99 "	4	572	2,037,871	134,429	4,895,525	8,328,676
100 " 199 "	2					
Totals	32	997	3,326,890	277,846	9,906,429	15,624,097
1960						
Under 5 employees	4	8	17,743	2,138	34,555	66,713
5 to 14 "	12	109	339,892	30,488	798,695	1,430,620
15 " 49 "	12	323	1,180,740	125,592	6,676,982	9,430,943
50 " 99 "	2	379	1,558,930	104,145	3,272,022	5,986,869
100 " 199 "	2					
Totals	32	819	3,097,305	262,363	10,782,254	16,915,145

TABLE 12. Fuel and Electricity, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines	1,282	15,710
(b) Imported	ton 3,437	43,277
Coke	" 3	72
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 54,184	21,158
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 243,171	25,923
Gas, natural	M cu. ft. 14,274	12,052
Steam purchased	pound 1,502,000	3,004
Other fuel	22,455
Electricity purchased	kwh. 7,059,665	114,437
Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity	4,275
All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity	262,363

¹ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over.

² Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000.

Fibre Preparing Mills, 1960

Name	Address
Quebec:	
Allied Flock & Felt Inc.	5370 Côte St. Paul Rd., Montreal
American Flock Manufacturers	11475 Rivest St., Montreal, E.
Aragun Cotton & Synthetic Mills Ltd.	300 Dubé St., Montreal, E.
Dominion Wadding Co. Ltd.	120 Vinet St., Montreal
Lebeau Combing Mills	St. Pie, Bagot Co.
Leigh Textiles (Canada) Limited	280 Marien Ave., Montreal, E.
London Waste Mfg. Co. Ltd.	8350 Jeanne-Mance St., Montreal
Matador Inc.	9500 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal
Standard Felt Products Ltd.	705 Bourget St., Montreal
Walker, James Robert	5296 St Patrick St., Montreal
Ontario:	
Bainton Limited	Blyth
Bauers Limited	187 King St., S. Waterloo
Canada Packers Limited (Wool Division)	Ft. of Strachan Ave., Toronto
Dominion Rubber Company Limited (Fibre Preparing)	84 Margaret Ave., Kitchener
Ferguson & O'Reilly	178 Joseph St., Kitchener
Fibre Products of Canada Ltd.	27 Catharine Ave., Brantford
Frederick Waste Products Ltd.	19 Albion St., Brantford
Gazer Mill Stock Supplies, Wm.	112 Grey St., Brantford
General Wool Stock Ltd.	35 Wabash Ave., Toronto
Granatstein & Son Ltd., M.	488 Wellington St., W., Toronto
Homuth Sons Limited, Otto	358 Eagle St., Preston
Horenfeldt-Hands Ltd.	31 St Patrick St., Toronto
Lakeview Shoddy Mill	1106 Ogden St., Lakeview
Lalor & Co. Ltd., John, M.	610 Eastern Ave., Toronto
Quality Felt Co.	182 Spadina Ave., Toronto
Scythes & Company Ltd.	128 Sterling Rd., Toronto
Simcoe Wool Stock Co. Ltd.	Norfolk St. S., Simcoe
Wagman & Co. Ltd., E.	77 St. Patrick St., Toronto
Wiltshire Wool Stock Ltd.	491 Dundas St., Galt
British Columbia:	
Birkland Bros.	3573 Main St., Vancouver
Bissinger & Co.	365 W. 2nd. Ave., Vancouver
Western Fibres Ltd.	915 Cotton Drive, Vancouver

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