



1960

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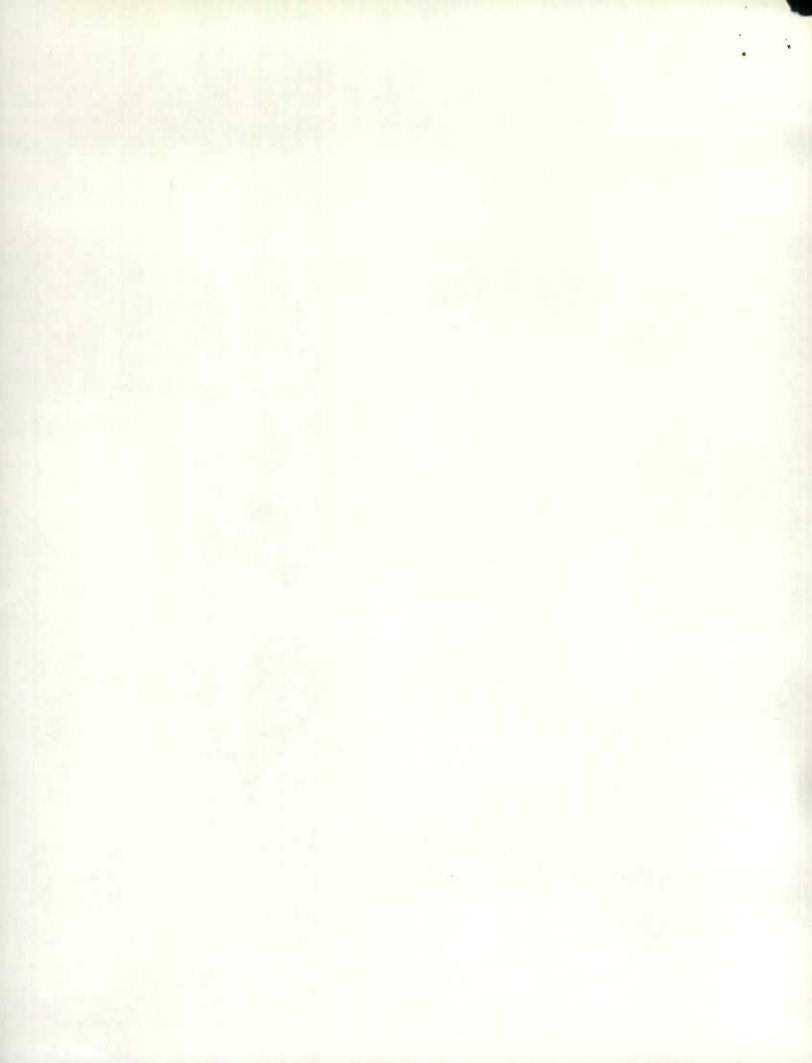
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Industry and Merchandising Division

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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.
- * revised 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, 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 sularies, 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 cn a financial year basis.

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

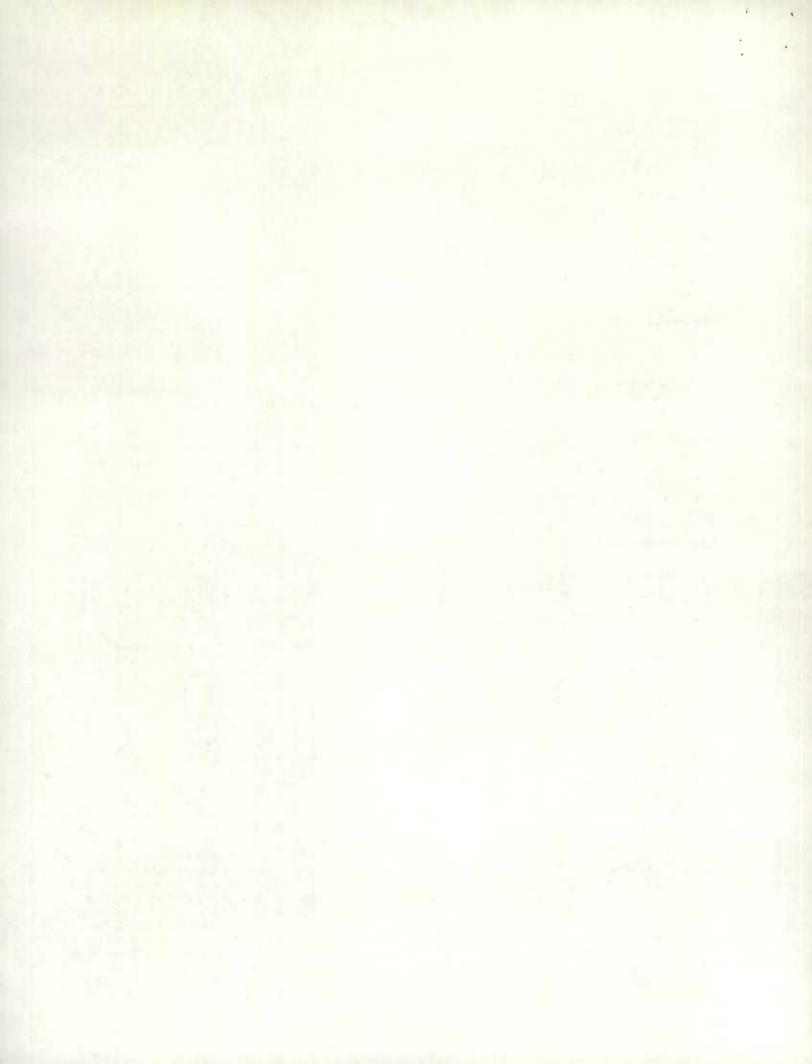
Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc.

"laterials 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 1950 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

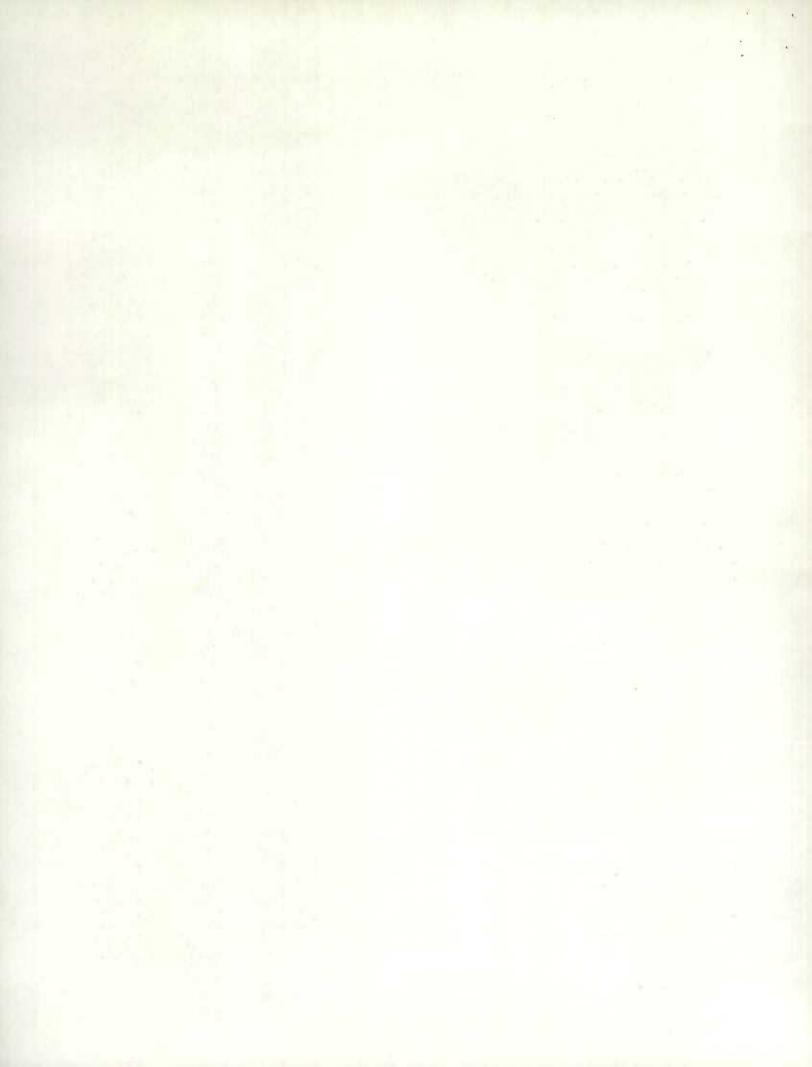
Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data 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.



1960

Although the Bureau has implemented a new Standard Industrial Classification for the 1960 survey, there has been no change in the composition of this industry. It is defined as comprising, "establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing carpets and rugs of wool, cotton, or synthetic materials; jute and cocoa fibre mats and matting; and rag carpets and rugs." However, in view of its growing importance in the last few years, the opportunity has now been taken to publish a completely separate report on this industry whereas, for the years 1956 to 1959, inclusive, it was treated separately in "The Miscellaneous Textile Industries" report.

In 1960 factory shipments by the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry were valued at \$25,168,888 f.o.b. plant, 1.5 per cent lower than the comparable 1959 figure of \$25,543,465. Employment within the industry rose slightly by 2.9 per cent from 1,695 in 1959 to 1,745 in 1960, and salary and wage payments increased by 6.9 per cent from \$5,551,922 to \$5,932,415 for the year under review. The cost of materials and supplies used in manufacturing, \$14,201,827 in 1960 compared to \$13,992,806 in 1959, was 1.5 per cent higher in the current year.

As explained in the 1959 report, the detailed breakdown of factory shipments by the firms in this industry can no longer be shown because of the secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act. However, carpets, mats and rugs are also manufactured by several firms in many other industries. All-industry shipments in this instance can be published, and are, therefore, shown in Table 4, wherein it may be seen that factory sales of the leading product, tufted carpets, reached a total of 3,791,361 square yards with a value of \$12,498,491 f.o.b. plant. This represents an increase of 26.5 per cent in quantity and of 18.5 per cent in value over the corresponding 1959 figures of 2,997,498 square yards and \$10,550,559.

Yarns, of wool, colton, rayon, jute, etc., represent the main material used in this industry. The consumption of this commodity in 1960 was reported as costing \$8,573,693. For further details of materials used by the industry, reference should be made to Table 5.

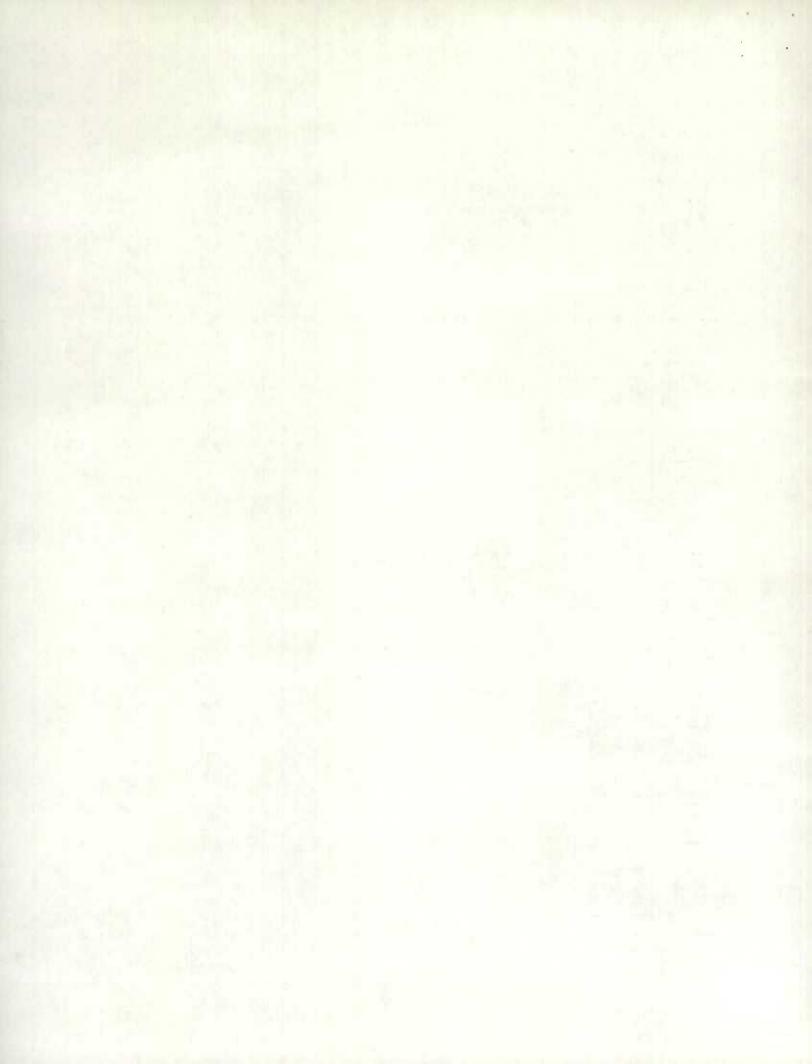
Imports of carpets, mats and rugs decreased by 12.1 per cent in quantity and by 8.4 per cent in value, from 19,738,353 square feet valued at \$10,292,798 in 1959 to 17,348,104 square feet worth \$9,407,578 in 1960. Exports of carpets and mats in 1960 were valued at \$33,726. Further details of imports and exports may be found in Tables 6 and 7 of this report.

Two new tables have been added to this report for 1960. Table 11 gives the capital, repair and maintenance expenditures for the years 1956-60, inclusive; and Table 12 shows the breakdown of principal statistics by shipment size for 1959 and 1960. The preliminary 1960 figures in Table 11 reflect a marked increase in capital expenditures of both kinds over 1959 and the preceding years shown.

	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
		DUI	nber			dollars	11	
1929 1937 1938 1939 1942 1945		22 21 18 18 17 17	1,293 1,370 1,252 1,295 1,353 1,091	1,463,685 1,394,602 1,191,305 1,331,546 1,854,903 1,657,306	89,710 141,265 122,362 135,049 124,366 105,174	2,559,680 2,631,844 1,764,821 1,716,354 2,969,873 2,400,230	2,785,165 2,592,467 1,848,844 2,498,057 3,406,589 2,702,322	5,434,555 5,365,576 3,736,027 4,349,460 6,500,828 5,207,726
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952		20 18 23 21 22 21	1,347 1,541 1,741 1,656 1,455 1,549	2,440,090 3,132,954 3,821,714 3,818,724 3,698,615 3,893,911	159,013 178,198 216,439 244,868 316,574 299,365	3,970,501 5,604,344 6,482,467 7,506,660 8,769,831 6,848,325	4,694,743 6,007,100 7,922,363 7,737,447 7,227,333 6,279,589	8,824,257 11,789,642 14,621,269 15,488,975 16,313,738 13,427,279
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958		20 21 18 19 16 15	1,563 1,491 1,527 1,709 1,798 1,728	4,088,553 4,155,185 4,253,066 4,910,343 5,369,911 5,139,830	$\begin{array}{c} 264,411\\ 263,646\\ 281,665\\ 387,023\\ 414,930\\ 386,530\end{array}$	7, 324, 225 6, 788, 923 7, 726, 179 10, 878, 118 12, 293, 107 12, 102, 766	6,355,313 ² 7,672,122 7,192,756 8,632,981 9,352,488 10,248,115	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 943, 949\\ 14, 297, 936\\ 15, 587, 015\\ 19, 279, 651\\ 20, 978, 722\\ 23, 627, 619 \end{array}$

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1929-60

See footnotes at end of table.



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
	num	ber			dollars		
1959			1	1		•	
Canada	13	1,695	5, 551, 922	424, 432	13, 992, 806	12,048,940	25, 543, 465
Ontario	8	1,356	4,664,255	320,750	8,649,300	9,122,345	17, 291, 814
Quebec Manitoba	8 3 2	} 339	887,667	103,682	5,343,506	2,926,395	8,251,651
1960							
Canada	16	1,745	5, 932, 415	428, 246	14, 201, 827	10,483,382	25, 168, 880
Ontario	11 3	1,369	4,944,756	321, 280	9,178,127	7,941,789	17,611,102
Quebec Manitoba	3 2	} 376	987,659	106,966	5,023,700	2, 541, 593	7,557,778

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics, Representative Years, 1929-60 - Concluded

¹ Beginning with 1953 the value of factory shipments has been collected instead of the gross value of production. ² Because of insufficient inventory data in 1953, this figure has been calculated from value of factory shipments and is, therefore, only approximate to true "Value added by manufacture."

	Rew materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total
		dol	lars	
Opening: ² Ontario Quebec Manitoba Canada	2,512,823 575,203 3,088,026	1,704,840 223,644 1,928,484	2, 785, 506 444, 844 3, 230, 350	7,003,169 1,243,691 8,246,86 0
Closing: Ontario Quebec Manitoba Canada	2,625,021 56,823 3,281,844	1,358,690 210,347 1,569,037	2,961,750 572,622 3,534,372	6,945,461 1,439,792 8,385,253

TABLE 2. 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.

Item	Item i959		+Increase -Decrease
Establishments reporting No.	13	16	+ 3
Supervisory and office employees: Total Male Female	310 215 95	346 243 103	+ 36 + 28 + 8
Total salaries \$	1,520,839	1, 778, 201	+257,362
Production workers: Monthly average	1,385 896 489	1,399 990 409	+ 14 + 94 - 80
Total wages \$	4,031,083	4, 154, 214	+123,131
Cost of fuel and electricity \$	424,432	428,246	+ 3,814
Cost of materials used \$	13,992,806	14,201,827	+209,021
Value of factory shipments \$	25, 543, 465	25, 168, 880	-374,585

TABLE 3. Comparison of Principal Statistics, 1959 and 1960

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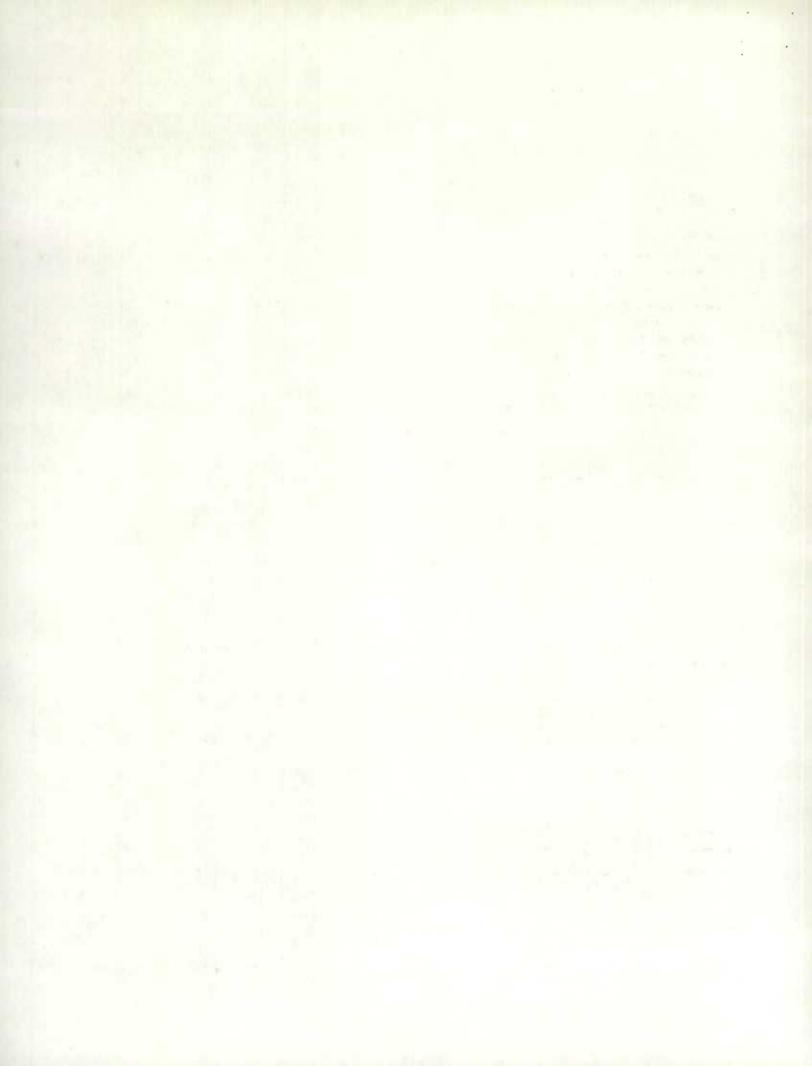
	19	59	1960P		
•	Quantity	Selling value at factory	Quantity	Selling value at factory	
	sq.yds.	\$	sq. yds.	\$	
Carpets in rolls, including stair:	_				
Axminster	449, 548	1,829,169	1 0 4 7 4 9 9		
Wilton	849,859	6, 229, 357	1, 245, 402	7,604,817	
Tapestry or velvet	1,065,506	6, 594, 330	973, 348	5,901,698	
Tufted	2, 997, 498	10, 550, 559	3, 791, 361	12, 498, 491	
Squares, mats and runners:					
Axminster	274, 105	1, 553, 463	222, 294	1, 254, 859	
Other carpets, mats and rugs		4, 192, 776 ⁻		4, 289, 133	
Total factory shipments		30, 949, 654		31, 548, 989	

TABLE 4. Factory Shipments of Carpets, Mats and Rugs in All Industries, 1959 and 1960P(Excluding Bath Mats and Sets)

TABLE 5. Materials Used, 1959 and 1960

	195	59	196	0
Principal materials	Quantity	Cost value at factory	Quantity	Cost value at factory
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Wool, raw (clean weight)	2, 404, 811	1, 537, 343	1,822,325	1, 318, 974
Other raw stocks	646,829	336, 560	1, 189, 349	793,696
Pile yarns: Cotton Rayon Wool Other	2,462,839 2,153,210 3,644,962 1,494,627	1, 623, 353 1, 596, 730 4, 070, 151 712, 657	1,522,952 3,238,364 2,322,898 1,476,877	908, 112 2, 033, 130 2, 611, 214 1, 582, 435
Other yarns: Cotton Jute Other	1, 513, 803 3, 211, 886 186, 575	873,093 698,038 36,387	1, 130, 336 3, 184, 882 211, 188	650,910 734,733 53,159
Backing fabric, cotton and jute		247, 927		909, 998
ewing thread		9,211		13, 385
Cords, trimmings, etc.		22,213		26, 545
Dils		16,679		10,895
Dyes		156,878		226,600
Chemicals		637,858		618,637
All other materials and supplies ¹		483,401		699, 497
Packing and shipping materials		152, 998		145,064
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies		657,658		739,002
mount paid out to others for work done on mater- ials owned by reporting plants		123, 631		125, 841
Total cost of materials used		13, 992, 806		14,201,827

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 \$168,500 in 1959 and \$85,600 in 1960; these amounts have been included in "All other materials and supplies".



, 8

	19	59	19	60	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	sq. ft.	\$	sq. ft.	\$	
Carpets and rugs:	41				
Carpets, Axminster, in the roll	1, 288, 479	634, 417	1, 332, 058	604,074	
Carpets, Axminster, in squares	676, 249	325,639	540, 181	270, 288	
Carpets, Brussels and Wilton, in the roll	13, 505, 606	6, 544, 745	12, 131, 489	6,156,955	
Carpets, Brussels and Wilton, in squares	1,090,636	556,917	834, 690	450,605	
Carpets, ingrain, 2- and 3-ply, all wool or union, in the roll	56.132	26, 285	43,200	22.790	
Carpets, ingrain, 2- and 3-ply, all wool or union in squares	620, 683	145, 420	473,818	110,746	
Carpets, oriental and hand-woven	1,804,741	-1, 794, 615	1, 434, 580	1, 564, 084	
Carpets, tapestry and velvet, in the roll	422, 232	190, 185	332,902	160.847	
Carpets, tapestry and velvet, in squares	14, 168	6,821	10,014	5,944	
Mats and hearth rugs, up to 3 feet x 6 feet, and runners	259, 427	67,754	215, 172	61, 245	
Total imports	19, 738, 353	10, 292, 798	17, 348, 104	9,407,578	

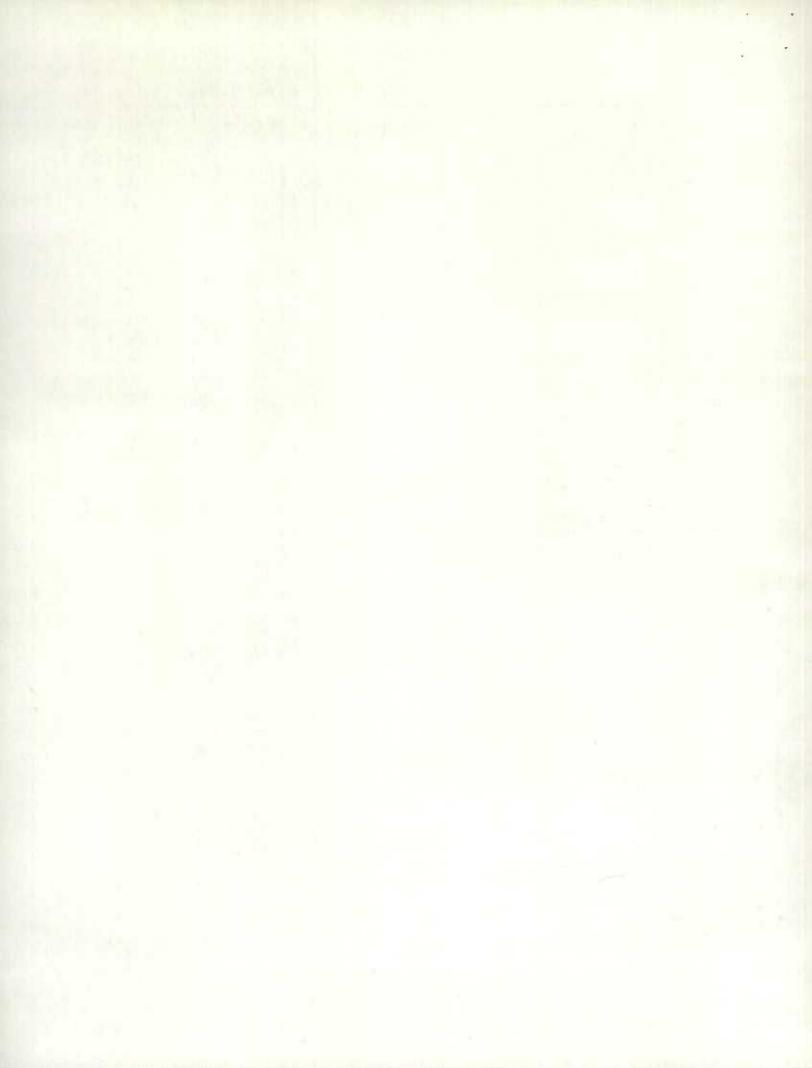
TABLE 6. Imports of Carpets, Mats and Rugs, 1959 and 1960

TABLE 7. Exports of Carpets, Mats and Rugs, 1959 and 1960

D	195	59	1960	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Wool carpets and mats		24,296		33,72

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

	Employees					Earnings			
		sory and mployees		iction kers	Total	Supervisory and office	Production	Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Employees	workers		
			number	i			dollars		
1959				1 1					
Ontario	189	71	752	344	1,356	1,310,310	3, 353, 945	4,664,255	
Quebec Manitoba	} 26	24	144	145	339	210, 529	677, 138	887, 667	
Canada	215	95	896	489	1,695	1, 520, 839	4,031,083	5, 551, 922	
1960									
Ontario	219	83	760	307	1,369	1, 575, 089	3, 369, 667	4,944,756	
Quebec Manitoba	} 24	20	230	102	376	203, 112	784, 547	987,659	
Canada	243	103	990	409	1, 745	1, 778, 201	4, 154, 214	5, 932, 415	



Male Female Month number 997 432 January February _____ 997 427 March 1,005 423 April 995 429 May 1,001 412 987 404 June _____ July 1,027 356 August 984 404 September 954 407 October 961 386 November 981 404 997 December 419 990 409 Monthly averages¹

TABLE 9. Production Workers, by Months, 1960

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$200,000 and over. For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$200,000 no data on number of workers were collected. The average was estimated by using the change in value of shipments to arrive at the value of the pay roll 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.

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal:		
Imported	14,078	170, 485
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	30, 453	12,297
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	893,454	83, 456
Gas:		
(a) Other manufactured gas	101	232
(b) Natural gas M cu. ft.	6, 198	5,693
Electricity purchased	9,450,215	124,537
Steam purchased	39,930,000	27,936
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity	• • •	3,510
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity		428,246

TABLE 10. Fuel and Electricity, 1960

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

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

9



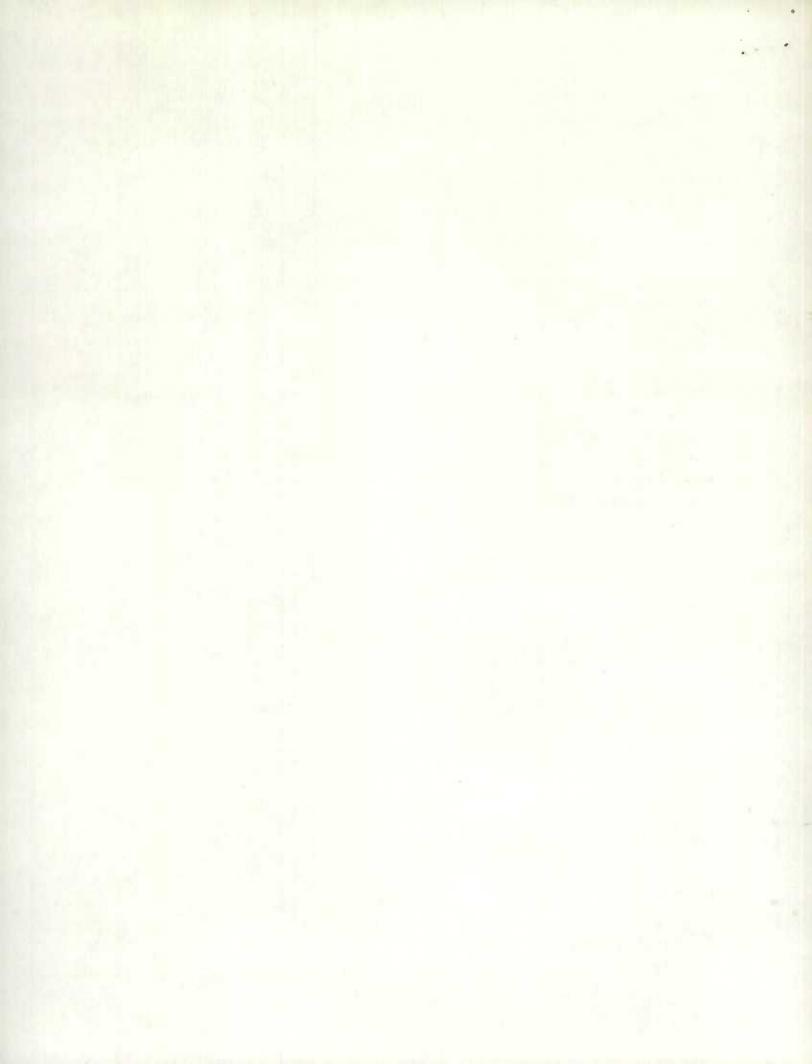
THE TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

	Capi	204 719 923			r and mainte expenditures		Capital, repair and maintenance expenditures		
	Con- struction	and		Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and equipment	Total
		L		thou	sands of dol	lars		11	
1956	204	719	923	116	285	401	320	1,004	1,324
1957			794	115	322	437			1,231
958			328	• •		346	• •		674
959	211	710	921	139	479	618	350	1,189	1,539
1960 ^P	671	1,452	2,123	252	451	703	923	1,903	2,826

TABLE 11. Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1956-60

TABLE 12. Principal Statistics grouped according to the Size of Establishments,1959 and 1960

Establishments having factory shipments of	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost of materials used	Value of factory shipments
	пип	iber		do	ollars	1
1959						
Under \$10,000	. 1					
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	1	> 49	128,500	4,550	113,500	351,174
100,000 " 199,999	2					
200,000 " 499,999	2	1				
500,000 '' 999,999	2	} 151	468,514	28, 126	994, 535	1,664,076
1,000,000 '' 4,999,999	2	1				
5,000,000 and over	3	1,495	4,954,908	391,756	12,884,771	23, 528, 215
Totals	13	1,695	5, 551, 922	424, 432	13, 992, 806	25, 543, 465
1960						
Under \$10,000	2	1				
\$ 25,000 to \$ 49,999	1	9	25,774	2,218	13,717	55, 302
100,000 '' 199,999	3	78	190, 881	7,895	135,603	439,509
200,000 '' 499,999	4)				
500,000 '' 999,999	1	} 151	504,841	31,995	1,734,441	2,402,225
1,000,000 '' 4,999,999	3	} 1,507	5,210,919	386,138	12,318,066	22, 271, 844
5,000,000 and over	2]	0,210,010	000,100	101010000	ne+ 211,011
Totals	16	1, 745	5, 932, 415	428,246	14, 201, 827	25, 168, 880



Name of firm	Location
	1
Quebec:	
Blackwood Morton & Sons (Canada) Ltd.	Ste-Thérèse-de-Blainville
· Peerless Rug Co. Ltd.	Actonvale
Peeters Textile Mills Ltd., The	Frontenac St., Granby
Ontario:	2
Brinton-Peterborough Carpet Co. Ltd.	Peterborough
Cobourg Matting & Carpet Co. Ltd.	180 Tremaine St., Cobourg
Cottage Maid Rugs	St. Jacobs
Courtauld's (carpets) Ltd.	Montreal Rd. Cornwall
De Luxe Stair Cushion Ltd.	40 Danforth Rd., Toronto
Empire Rug Mills Limited	Frank St., St. Catharines
> Harding Carpets Limited	Morrell St., Brantford
Kraus Carpet Mills Ltd.	152 Birch Ave,, Kitchener
Niagara Rug Co. Ltd.	580 Victoria Ave., Niagara Falls
Toronto Carpet Mfg, Company Limited	1179 King St. W., Toronto
Valumat Co.	132 St. Marie St., Collingwood
Manitoba:	
Capital Carpet Co.	701 Wellington Ave., Winnipeg
Rainbow Rug Co. Ltd.	149 Portage Ave., Winnipeg

List of Firms in the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry, 1960

