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# THE TEXTILE INDUSTRIES OF CANADA

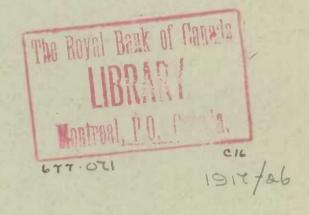
IN THE DECADE 1917-26

Published by authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1929

Price, 50 cents



# CANADA DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS BRANCH

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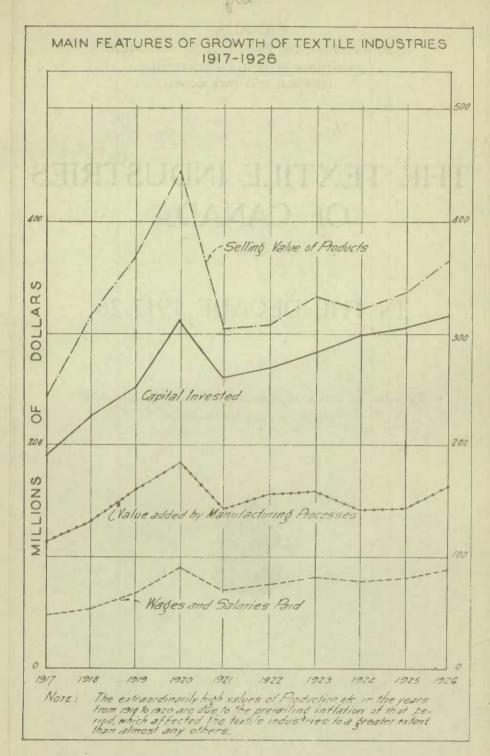
# THE TEXTILE INDUSTRIES OF CANADA

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OTTAWA
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192.



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#### ERRATA

Page 43-Middle of second paragraph should read "\$74,420,017 in 1921" instead of \$79,771,988 in 1921.

Page 43-First line of third paragraph should read "fell to 16,441 in 1921" instead of 16,950.

Page 44-Substitute the following for 1921.

1921	Establish- ments	Capital \$	Salaried employees	Salaries \$	Wage- earners	Wages \$	
Cotton yarn and cloth Cotton thread Cotton, other than above	31 4 30 65	65,947,429 3,292,363 5,180,225 74,420,017	403 64 256 723	921, 691 139, 457 551, 640 1, 612, 788	14,735 420 563	10,584,546 269,707 470,300	

1921	Cost of fuel	Power installation	Cost of materials used	Selling value of products	Value added by manufacture
Cotton yarn and cloth	\$ 1,355,121 15,110 49,723 1,419,954	h.p. 79,105 1,679 1,366 82,150	\$ 35,157,233 2,024,110 3,867,665 41,049,008	\$ 65,978,596 3,363,696 6,257,793  75,600,085	\$ 30,821,363 1,339,586 2,390,128 34,551,077

 Page 67—Fifth paragraph, first line, third line, sixth line, sixth line, \$151,022 should read third line, \$1,723,103 " \$1,723,403 " \$12,473,233

 Page 68—Table 54, 1921 Cost of materials used should read
 \$11,112,240

 " Selling value of products " \$23,481,860
 \$23,481,860

 " Value added by manufacture " \$12,369,620
 \$12,369,620

 " 1925 Selling value of products " \$31,249,900
 \$31,249,900

 " Value added by manufacture " \$12,473,233

#### PREFACE

The scheme of classification used in the Census of Manufactures splits up the country's industries into nine main groups. The basis of tais classification is the chief component raw material used in each industry; that is, industries using a common raw material are grouped together for convenience of observation and record. In other analyses made in the Bureau of Statisties industries whose products serve a common purpose, e.g., food, clothing, personal utilities, house furnishings, producers' materials, are grouped. In still other analyses, manufacturing industries are grouped according to the origin of the raw material, the farm, the forest, the mine, the fisheries, etc.

The principle of classification by chief component raw material cannot be applied with absolute precision in the highly complex organization of modern industry. It is easy to group the primary industries about their chief materials used, and such industries as fish-packing, lumbering and fruit-canning are easily sorted into their respective groups of animal or vegetable products. But with the secondary manufacturing industries the problem is more difficult.

The Textile Group of industries uses common raw materials, and also employs at some stage in manufacture a common process of spinning and weaving. The common fibrous quality of the materials used (cotton, wool, and silk, both natural and artificial) is the primary ground of the combination of these separate industries into a single group. Further subdivision within the Textile Group is on the basis of component material—cotton, woollen, silk and linen. Even in the spinning and weaving stage of the manufacturing process, however, it is impossible to adhere closely to the scheme of classification by chief component material, for varns and cloth are made of cotton and wool, silk and wool, and cotton and silk—and silk itself may be natural, or artificial, or a blend of the two. These combinations put strict or rigid system classification by component material out of the question. What we can effect is (a) a first rough grouping into cotton, woollen, silk, and linen textiles, (b) a second grouping based on the final purpose of the product, and (c) a supplementary grouping cutting across the other two classes and based on the technique of the industry. An example of the second kind of grouping is the "Hat and Cap" industry. Firms whose principal product is hats or caps are taken as a unit in the Census of Industry. Their raw materials used include woollen cloth, wool felt, cotton, silk, leather and straw braiding. The only criterion which can be used is the common purpose, irrespective of constituent materials, that all headgear serves. The "Knit-goods" industry illustrates the third kind of grouping, based on the character of the manufacturing process rather than on the materials used or the purpose served by the product.

On the above basis of classification the Textile Group of industries is subdivided into some twenty-three sub-groups, as under:—

Cotton Textiles, comprising:

Cotton varn and cloth

Cotton thread

Cotton and wool waste

Batting and wadding

Cotton textiles not elsewhere specified

Woollen Textiles, comprising:

Woollen yarn

Woollen cloth

Carpets

Woollen Goods not elsewhere specified

Hosiery and Knit-goods

Fabric gloves and mittens

Silk goods

Hats and caps, including factory millinery

Men's factory clothing

Women's factory clothing, including laces and embroidery

Corsets

Men's furnishing goods

Oiled and waterproof clothing

Awnings, tents and sails

Cordage, rope and twine

Cotton and jute bags

Linen goods

Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work.

The present report, which includes a review of the past ten years of the textile industry in Canada, was compiled under the supervision of Professor Norman A. Robertson in the Census of Manufactures Branch of the Bureau of Statistics. It was revised and put in final form under the direction of Mr. J. C. Macpherson, Chief of the Branch.

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, September 1, 1928.

#### CHAPTER I

### GENERAL SURVEY OF THE TEXTILE AND TEXTILE PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES.

Comparative Position of the Textile Industries Among Canadian Manufacturers.—The important part played in the economic life of Canada by the Textile and Allied Industries is revealed in the table below (1). From this table it is seen that, in 1926, the textile group included 1,685 establishments out of the total of 22,708 reporting to the Census of Industry. These 1,685 establishments represented a capital investment of \$316,967,706, or 8 p.c. of the total capital investment in manufacturing in Canada. Employees in the textile industries numbered 100,434, or 17·3 p.c. of all industrial employees in Canada; of this number 92,326 were wage-earners and 8,108 salaried employees. Of the wage-earners 56,291 were females; that is, 60 p.c. of the wage-earners in the textile industries were women and girls, and of the 132,000 women and girls employed in all the manufacturing industries of Canada, nearly 59,000 or 45 p.c. were in the textile and clothing industries.

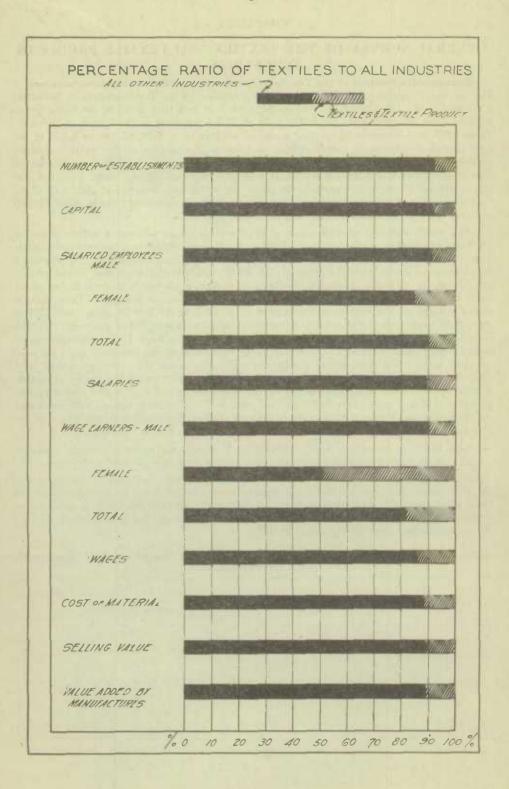
This widely differing sex-distribution of employees, in all manufacturing industries and in the Textile Industries, makes any generalizations about comparative earnings extremely hazardous. For of any 100 wage-earners in the textile group 60 p.c. are women or girls, whereas a sample hundred drawn from the group of "all other manufacturing industries" would contain only 15 females. Further, concentration of women workers in the textile trades is an important factor in explaining the relatively low wage rates prevailing in this industry. Thus, average annual carnings per wage-earner, irrespective of age and sex, in the Textiles group, were \$787 in 1926; while the average for all other manufacturing industries was \$1,052 in that year. Yet the simple and obvious explanation of this inequality, that it is due solely to the concentration of women workers in this industrial group, will hardly stand nunute examination. For if we compare two more or less representative industries within this group, the cotton yarns and cloth employing 19,752 wage-earners at an average annual wage in 1926 of \$702, and the men's factory clothing industry employing 9,789 wage-earners at an average annual wage in that year of \$1,009, we find that in the "cotton yarn and cloth" industry, 53 p.c. of the wage-earners were males, and the average annual wage was \$702, while in the men's factory clothing trades only 46 p.c. of the wage earners were men, yet the average wage was \$1,009, nearly half as high again.

Since the crude average of wages, irrespective of age and sex, is the only figure available, it is all that one can use for such comparisons—but obviously it must be used with caution.

Further figures in the appended table give the cost of materials used, in all industries and in the textile group, showing that the textile industries spent \$202,773,860 for their raw materials which when worked up had a selling value of \$366,158,317, giving a net value, or value added by manufacture, of \$163,384,457, or 10.7 p.c. of the total value added by manufacture by all the manufacturing industries of Canada in 1926.

Table 1.—Comparative Statistics of Textiles and "All Manufacturing Industries", with Percentages, 1926.

	All industries	Textiles and textile products	Percentage ratio of textiles to all industries
Samber of establishments.	22,708 3,981,569,590 64,431 17,363 81,794 152,705,944 385,200 114,533 501,144,989 1,728,024,192 3,247,803,438 1,519,279,246	92,326 72,651,228 202,773,860 366,158,317	P.C. 7-1 8: 15-1 9: 10-1 18-1 14-1 11-1



Provincial Distribution of the Textile Industries.—Table 2 presents the principal statistics of the textile industries in 1926, by provinces. Of the 1,685 establishments in this group 772 were located in Ontario, 622 in Quebec, 93 in British Columbia, 66 in Manitoba, 40 in Nova Scotia, 34 in Alberta, 40 in New Brunswick, 17 in Saskatchewan and 1 in Prince Edward Island. It is worth noting that of the 210 establishments in the Textile group situated in the four western provinces, 104 in the dyeing, cleaning and laundry industry were, strictly speaking, not textile industries at all. If laundries, etc., were omitted from this table, concentration of the textile industries proper in Ontario and Quebec would be even more conspicuous. As it is, of 1,685 firms in the group, 81 or 4 · 8 p.c. were situated in the Maritime Provinces; 1,394 or 82 · 7 p.c. were in Ontario and Quebec and 210 or 12 · 5 p.c. were in the four western provinces.

Of the invested capital, amounting to \$316,967,706, \$14,283,101 or 4·5 p.c. of the total was used by firms operating in the Maritime Provinces, \$290,517,623 or 91·6 p.c. by firms in Quebec and Ontario, and the remaining 3·9 p.c. by the 210 establishments west of the Great Lakes.

The 1,394 plants in Quebec and Ontario, constituting 82·7 p.c. of the total number of establishments in the textile industries in Canada, used 91·6 p.c. of the total capital, employed 91·4 p.c. of all the salaried persons in the industry and 89·7 p.c. of all wage earners.

The total selling value of the products of Canadian textile industries was \$366,158,317 in 1926; of this total Quebec contributed \$160,288,806 and Ontario \$172,155,380, between them producing 90.8 p.c. of the Dominion total and 90 p.c. of the value added by manufacture in all textile industries.

Table 2.—Principal Statistics of the Combined Textile Industries, by Provinces, 1926

Provinces	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Sal- aried em- ployees	Salarios	Male wage- earners	Female wage- earners	Wages	Cost of material used	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facture
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	No.	8	\$	8	8
Prince Edward										
Island	1	15,246		720		10				15,450
Nova Scotia	40	7,046,045						3,259.085		3,050.622
New Brunswick	40	7,221,810		161.670		1,287				3,285,809
Quebec	622	135, 713, 194					28, 980, 783		160, 288, 806	68, 364, 538
Ontario	772	154,804,429					36, 199, 422		172, 155, 380	78, 785, 254
Manitoha	66	6.081,404					1,914,177			4,174,522
Saskatchewan .	17	547,713								500,707
Alberta	34	1,785,477	100	195,223	269	648	767, 198	899,788	2,651,107	1,751,319
British										
Columbia	93	3,752,388	173	308,506	612	1,286	1,697,375	2,524,506	5,980,742	3,456,236
Canada	1,685	316,967,706	8,108	15,884,517	36,035	56,291	72,651,228	202,773,860	366, 158, 317	163,384,457

Evolution of the Textile Industries since 1917.—Table 3 (a) is compiled, with some changes, from reports on General Manufacturing in Canada, issued since the beginning of the Annual Census of Industry in 1917. To make comparison with later years possible, the earlier figures have been revised by the omission of certain industries formerly included in the Textile Group. Men's and women's custom clothing, furs dressed, flax and hemp dressing and wool carding and pulling, and millinery, other than factory millinery, have been dropped from the Census of Industry or transferred to other industrial groupings. From these revised figures, the growth of the Textile group in the last ten years is clearly shown. During that period the mumber of establishments increased from 1,322 in 1917 to 1,685 in 1926; an increase of 27.4 p.c. This increase in number of establishments is however of very doubtful value as a measure of activity in the industry. More significant is the steady increase in the capital invested; excepting 1920, the boom year of inflated values when the capital employed was reported at \$311,906,503, the increase has been gradual and steady. An investment of \$190,906,708 in 1917 has become an investment of \$316,967,706 in 1926, an increase in ten years of nearly 66 p.c. and an increase in 1926 over 1925 of \$11,512,628 or 3.7 p.c.

Salaried employees increased very rapidly in the last years of the war and reached a maximum number of 9,777 in 1919, since when the trend has been slowly downward, salaried employees in 1926 numbering 8,108, 17 p.c. less than the peak number reached in 1919. Average salaries have been fairly constant for the last seven years; in 1926 they stood at \$1,959 compared with an average salary in that year for all other industries of \$1.857.

The number of wage earners in the textile industries reached a new high level in 1926, with a total of 92,326, an increase of nearly seven thousand over the former maximum reached in 1920, and an increase of 5,827 over 1925.

The fluctuations in the cost of materials used, in selling value of products and value added by manufacture in the years since 1917 may be seen the following table (3).

Table 3 (a).—All Textiles: Principal Statistics, 1917-26

	No. of estab- lish- ments	Capital invested	Sal- aried em- ployees	Total salaries	Wage- earners	Total wages	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture	
		\$		8		8	8	8	\$	
1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	1,679 1,627 1,709 1,817 1,771 1,629	225, 459, 190 250, 677, 846 311, 906, 503 260, 158, 327 268, 065, 238 283, 248, 204 298, 487, 763 305, 455, 078	7,064 9,777 9,282 7,513 7,713 8,190 7,889 7,835	8,578,922 10,860,548 13,748,158 18,904,265 15,425,563 15,313,325 16,041,669, 15,412,771 15,313,022 15,884,517	72,321 75,010 85,588	39,559,737, 42,333,018, 54,150,482, 71,942,790, 55,895,810,60,911,036, 62,475,571,60,180,631,72,651,228	183, 242, 717 207, 818, 268 257, 925, 378 164, 139, 109 153, 066, 593 176, 445, 427 179, 517, 141 193, 059, 890	243,223,770 313,439,115 367,480,878 443,770,953 304,912,556 308,560,103 334,439,196 321,251,016 336,853,614 366,158,317	130, 196, 398 159, 662, 610 185, 845, 575 140, 773, 447 155, 493, 769 141, 733, 875 143, 793, 724	

Table 3 (b) is self-explanatory; it shows (1) the average capital used per establishment, year by year since 1917. Leaving general price changes out of account, the capital investment per plant in the textile industry has increased by nearly 30 p.c. in the period under review, while the capital investment per wage-earner has grown from \$2,625 in 1917 to \$3,434 in 1926, an increase of 30·8 p.c. This increase was most rapid in the years of general expansion from 1917 to 1920; since 1922 the average capital investment per wage-earner has been slightly increasing.

The average number of employees per establishment also shows a very slight increase over the ten year period. An average of 59·5 employees per plant in 1917 fell to an average of 47·0 per plant in the critical year 1921, and rose again gradually to an average of 59·6 in 1926, while wage-carners per establishment have risen from 42 to 54·8. It would thus appear that since 1921, employees and particularly wage-carners per establishment are showing an increase.

Value added by manufacture per employee or, as it is called in the English Census of Industry, net output per employee, is an interesting average obtained by dividing the average number of employees in the industry during the year into the value added by manufacture in that year. In the Textile industries this "net output" per employee rose from \$1,439 in 1917 to \$1,958 in 1920; since 1920, it has fallen steadily until it reached in 1926 a value of \$1,627, some 13 p.c. above the corresponding figure for 1917, but 17 p.c. less than the maximum attained in 1920. The two final items in this table show the net output per employee expressed in percentages of the base figure for 1917. The first shows the money value of that net output, the second shows a corrected figure wherein the general price changes 1917-26 have been eliminated by the use of the index number of prices of all commodities.

Amounts and Kinds of Capital Used in the Textile Industries.—In Table (4) the capital invested in the Textile industries is shown in detail for the years 1925 and 1926. On inspection it is seen that in those years the total capital investment increased from \$305,455,078 to \$316,967,706, an increase for the year of 3·8 p.c. Fixed capital, comprising lands, buildings, machinery and tools increased from \$153,878,381 to \$159,160,196; cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable rose from \$68,803,001 to \$75,728,697; while materials on hand, stocks in process, finished products on hand, etc., declined in value from \$82,773,696 to \$82,078,813; all told there was a net increase of \$11,512,628 in the capital invested in the Textile group of industries.

The silk goods, the hosiery and knit goods, and men's factory clothing industries all substantially increased their capital—both fixed and working—during the year. On the other side of the ledger, all the woollen textile industries, with the exception of woollen goods not elsewhere specified, reported a smaller capital investment. The men's furnishing goods industry reported a 5-8 p.c. increase in capital invested despite a decrease of 3-0 p.c. in its fixed capital.

The complete figures for the two years, with percent increases in fixed, working, and total capital will be found in Table 4.

Table 3b.—All Textiles: Analytical Summary of Statistics, 1917-26

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
				-						
EstablishmentsNo.	1,322	1,361	1,486	1,679	1,627	1,709	1,817	1,771	1,629	1,685
Capital\$	190.906,708	225, 459, 190	250, 677, 846	311,906,503	260, 158, 327	268,065,238	283, 248, 204	298, 487, 763	305, 455, 078	316,967,706
Average capital: per establishment\$	144, 407	165, 657	168, 693	185, 770	159,901	156, 855	155, 888	168, 502	187, 511	188, 111
per wage-earner\$	2,625	3,117	3,342	3,644	3,777	3,337	3,353	3,629	3,531	3,434
Total number of employees	78, 644	79,385	84,787	94,870	76,379	88,048	92, 669	90, 132	94,334	100,434
Average number of employees per establishment	59.5	58-3	57-0	56.5	47.0	51.5	51.0	50.9	57.8	59-6
Total number of salaried employees	5,908	7,064	9,777	9, 282	7,513	7,713	8,190	7,889	7,835	8,108
Average number of salaried employees per establishment	4.5	5-2	6.6	5-5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8
Total number of wage-earners	72.736	72,321	75,010	85,588	68,866	80, 335	84,479	82,243	86,449	92,326
Average number of wage-earners per establishment	54	53-1	50-4	51-0	42.0	46-7	46.2	46-4	53-0	54-1
Salaries\$	8,578,922	10,860,548	13,748,158	18,904,265	15, 425, 563	15,313,325	16,041,669	15,412,771	15,313.022	15,884,51
Average salary\$	1.452	1,537	1,406	2,038	2,053	1,985	1,959	1,895	1,954	1,959
Wages\$	39,559,737	42,333,018	54, 150, 482	71,942,790	55,895,810	60,911,036	65, 202, 536	62,475,571	66, 180, 631	72,651,22
Average wage	544	585	722	839	812	758	772	760	765	78
Value added by manufacture \$	113, 144, 309	130, 196, 398	159, 662, 610	185,845,575	140,773,447	155,493,510	157,993,769	141, 733, 875	143,793,724	163,384,45
Value added by manufacture per employee\$	1,439	1,640	1.883	1,958	1,843	1,766	1,705	1,573	1,524	1,62
Net output per employee (1917=100)	100-0	113-9	130-8	136.0	128-0	122-7	118.5	109.0	106.0	113-
Index number of all commodity prices	100-0	111.5	117-2	136-4	96-2	85.2	85.7	87.0	90.0	87-
Net output per employee (price changes eliminated—1917=100)	100.0	102 - 1	111.6	99-9	133 · 0	144.0	138-2	125.3	117-8	129-

Table 4.—Capital Employed in the Textile Industries, 1925 and 1926

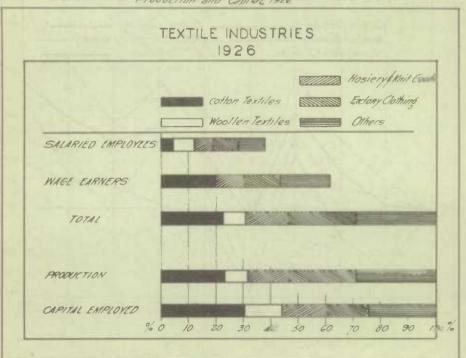
		buildings, fixt		process	s on hand, st , finished pro l, fuel and su on hand	ducts	800	ading and op- ounts and bil receivable		Total capital			
	1925	1926	Percent increase or decrease	1925	1926	Percent increase or decrease	1925	1926	Percent increase or decrease	1925	1926	Per cent increase or decrease	
	\$	8	p.c.	8	8	p.c.	8	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.	
Cotton textiles—													
Cotton yarn and cloth	56.641,126	56, 425, 971	- 0.4	12, 842, 484	11, 160, 556	- 13.1	14, 127, 076	15,852,652	+ 12.2	83,610,686	83, 439, 179	- 0.2	
Cotton thread	1,904,027	1,774,560	- 6-8	2,071,144	1,717,405	- 17-1	621, 195	663,693	+ 6.7	4,596,366	4, 154, 658	- 9.6	
Cotton and wool waste	617, 489	631.484	+ 2.3	342, 308	317, 123	- 7.4	366,052	244,291	- 33.3	1,325,849	1,192,898	- 10.0	
Batting and wadding	919,311	1,089,421	+ 18.5	465, 668	575,386	+ 23.6	719,083	797,091		2, 104, 062	2,461,898	+ 17.0	
Cotton textiles, n.e.s	1,052,374	1,059,728	+ 6.9	1,516,625	1,437,084	- 5.5	1,041,490	1,255,223	+ 20.5	3,610,489	3,752,035	+ 3.9	
Woollen textiles-													
Woollen yarns	4,392,250	4,380,317	- 0.3	1,826,804	1,502,280	- 17.8	2,822,834	2,535,098	- 10-2	9.041.892	8, 417, 695	- 6.9	
Woollen cloth	11,448,001	11,679,546		5,753,712	4,829,242		4, 141, 196	4,226.735		21,342,909	20, 735, 523		
Carpets	1,648,560	1,643,359		671.898	524,818		1.760.447	1,869,006		4,080,905			
Woollen goods, n.e.s	4,799,354	5,051,441		1,576,935	1,524,056		1,473,213	1,418,703		7,849,502			
Hosiery and knit goods	23,916,699	25, 306, 746	+ 5.8	14,572,400	14,708,571	+ 0.9	9,741,345	10, 179, 909	+ 4.5	48, 230, 450	50, 195, 226	+ 4.1	
Fabric gloves and mittens	554,867	730, 467		425, 874	507, 225		139, 283	176, 198		1,120,024	1,413,890		
Silk goods	6. 103, 396	6,399,357		1,852,069	2,170,212		1,268,759	1.449.950		9, 224, 224			
Hats and caps.	2, 170, 864	1,884.637		2,758,817	2,844,833		2,239,210	2,377,910		7, 168, 891	7, 107, 380		
Men's factory clothing	4,968,234	5, 301, 465		10,351,046	11, 137, 588		8,861,068	9,387,330		24, 180, 348			
Women's factory clothing	5,631,945	5, 532, 892		9, 151, 190	9, 191, 423		6,921,821	7, 247, 921		21,704,956			
Corsets	1,041,217	982, 983		1,641,254	1,415,265		1,542,251	1,731,634		4, 224, 722			
Men's furnishings	4,691,670	4,549,500		6, 872, 799	7, 152, 557		5,086,113	5, 914, 205		16,650,582			
Oiled and waterproof clothing	366,303	301,918		433,931	509,277		172,307	174,029		972,541			
Awnings, tents and sails	649,903	580,650		829, 432	835, 451		444,390	502,070		1,923,725			
Cordage rope and twine	4,911,665	5,774,524		3, 522, 409	5,859,920	,	1,906,543	4,045,125		9, 440, 617			
Cotton and jute bags.	2,651,935	2, 652, 597		2,377,945	1,323.637		1,277,246	1,589,280		6,307,126	5,565,514		
Linen goods	500, 260	732,744	+ 46.5	321,232	266, 676		64.742	75,434		886,234	1,074,854		
Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work	13, 196, 927	14,693,889		595.714	568, 228		2,065,337	2,016.210		15,857,978			
All Textiles	153,878,381	159, 160, 196	+ 3-4	82,773,696	82,078,813	- 0.83	68,803,001	75, 728, 997	+ 10.1	305, 455, 078	316, 967, 706	+ 3.8	

Table 5 presents (1) the average capital per establishment in each of the industries in the Textile Group, (2) average capital per employee, (3) the average number of employees per establishment, (4) the value added by manufacture per establishment, (5) the value added by manufacture per employee.

Table 5.—All Textiles: Capital per Establishment and per Employee, Value Added by Manufacture per Establishment and per Employee, and Employees per Establishment, 1926

	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Capital invested	Average capital per eatablish- ment	Num- ber of em- ployees	Average number of em- ployees per establish- ment	Value added by manu- facture	Value added by manu- facture per establish- ment		Average value added by manufacture per employee
		2	5	2	5	2	2	3	
Cotton yarn and cloth	38	83, 439, 179	2,195,768	20.323	535	32,008,728		4,105	1.083
Cotton thread	5	4, 154, 658	830,931	774		2.177.867	435.573	5,368	
Cotton textiles, other than								-,	-,
ahove	38	7,406,831		1,239	33	2.912,982		5,978	
Woollen yarn	17	8.417,695	495, 159	1.436	84	2,944,759	173,221	5,862	
Woollen cioth	54	20,735,523		4,675	87	6,822,779		4,435	
Carpets, mats and rugs	17	4,037,183		828	49	1,637,748		4,878	
Woolien goods, n.e.s	28	7,994,200	285,507	1,080	39	2,791,350		7,402	
Silk goods	12 158	10,019,519	834,960 317,691	2,423 15,835	202	5,034,188		4,135 3,170	
Hosiery and knit goods	198	50,195,226	157.091	639	71	23,641,908 821,002		2,212	
Fabric gloves and mittens	188	25,826,383	137,374	11.147		19.839,212		2,317	
Factory clothing—men s	385	21,972,236	57.071	13.987		21,898,128		1.571	1.566
Furnishings goods—men's	139	17,616,262	126,736			10,149,670			
Corsets	16	4,129,882	258,118	1.307	82			3.160	
Cordage rope and twine	11	15,679,569	1,425,415		138	3,007,865		10,356	
Cotton and jute bags	14	5.565,514	397,537	975	70	1,794,726	128, 195	5,708	
Hats and caps	138	7,107,380	51,503	4,187	30	6,900,600	50,005	1,698	
Awnings, tents and sails	49	1,918,171	39,146		9		18,505	4,430	2,094
Linen goods	6	1.074.854	179,142	222	37				
Oiled and waterproof clothing.	13	985, 224	75,786	241	19	550,502	42,346	4,088	2,284
Dyeing, cleaning and laundry			10 000	0.000	0.0		11 400		
work	350	17,278,327	49,367	8,972	26	15,538,092	44,395	1,926	1,732

Relative Importance of leading Texture Industries to the Total Texture Industries in Employees, Production and Capital 1926



Employment in the Textile Industries since 1917.—The average annual employment 1917-26 in the Textiles Group and in its larger constituent industries is set out in the table following (Table 6) and chart attached. Nineteen-seventeen is taken as the base and the employment figures for subsequent years are expressed as percentages of employment in that year. The average annual employment is obtained by dividing the total of those employed at the middle of each month by twelve. For the purposes of this table males and females, salaried employees and wage earners are combined in the total "all employed".

The number employed gradually rose so that in 1920 the average annual employment in the Textile Industries was 94,870; in 1921, the year of the depression, it had fallen to 76,379, or 80·5 p.c. of the previous figure. After 1921 the prompt recovery and growth of the Textiles Group is reflected in the number employed; an average of 88,048 were at work in 1922, 92,669 in 1923, 90,132 in 1924, 94,334 in 1925, and 100,434 in 1926, 105·8 p.c. of the record annual employment reached in 1920. The figures given for the principal constituent industries reflect more or less clearly the secular movement shown in the totals for all textiles. The Cotton Textiles and Men's furnishings industries were, apparently, least affected by the bad times of 1921. Their average number of employees in that year was, respectively, 87·1 p.c. and 92·4 p.c. of what it had been in 1920. Their recovery was correspondingly rapid and although both industries reported fewer at work in 1924 than in 1923, 1926 showed a marked increase in the number of employees.

On the other hand, the woollen textiles industries employed 22.7 p.c. less workmen in 1921 than in 1920 and, even in 1926, their total number of employees was but 89.4 p.c. of what it had been six years before. This decline in the number employed is most noticeable since 1923; in that year the average number in the woollen industry was 8,890, in 1924 it had fallen to 8,164. in 1925 to 7,800, and in 1926 it rose slightly to 8,019.

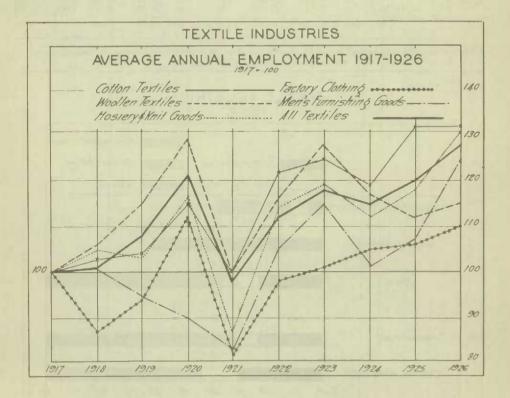
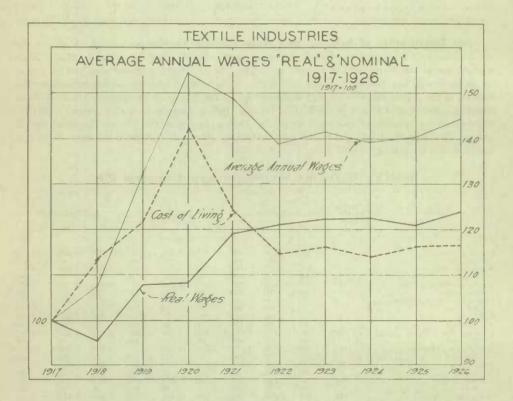


Table 6.—Annual Average Employment in Principal Textile Industries, Expressed as a Percentage of Employment in 1917

A	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Cotton textilesNo.	16,962	17,422	17,710	19,461	16,950	20.660	21,124	20,157	22,328	22,336
	100	103	104	115	100	122	125	119	132	132
Woollen textilesNo. p.c.	6,950	7.342	7.955	8,966	6,926	8,052	8,890	8,164	7,800	8,019
	100	106	115	129	100	116	128	117	112	115
Hosiery and knit goods No.	12,061	12,627	12.384	14,004	10,446	13.705	14,306	13.508	14,221	15,835
	100	105	103	116	87	114	119	112	118	131
Factory clothing, men's and women's,No. p.c.	22,900 100	19,814 87	21,515	25,670 112	18,605 81	22, 494 98	23,147 101	24,069 105	24,308 106	25,134 110
Furnishing goods, men'sNo. p.c.	6,618	6, 661	6,254	5,937	5,489	6.968	7,583	6,710	7,110	8.197
	100	101	95	90	83	105	115	101	107	124
All Textiles	78,644	79,385	84,787	94,876	76,379	88,048	92,669	90,132	94,334	100,434
	100	101	108	121	97	112	118	115	128	128



Trend of Wages in the Textile Industries since 1917.—Table 7 shows the average annual wages, irrespective of age and sex, in the Textile Industries in the years 1917-26. It is apparent that while "money" wages rose some 54 p.c. between 1917 and 1920 and fell some 6 p.c. between 1920 and 1926, "real" wages did not always move either at the same rate or in the same direction. In 1926 "money" wages at \$787 per year were 45 p.c. above 1917, while "real wages—i.e., money wages corrected by the cost of living index number, were 24 p.c. higher. Money wages were at their lowest in 1917, their highest in 1920, real wages were at their lowest in 1918, their highest in 1926. Between 1917 and 1918, money wages were rising, real wages falling, between 1920-21 money wages were falling, real wages rising. Since 1922 real and money wages have been practically constant as is shown in the appended table 7.

Table 7.—All Textiles: Average Annual Wages "Real" and "Nominal", 1917-26

	Wage- earners	Wages paid	Average annual wage	Average annual wage	Cost of living Index No.	"Real Wages"
	No.	\$	8	1917-100	1917 = 100	1917 = 100
1917	72,736	39,559,737	544	100 - 0	100.0	100.0
1918	73,321	42,333,018	585	107.5	113.7	95-4
1919	75,010	54, 150, 482	722	131-9	122-2	107-9
1920	85,588	71,942,790	839	154 - 2	142.7	108.0
1921	68,866	55,895,810	812	149 - 2	125.0	119-4
1922	80,335	60,911,036	758	139-3	115.0	121 - 1
1923	84,479	65,202,536	772	141-9	116-1	122 · 2
1924	82,243	62,475,571	760	139 - 7	114-1	122 - 4
1925	86,499	66,180,631	765	140-6	116-1	121-1
1926	92,326	72,651,228	787	144-7	116-8	123.9

Sex Distribution of Salaried and Wage-Earning Employees.—Table 8 shows the sex-distribution of salaried employees and wage earners in the Textiles group in 1926. Male workers constitute 67 p.c. of the salaried employees, 39 p.c. of the wage-earners, and 41 p.c. of all employees in the combined textile industries. It is evident that the males outnumber the females in the textile industry proper; women make up but 47 p.c. of all employees in the Cotton Textiles industry, and 43 p.c. in the Wollen Textiles: but in the subsidiary and derived industries the women far outnumber the men; 68 p.c. of the employees in the hosiery manufacture are women, 78 p.c. in the fabric gloves and mittens making, 84 p.c. in the corset industry and 82 p.c. in the men's furnishings trade.

Table 8.—All Textiles: Sex Distribution of Employees, 1926

	No. of estab- lish-	Salari	ied Emplo	oyees	Wi	sge-Earne	ers	Λ	ill Employ	/ees
	ments	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Cotton textiles	81	681	178	859	11,247	10,230	21,477	11,928	10,408	22,336
Per cent		79	21	100	52	48	100	53	47	100
Woollen textiles	116	475	121	596	4,089	3,334	7,423	4,564	3,455	8,019
Per cent	158	613	20 359	100 972	4 420	10 404	14 967	57	43	100
Per cent		63	37	100	4,439	10,424	14,863	5,052 32	10.783	15,835 100
Fubric gloves and mittens	0	34	14	48	105	486	591	139	500	639
Per cent		71	29	100	18	82	100	22	78	100
Silk goods	12	131	61	192	781	1,450	2,231	912	1.511	2,423
Per cent		68	32	100	35	65	100	38	62	100
Hats and caps	138	341	173	514	1,390	2,283	3,673	1,731	2,456	4,187
		66	34	100	38	62	100	41	59	100
Men's factory clothing	188	984	374	1,358	4,523	5,266	9,789	5,507	5,640	11,147
Per cent	385	72 910	28 646	100	3.379	54	100	4 9 9 9	51	100
Per cent		58	42	1,556	27	9,052	12,431	4,289	9,698	13,987
Corsets	16	146	142	288	69	950	1.019	215	1.092	1.307
Per cent		51	49	100	7	93	100	16	84	100
Men's furnishings	139	476	216	692	989	6,516	7,505	1,465	6,732	8.197
Per cent		69	31	100	13	87	100	18	82	100
Oiled and waterproof clothing	13	34	13	47	90	164	194	124	117	241
Per cent		72	28	100	46	54	100	51	49	100
Awnings, tents and sails	49	78	23	101	173	159	332	251	182	433
Per cent		77 89	23 28	100 117	52	48	100	58	42	100
Cordage rope and twine	11	76	24	100	1,051	346	1,397	1,140	374	1,514
Cotton and jute bags	14	76	22	98	282	595	877	358	617	975
Per cent		78	22	100	32	68	100	37	63	100
Linen goods	6	12	5	17	72	133	205	84	138	222
Per cent		71	29	100	35	65	100	38	62	100
Dyeing, cleaning and laundry			4.10							
work	350	382	271	653	3,356	4,963	8,319	3,738	5,234	8,972
Per cent		59	41	100	40	60	100	42	58	100
Total—All Textiles Per cent	1,685	5,462	2,646	8,108	36,035	56,291	92,326	41,497	58,937 59	100,434

Salaries and Wages paid in 1926.—Table 9 contains the totals by industries of salaried employees and wage-carners, and salaries and wages paid during the year 1926. The employment totals are based on the monthly averages compiled by employers for the census of industry.

Table 9.—All Textiles: Salaried Employees and Wage-earners, 1926

	No. of		ried oyees	Total	Wage-	carners	Total	All em	ployees	Salaries
	lish- ments	Male	Fe- male	salaries	Male	Female	Wages	Male	Female	wages
THE PROPERTY OF				8			\$			\$
Cotton textiles—										
Cotton yarn and cloth	38	474			10,557		13,860,432	11,031		15,229,006
Cotton thread	5	75	26	171,066	174	499	515,792	249	525	686,858
Cotton and wool waste	8	22	12	65,661	162	74	195,343	184	- 86	261,004
Batting and wadding	8	51	24		133	112	196,670	184	136	358,662
Cotton textiles, n.e.s	22	59	19	158,292	221	350	438,255	280	360	596,547
Woollen textiles-										
Woollen yarns	17	40			653	723	983,104	693	743	1,144,571
Woollen cloths	54	259	55	675,749	2,285	2,076	3,297,545	2,544	2,131	3,973,294
Carpets	17	112	23	273,487	483	210	569,548	595	233	843,035
Woollen goods, n.e.s	28	64	23	259,106	668	325	719,138	732	348	978,244
Hosiery and knit goods	158	613	359	1,968,101	4,439	10,424	10,906,669	5,052	10,783	12,874,770
Fabric gloves and mittens	9	34	14	88,460	105	486	348,566	139	500	437,026
Silk goods	12	131	61	357,808	781	1,450	1,627,192	912	1,511	1,985,000
Hats and caps	138	341	173	877,630	1,390	2,283	3,047,868	1,731	2,456	3,925,498
Men's factory clothing	188	984	374	2,619,749	4,523	5,260	9,878,835	5,507	5,640	12,498.584
Women's factory clothing	385	910	646	3,039,809	3,379	9,052	10,942,176	4,289	9,698	13,981,985
Corsets	16	146	142	435,563	69	959	625,426	215	1,092	1,060,989
Men's furnishings	139	476	216	1,159,494	989	6,516	4,848,699	1,465	6,732	6,008,193
Oiled and waterproof clothing.	13	34	13	91,816	90	104	198,411	124	117	290,227
Awnings, tents and sails	49	78	23	170,224	173	159	309,974	251	182	480, 198
Cordage rope and twine	11	89	28	253,092	1,051	346	1,338,033	1,140	374	1,591,125
Cotton and jute bags	14	76	22	257,877	282	595	672,902	358	617	930,779
Linen goods	6	12	5	43,734	72	133	130,725	84	138	174, 459
Dycing, cleaning and laundry work	350	382	271	1,225,766	3,356	4,963	6,999,925	3.738	5,234	8,225,691
Total, all textiles	1,685	5,462	2,616	15,884,517	36,035	56, 291	72,651,228	41,497	58,937	88, 535, 745

Hours of Work in the Textile Industries.—Table 10 shows the number of wage-earners in the month of highest employment working 8 hours or less, 9 hours, 10 hours, or over 10 hours a day. Since the figures are collected from each establishment for its individual month of highest employment, the totals cannot be compared with the figures for average annual employment already given for each industry. Strictly speaking this distribution of wage-earners into groups working 8, 9 and 10 hours respectively, is only accurate for each firm's "month of highest employment". But in the textile industries where seasonal trends are of minor importance the hours of labour given in Table 10 can be taken as more or less standard,

In the Textile Group, taken as a unit, 32.2 p.c. of the wage-earners work 8 hours per day or less, 39.3 p.c. work 9 hours and the remaining 28.5 p.c. work 10 hours or more. The distribution in the component industries is however quite different. In the Cotton Textiles group, employing 21,477 wage-earners in 1926, 1.9 p.c. work 8 hours or less, 25.3 p.c. work 9 hours and 72.8 work 10 hours a day. While in the combined garment trades 55.8 p.c. work 8 hours or less, 36.4 work 9 hours and a scant 7.8 p.c. work a longer day.

In the Woollen Textiles group 5.6 p.c. of the wage-earners work 8 hours or less, 57.4 work 9 hours, 37.9 p.c. work 10 hours.

Table 10.—Number of Wage-earners in Month of Highest Employment in 1926 Working

	Eight hours or less per day	Nine hours per day	Ten bours per day	Over 10 hours per day	Average hours worked per week
Cotton textiles					
Cotton yarn and cloth	35	4,866	16,016	1,228	53-1
Cotton thread	115	588 158	43	22	47-4
Cotton and wool waste	41 65	103	101	22	52·1 51·0
Batting and wadding,		372	101	26	67.0
Cotton goods, n.e.s.	166	372	86	28	47.3
Woollen textiles	125	803	572	49	52.2
Woollen yarns. Woollen cloths.	123	2.981	1.706	108	53.5
Carpets	45	645	88	2	47-6
Woollen goods, n.p.s.	290	297	501	5	49.3
Hosiery and knit goods.	4.034	9.907	3,380	142	48-9
Fabric gloves	107	623	3	14	42-7
Silk goods	208	1.754	490	46	51.0
Hats and caps	2,861	1.185	320	36	45.7
Men's factory clothing	5,059	4.430	1,103	152	41-3
Women's factory clothing	9,889	4,356	319	132	46.2
Corsets	594	486	69		46.5
Men's furnishings	4,751	3.066	467	137	45.9
Oiled and waterproof clothing	160	63	50		46-1
Awnings, tents and sails	237	138 893	714	13	47·0 51·9
Cordage rope and twine	192	581	80	102	48.9
Cotton and jute bags	192	191	27		49-3
Linen goods Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work	4,789	2.797	1,299	168	50-1
Total	33,839	41,283	27,427	2,386	

Table 11.—Number of Wage-earners in Month of Highest Employment in 1926

Classified According to the Number of Hours Worked per Day

	Total	Per cent of whole
All Textiles—  \$ hours or less.  9 hours.  10 hours.  Over 10 hours.	33,839 41,283 27,427 2,386	32·2 39·3 26·1 2·4
Total	101,935	100-0
Cotton Textiles —  8 hours or less.  9 hours.  10 hours.  Over 10 hours.	422 0,087 16,228 1,280	1 · 9 25 · 3 67 · 5 6 · 3
Total	21,017	100-0
Woollen Textiles—  8 hours or less. 9 hours 10 hours Over 10 hours.  Total.	466 4,726 2,870 164 8,226	5-6 57-4 34-9 2-1
Garment Trades—  8 hours or less. 9 hours. 10 hours. Over 10 hours.	23,522 15,340 2,776 503	55.8 30.4 6.6 1.2
Total	42,141	100.0
Hosiery and knit goods, including fabric gloves—  8 hours or less.  9 hours.  10 hours.  Over 10 hours.	4,141 10,530 3,383 156	22·7 57·8 18·6 0·9
Total	18,210	100-6

Numbers and Wages of Outside Piece-Workers.—Table 12 contains the information available about the numbers and wages of outside piece-workers in the several textile industries. The totals given can hardly be complete for the factory clothing and knit-goods industries. Certain striking differences between 1925 and 1926 are shown in the attached table. In the absence of exhaustive information it would be unwise to draw conclusions from the data submitted.

Table 12.—All Textiles: Outside Piece-workers, 1925-26

	No.	Amount paid	No. fe- males	Amount paid	Total No. both sexes	Total Amount paid		Amount paid	No. fo- males	Amount paid	Total No. both sexes	Total amount paid
		8		\$		\$		\$		\$		S
Cotton yarn and cloth									2	596	2	596
Cotton thread	, ,											
Batting and wadding										455		455
Cotton goods, n.e.s		159	100	1,241 3,117	100	3,117						
Woollen cluth			19	1,916 239	19							-1
Carpets												
Hosiery and knit goods Fabric gloves and mit tens	3		433 366	24.031 5,772	436 366				767 312	43,876 5,728	767 312	43,878 5,728
Silk goods							4	4.524	12	6.500	16	11.024
Men's factory clothing			164	145,050	291		118	119,467	98	42,274	216	161,741
Women's factory clothing	17		222	21,212 975	239	25,546 975		413	71	18,390 455		18,803 455
Corsets Men's furnishings	20	107	164	32,684	184				144	32,672	155	38,058
Oiled and waterproof cloth-		147	2	308	3	455		263	6	197	7	460
Awnings, tents and sails	2	40			2.		-	1,057	1	12	9	1,069
Cotton and inte bars												
Linon goods		,,,,,,,,							4	150		150
laundry work		18,806	13	4,480	51	23,286	1	1,588	2	1,384	3	2,972
All Textiles: Totals	209	225,514	1,493	241,025	1,702	466,539	144	133,298	1,437	155,695	1,581	288,993
	1		1				1	1				

Labour Organization in the Textile Industries.—As the following table (13) shows, trade unionism has made little headway in the Canadian Textile Trades. In the Textile industry proper, i.e., in the manufacture of cloths and yarns, employing about 29,000 wage earners in 1926, the United Textile Workers of America reported 3 branches and a total membership of 65, showing a loss of 11 branches and 2,469 members since 1920. In addition to this International Union there is the National and Catholic Textile Workers' Union with 5 branches reporting a membership of about 700 in 1926 and the Canadian Carpet-Weavers' Beneficial Association with 4 branches and 205 members.

In the Garment making and allied industries, a much greater proportion of the work people is organized than in the textile industries proper. In 1926 there were over 22,000 wage earners employed in the Men's and Women's Factory Clothing industries, while in the same year the combined clothing workers' unions reported a membership of 8,243. This membership was divided between the United Garment Workers of America, the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, both affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, an independent international union.

From the attached figures showing the statistics of Trade Unionists in the Textile Industries for the years 1917-26, certain facts stand out. (1) Since 1920 there has been a drop from 61 to 46, or over 25 p.c. in the number of branches. (2) During the same period the reported membership of the combined unions has declined from 17,934 to 8,873, i.e., by 50·5 p.c. in six years.

Of the organized workers 4,368 or 49·2 p.c. belong to the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, 4,300 or 48·5 p.c. belong to the Independent Amalgamated Clothing Workers, while 205 belong to an Independent National Union. In addition to the returns published by the Department of Labour, it is estimated that some 700 operatives in the textile industry were enrolled in the National and Catholic Union, making a total for the Textiles Group of less than 10,000 trade unionists out of 92,326 wage earners.

Table 13.—Branches and Reported Membership of Trades Unions in the Textile Industries

		1917		1918		1919		1920		1921		1922		1923		1924		1925		1926
Organization	Branches	Reported	Branches	Reported	Branches	Reported   membership	Branches	Reported	Branches	Reported membership	Вгалсьея	Reported membership	Branches	Reported	Branches	Reported	Branches	Reported membership	Branches	Resourted
United Textile Workers of America	5	700	8	500	11	2,000	14	2,534	11	1,200	2	2,304	3	2,335	3	688	3	351	3	65
Federation of Textile Workers of Canada	2	1,249	2	1,442			Al	osorbec	l b	y Inter	nat	tional l	ini	ons						
Spinners' International Union	100	25	1	16	1	25	1	25			Di	sso ved								
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association					3	172	4	190	4	190	4	256	4	224	4	174	4	204	4	205
United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America	4	450	3	305	4	500	4	473	3	400	3	555	4	540	4	340	4	350	4	360
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America	12	7,000	12	5,500	13	9,500	15	9,750	15	9,750	14	9,750	15	7,715	15	8,000	15	5,600	16	4,300
United Garment Workers of America	13	1,000	14	2,030	15	1,700	12	1,260	13	2,000	11	700	10	700	10	700	10	700	10	1,278
International Ladies Garment Werkers' Union	11	3,250	11	3,500	9	3,223	11	3,702	10	2,079	7	1,105	7	1,245	7	1,400	9	2,205	9	2,665
Total	48	13,674	51	13,293	56	17,120	61	17,934	56	15,619	41	14,670	43	12,759	43	11,302	45	9,410	46	6,873
Laundry Workers International Union			1	287	1	21	1	21	1	85	1	75	1	72	2	90	2	96	2	95

Quantity and Value of Fuel Consumed .- The quantity and cost of the fuel consumed in the several textile industries in 1926 is shown in Table 14. Their combined fuel bill, exclusive of electricity amounted to \$3,538,667, of which sum \$2,863,341 was paid for bituminous coal and \$223,876 for anthracite, the largest single items in fuel cost. In the absence of exact information about the quality and kind of coal used, it is impossible to compare the costs of different kinds of coal in the same industry or the costs of, say, bituminous coal to different industries. It is for instance, shown in the following table that "cotton yarns and cloth" bought 150,140 tons of bituminous coal in 1926 at a price of \$6.40 a ton. In the same year, the woollen cloth industry bought over 43,000 tons of bituminous coal and paid nearly \$7 a ton for it; the hosiery and knit goods, also a large fuel user, reported an average price per ton for bituminous coal of \$6.75, and the "Cordage, Rope and Twine industry," using only 9,074 tons paid \$5.20 per ton. Obviously, differences in the physical properties of the coal or in the location of the manufacturing establishments are responsible for this spread in fuel prices, and preclude any comparison in fuel costs as between industries. The same spread is apparent in anthracite prices, average cost ranging from some \$5.70 a ton in the laundry industry to about \$8.50 a ton in men's factory clothing. Bituminous or anthracite coal is really half a dozen commodities, and while specifications are lacking, averages and totals must be used with caution. Table 14 gives the itemized quantity and costs of fuels consumed by the Textile Group of Industries in Canada in 1926. Table 15, is a summary by principal fuels of fuel consumption by the same industries.

Table 14.—Quantity and Cost of Fuel Consumed by Textile Industries in Canada, 1926

	Bitumin	ous coal	Anthrac	ite coal	Co	Coke		Gasolene		Fuel oil		a.s	Other Fuel	Total
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	value	values
	Shortton	\$	Short ton	\$	Short ton	8	Gal.	8	Gal.	\$	1,000cu.ft.	8	\$	8
Cotton textiles—														
Cotton yarn and cloth	150,140 1,520 1,115	971,864 10,160 7,709	303 77 32	1,468 1,041 505		4,934	19,701 1,344	5,305 384	37,527	3,990	56	2,375 68	8,548	989,93 20,20 8,21
Batting and wadding. Cotton textiles, n.e.s. Woollen textiles—		13,832 21,759	1,132	7,146	1	13		525	17,183	1.948	217 886	185 499		14,01 31,91
Woollen yarns	13,502 43,624	92.904 308,000	26 254	232 2,660	5	63		40 1,096		.,,,,,,	637	384	1,839 8,423	95,39 320,24
Carpets	12, 165 9,537 66,756	74,666 62,336 450,415	37 121 1.510	553 945 10.558	52 3,910	30 519 20, 228	724	1,173 217 284	1.500	705 600 7,456	389 326 30,832	311 201 15,199	379 7,016 3,819	77.81 71.83 507.95
Fabric gloves	1,379	10,873	45 2.866	345 19,492			4,000	1.760			6	5	200	11,42
Hats and caps	7,333 4,949	48,575 33,394	354 4,6 <b>5</b> 1	4,240 39,620	99 248	1,679 2,425	630 105	191 35	17,400 105,216	2,086 10,865	8,892	8,575 14,901	125 795	65,43 102,23
Women's factory clothing	4.020 924	29,537 7,018	1,565	13,732 2,137	12		5	839	15	3,900	6,688 84	6,167 81	984	55,38 9,24
Men's furnishings Oiled and waterproof clothing		42,222 8,733	2.824 100	19,805	32	401	4,131	1,447	14,927	2,119	3,455 231	2,196 198	4,573	72, 76 9, 88
Awnings, tents and sails	536 9,074 2,763	4,118 47,429 21,284	261 40 17	3,557 300 277		143	394	117	1,380	166	224	132	313 1,696	8,54 49,42
Linen goods	1,935 76,182	13,751 501,357	54 16,501	556 93,757	2.084	18,633	266,274	75,483	649.512	59,700	16 27,448	15 19.659	120 109, 496	21, 56 14, 44 878, 08
Total for all Textiles	429 353	2,863,341	32,968	223,876	6,897	49,292	310,612	88,898	949,855	93,538	106,616	71,170		3,538,6

Table 15.—Quantity and Cost of Principal Fuels Consumed by Textile Industries in Canada, 1926

	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost
			\$
Cool — Ditymisous . Asilusetie Ligania	Short ton	432,453 32,968 9,411	2,863,341 223,876 45,083
Total coal	44	474,832	3,132,300
Cless Canaline Fuel sal. Wood Class Other feel	Gallon Cord 1,000 cu. ft.	6,897 310,612 949,855 13,226 106,616	49,292 88,898 93,538 53,954 71,170 49,515
Total			3,538,667

Table 16 shows the outlay on fact and electricity of the several taxtile industries in 1925 and 1926. Prior to 1924, the Census of Industry did not reflect the cost of electricity as a separate item, so that it is impossible to push back this comparison beyond that year. Even in this three-year period, it is possible to pick out a distinct trend in fuel and power consumption. From 1924 to 1926, the aggregate fuel bill of all the textile industries increased by \$171,631 from \$3,367,036 to \$3,538,667 while the outlay on electricity increased by \$330,939 from \$1,426,681 to \$1,757,620. Money cost alone is an inadequate measure of such change, but as the returns for physical consumption of electricity are anything but complete, money cost is the only index available. Such figures as are found in Table 16 suggest an increasing use of electricity and a slowly diminishing consumption of other fuel. In many industries this transition is already well usees that the table table to table the table to take the content of the table table.

Tuble 16. Cannetty and Cost of Fire! and Electricity used in the Textile Industries, 1926

		1925			1926	
	No. of est.	Cost of fuel	Cost of electricity	No. of est.	Cost of fuel	Cost of electricity
Control of the		\$	\$		\$	\$
Cotton textile — Cotton years and cloth Letton thread. Cotton and wool waste	5	940,461 19,584 7,571	677,171 35,222 7,592	38 5 8	989,936 20,201 8,214	730,088 36,919 12,651
Patting and wadding. Cotton goods, n.e.s.	7 22	10.714 33.779	11,742 9,669	8 22	14,017 31,911	13,686 6,377
Woollen yarns Goollen cloths Carpets	16 57 16	77, 647 319, 766 51, 353	92,584 21,339	17 54 17	95,399 320,242 77,817	40,891 106,260 22,934
Woollen goods, n.e.s.  A viery and knit goods.  A vie gloves.  HIC goods.	30 154 8	68,564 457,348 9,221 75,876	173,870 3,892	28 158 9	71,834 507,959 11,423 102,676	
int and caps. ion's factory clothing. Women's factory clothing	119 175 374	58,522 86,331 56,791	31, 120 59, 210 81, 196	138 188 385	65, 471 102, 235 55, 383	28,171
Travets  May 's furnishings.  Calsal and waterproof clothing.	17 135 12	9,779 76,131 10,273	7,801 48,295 1,202	16 139 13	9,241 72,763 9,886	5,617 46,966 752
A wrings, tents and sails.  Continue rope and twine.  Conton and jute loads.	54 9 15	8.113 24.704 20.557 10.635	5,280 90,109 13,237 5,774	49 11 14	8,516 49,425 21,561 14,442	4,942 106,509 12,968 4,713
Dy sing, stating and meadry work	343	823, 207 3, 257, 927	146,325	350	878,085 3,538,667	139,311

Power Employed in Textile Industries.—Table 17 shows in summary form the power installation of the Textile Industries in 1926. The 1,685 concerns reporting to the Industrial Census operate in all 15,754 power units with a total horse-power of 176,640 reckoned according to manufacturers' rating. Of this total 100,014 h.p. is used in the Cotton Textile Industries, and the remainder is for the most part installed in the woollen textile and hosiery and knit goods industries. Of this total installation of 15,754 units of 176,640 h.p., 15,308 units capable of generating 117,069 h.p. were electric motors; and of these 15,308 electric motors, 86 p.c. or 13,190 were operated by purchased power, the remainder being operated by power generated by the establishment. Steam engines to the number of 284 with a horse power of 28,582, 133 hydraulic turbines and water wheels of 29,717 h.p. and 29 oil gas and gasoline engines rated at 1,272 h.p., complete the power installation of the industry.

There were, also, in use in 1926, 846 boilers with a combined horse power rating of 73,693; 139 boilers with horse power of 23,389 were used in the cotton yarn and cloth industry, 110 of 11,204 h.p. were used in the hosiery and knit goods, and 297 with a horse power rating of 17,381 were installed in reporting laundries.

Table 17. - Power Employed in the Textile Industries, 1926. Number of Units with Horse-power according to Manufacturers' Rating

	Unit	Steam engines and	Oil gas and	lfy- draulic tur-	Electric motors	Electric motors operated by power	Total insta		Boilers
	measure	tur- bines	gasoline engines	bines or water wheels	purchased power	generated by the establish- ment	Units	Horse- power	installed
Cotton textiles—									
Cotton yarn and cloth	No.	49 13,317	1 25	48 22,750	1,630 39,644	1,594 19,810	3,322	95,546	119 21,449
Cetton thread	No. H.P.	40		, , , , , , , , ,	258 1,802			1,842	615
Cotton and wool waste	No. H.P.				50 1,106		50	1,106	110
Batting and wadding	No. ILP.				68 610		66	610	200
Cotton textiles, n.e.s	No. H.P.	7 175			112 709	5 26	124	910	11 1,015
Woollen textiles— Woollen yarns	No.	4	2	6	172		184		20
	H.P.	290	23	408	2,381 556	37		3,102	1,800
Woollen cloth	No. H.P.	2,377	33	2,579	6,672	577	647	12,238	67 7,628
Carpets	No.	522	1 3		377 2,501		381	3,026	2,592
Woollen goods, n.e.s	No. H.P.	3 290	169		246 2,691	55 1,170	314	5,598	1.015
Hosiery and knit goods	No. 14.1	3.274	934	27	1,510 9,442	1.161	1,729	17,284	110 11,204
Fabric gloves and mittens	No. H.P.				46 192		46	192	3 185
Silk goods	No.	6 156			4,500 3,127		4,506		20 1,805
Hats and caps	No. H.P.	399	1		238	7 25	253	1,342	1,274
Men's factory clothing	No.	3			390	1	394		86
Women's factory clothing	H.P. No.	300			1,502 1,075	100	1,076	1,902	932
Corsets	H.P.	50		3	3,269	1	71	3,319	137
Mon's furnishings	H.P. No.	100	2	15		30	477	332	210 20
Oiled and waterproof clothing	H.P.	892	19	37			15	2,742	1,478
Awnings, tents and sails	H.P.	60		2	33 83	7	83	102	148
	1I.P.	4			212 193		199	212	17
Cordage, rope and twine	11.P.	485	2	165		, . , ,		7,792	2.033
Cotton and jute bags	No.	40			935	127	176		460
Linen goods	No.				74 573		1	572	
Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work.	No. H.P.	133 5,815			970 5,980			12,485	297 17,381
All textiles, totals	No. H.P.	284 28,582	29 1,272					176,646	846 73,693

Cost of Materials and Selling Value of Products.—Table 18 shows the cost of materials used and the selling value of the product and value added by manufacture for the several industries comprising the Textile Group in the years 1925 and 1926. The materials used in 1926 cost \$9,713,971 more than in the previous year, while the sales value of the product rose by \$29,304,703, thus leaving a net increase in the value added by manufacture of \$19,590,732.

All the industries in the Textile Group with the exception of "Cotton and Wool Waste," "Corsets" and "Cotton and Jute Bags" reported a substantial increase in the volume of business done in 1926 over that done in 1925.

The cotton textiles show in the aggregate, an increase in the net value of their product of \$4,623,108; the hosiery and knit goods establishments report an increase of \$2,870,907; woollen yarns and cloth an increase of \$1,138,531, men's and women's factory clothing show an increase of \$3,716,588 and hats and caps an increase of \$929,068.

On the other hand, the cotton and wool waste industry reported a decrease of \$179,544 in the value added by manufacture, corsets a decline of \$176,772 and cotton and jute bags a drop of \$189,025.

Table 18.—All Textiles: Cost of Materials Used, Selling Value of Product and Value added by Manufacture, 1925 and 1926

		1925			1926	
	Cost of materials used	Selling value of products	Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials used	Selling value of products	Value added by manufactur
	\$	\$	\$	- 8	\$	\$
Cotton yarn and cloth. Cotton thread. Cotton and wool waste. Batting and wadding. Cotton textiles, n.e.s. Woollen yarns. Woollen yarns. Woollen goods, n.e.s. Hosiery and knit goods. Fairie gloves and mittens. Silk goods. Hats and caps. Men's factory clothing. Women's factory clothing. Corsets. Men's furnishings. Oiled and waterproof clothing. Awnings, tents and sails. Cordage. rope and twine. Cotton and jute lags. Linen goods. Dyeing, cleaning, and laundry work.	44, 793, 622 2, 036, 552 1, 712, 775 1, 024, 459 2, 843, 739 2, 843, 739 4, 787, 201 9, 415, 211 1, 432, 494 3, 141, 761 26, 741, 153 378, 443 3, 361, 035 5, 891, 213 19, 890, 260 27, 105, 143 2, 339, 165 13, 126, 738 496, 393 1, 096, 698 5, 795, 287 12, 948, 571 3, 313, 923 3, 433, 953	72, 781, 517 3, 921, 862 2, 452, 488 1, 771, 876 3, 960, 073 15, 499, 326 2, 905, 251 5, 513, 230 47, 512, 154 1, 043, 290 5, 483, 363 11, 862, 745 38, 236, 384 46, 779, 771 4, 314, 359 23, 040, 282 990, 895 1, 833, 626 8, 665, 441 1, 932, 322 443, 064 143, 578, 482	747,217 1,116,334 2,544,892 6,084,115 1,472,757	44, 265, 529 2, 360, 350 1, 830, 029 1, 218, 331 3, 048, 742, 118 8, 680, 304 1, 515, 052 2, 947, 112 28, 731, 533 481, 316 3, 472, 965 6, 770, 526 21, 944, 919 28, 760, 191 2, 241, 554 16, 244, 847 6, 266, 680 1, 325, 702 7, 566, 817 12, 277, 573 317, 694 1, 317, 994 2, 104, 1179	2,390,198 2,404,251 4,215,635 7,006,877 15,503,083 3,152,800 5,738,462 52,373,441	1, 185, 92 1, 160, 89 2, 944, 75; 6, 822, 77; 1, 637, 74; 2, 791, 35; 23, 641, 90; 821, 00; 5, 034, 18; 6, 900, 60; 19, 839, 21;
All textiles	193,059,889			202,773,860		

Table 19 is a summary comparison of the principal statistics of the textile group and those of "All other Industries," based on the "Preliminary Report on General Manufactures" in 1926. Some special characteristics of the textile industries, already mentioned, are here shown in tabular form.

It may be noticed that the average capital per establishment in the Textile Group was \$188,111, while for "All other Manufactures" the average was \$174,314. The average concern in the Textile Group employed 59.6 persons, 4.8 on salaries and 54.8 on wages. The average concern in "All other Manufactures" had but 22.9 employees, 3.5 on salaries and 19.4 on wages. It is thus apparent that the average concern in the textiles group represents a larger capital investment and gives employment to many more persons than the average firm in the group "All other Manufactures."

The average salary \$1,959 in 1926 is some 6 p.c. higher than the average salary in "All other Manufactures." On the other hand, average annual wages, irrespective of age and sex, stand at \$787 in 1926, as against an average of \$1,052 in "All other Industries." The remaining items in the comparison are self-explanatory.

Table 19.—Principal Statistics—Compared: Textiles and All Other Industries, 1926

	Textiles and textile products	Average per establish- ment	All other industries	Average per establish- ment
Number of establishments. Capital invested. Salaried employees Salaries Average salary Wage-earners. Wages Average wage All employees Cost of materials used Selling value of product. Value added by manufacture.	316,967,706 8.108 15,884,517 1,959 92,326	54-8 59-6 120, 341 217, 305	3.664,601,884 73,686 136,821,427 1.857 407,407 428,493,761 1.052	3.5 19.4 22.9 72.580 137.071

Average Size of Establishments, as based on Number of Employees.—In the introduction to the previous table reference was made to the average size of establishments. This crude average obtained by dividing the number of establishments into the aggregate—capital, employees, selling value of product, etc., gives an "average" establishment that is unlikely to be actual. To determine the normal or representative size of establishment other methods must be used. Firms can be classified by size according to capital investment, number of employees, or selling value of product. On the whole, number of employees is perhaps the best single test.

In the sample distributions given here, four more or less representative textile industries were sorted and classified according to the number of employees per establishment. As this classification is confined to the year 1926, it is purely descriptive; it gives a cross section of the industry at one particular point in its history. To make this study of size of establishment complete, similar studies would have to be made at regular intervals, in order to measure the tendency, if any, to industrial concentration, etc.

The questions of ownership, of central office control, etc., do not come within the scope of this inquiry, which can only show the distribution of capital, employees, and gross value of product, between the groups of establishments employing, as in the illustration used, 5-20, 21-50 and 51-100 employees, and so on.

Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry.—Table 20 shows the establishments in the cotton yarn and cloth industry, classified according to the number of their employees. It may be noted in the first place, that although over 80 p.c. of all concerns reporting to the Census of Industry in 1926 had fewer than 20 employees, only two establishments in the cotton yarn and cloth industry come within these two first groups. In fact the ordinary distribution is reversed, for though only ·6 of one per cent of the Canadian manufacturing plants employ over 500 men, yet 42·1 p.c. of the firms in the cotton yarn and cloth industry come within this class. These 16 firms employing 501 workers or more, represent a combined capital investment of \$60,274,382 or 72·4 p.c. of all the capital invested in the industry. These 16 firms employ 15,635 persons, 77 p.c. of all the employees in the industry, and they manufacture goods with a sales value of \$56,952,671, nearly 75 p.c. of the gross selling value of the product for the whole of the industry.

If we carry this subdivision farther, we find that six firms employing over 1,000 employees each—i.e., one-sixth of the total number of establishments—use 38 p.c. of the capital, employ 43 p.c. of the persons engaged in the industry and make goods listed at 44 p.c. of the total sales value of the product of the industry.

It may be noted that though average capital per establishment is \$2,195,768, there are four firms in the industry whose average capital is less than a quarter of a million and there is another group of six firms whose average capital is over a five and a quarter million dollars.

Similarly the average number of employees per plant for the whole industry is 535, yet 43 p.c. of the employees are working in a group of concerns whose average number of persons employed is 1,455. With such a distribution of capital and employees a crude average is of limited value. In the table following the crude averages for the industry are supplemented by special averages for the various sub-groups.

Table 20.—Classification According to Size of Establishment, as Indicated by Number of Employees--Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry, 1926

	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Percent	Capital employed	Percent	Number of em- ployees	Percent	Selling value of products	Percent	Average capital per estab- lishment in each group	Average number of om- ployees per estab- lishment in each group
Forest time 5.  5-29  5-40  41-100  841-200  841-500  00+1,000  00-1,900	2 2 3 5 10 10	5.3 5.3 7.9 13.1 26.3 26.3	326, 649 362,031 2,766,847 3,852,047 15,857,173 28,819,655 31,454,727	0·4 0·4 3·3 4·5 19·0 34·6 37·8	80 204 726 3,655	0.4 1.0 3.6 18.0 34-0 43.0	1,638,694 5,624,242 11,759,009 23,324,376	0·3 2·1 7·4 15·4 30·6	922,282 770,409 1,585,717 2,881,965	40 68 145 365 690
Total	38									

Cottons other than Yarn and Cloth.—The previous table stressed the great size and strength of the representative manufacturing concerns making cotton yarns and cloth. Table 21, classifying all other cotton textiles on the basis of number of employees, shows a very different distribution of firms, capital, employees, and sales value of products. This group, comprising cotton thread, cotton and wool waste, batting and wadding including surgical dressings, and cotton textiles not elsewhere specified, is obviously operating under very different conditions from those prevailing in the yarn and cloth business.

In this group more than half the reporting concerns have less than 20 employees, and none of the 43 concerns engages more than 500 work people. Yet even in this group, though on a smaller scale, the concentration of a large part of the business in the hands of the few largest from is apparent. It may be noticed that the three largest concerns represent an investment of \$1.016,268 or 42.5 p.c. of all the capital invested in cotton textiles other than yarns and cloth; there three firms employ 37.1 p.c. of the work people and manufacture a product worth \$5,189,866 at 38.3 p.c. of the total sciling value of the output of the 43 firms listed.

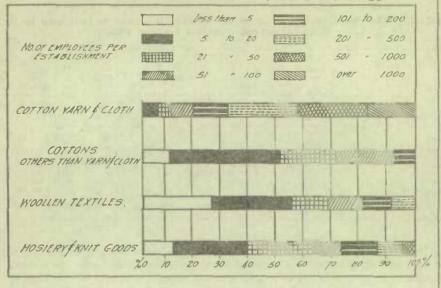
71512 21.—Classification according to Size of Establishment as Indicated by Number of Employees—Cottons: Other than Yarn or Cloth, 1926

Namble: of employees per reductions and	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Per cent	Capital employed	Percent	Number of employees	Per cont	Selling value of products	Per	Average capital per esta?>- lishment in each group	Avorage number of em- ployees per estab- lishment in each group
Fower than 5	44 18 9 9 9 3	9·3 41·9 20·9 20·9 7·0	\$ 20,448 956,521 1,790,103 3,878,149 4,910,208	8-3 15-5 33-5 42-5	238 314 710 747	0-2 11-8 15-6 35-3 37-1	1,389,017 2,524,426 4,429,912 5,189,866	0·1 10·3 18·6 32·7 38·3	53,140 197,789 430,995 1,638,756	14 35 79 249

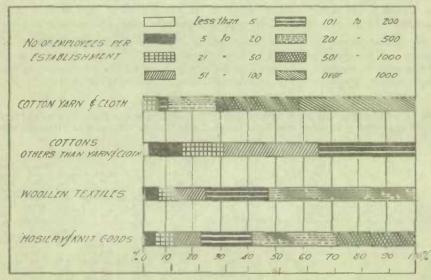
We star Textile Industry.—In sharp contrast to the cotton yarn and cloth industry, which has best 2 establishments with less than 20 employees, the woollen textiles group has more than half its plants in this category; 63 out of a total of 116. The average woollen mill is a much smaller affair than the modern cotton factory; it has frequently grown up out of an earlier custom trade catering to the demand of a limited locality. In consequence there are still remains of the old pre-factory system visible in the modern organization of the woollen industry, particularly in the survival of firms with fewer than five employees. This group of concerns, a quarter of all those at the woollen textile group, uses but -4 per cent of the capital employed by the whole industry. It gives work to 0.7 per cent of the employees and manufactures goods with a selling value of 0.4 per cent of the textile group.

## TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

CONCENTRATION OF TEXTILE INDUSTRIES ACCORDING TO THE PERCENTAGE OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN EACH OF THE GROUPS INDICATED



CONCENTRATION OF TEXTILE INDUSTRIES ACCORDING TO THE PERCENTAGEOF EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF THE GROUPS INDICATED



Twenty-three concerns out of 116 employ over 100 workers; these firms use a combined capital of \$31,153,679, more than 75 per cent of the capital invested in the industry, and manufacture goods that sell for \$23,319,345, or 74.3 p.c. of the selling value of the products of the whole woollen textile industry.

The average capital per establishment in each group and the average number of employees per plant are included in the following table:—

Table 22.—Classification according to Size of Establishment as Indicated by Number of Employees—Woollen Textiles, 1926

	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Percent	Capital employed	Percent	Number of employees	Per cent	Selling value of products	Percent	Average capital per establishment in each group	Average number of em- ployees per estab- lishment in each group
16 THE R. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.			S				\$		\$	
Fewer than 5. 5-20. 21-50. 51-100. 101-200. 201 and over.	28 35 15 15 12 11	24·1 30·2 12·9 12·9 10·3 9·6	164,429 1,759,761 2,500,848 5,605,884 8,258,621 22,895,058	4.3	342 494 1,161 1,624	0·7 4·3 6·2 14·4 20·3 54·1	1,406,885 1,657,525 4,879,557 6,549,115	0·4 4·5 5·3 15·5 20·9 53·4	40, 197 166, 723 373, 726	10 33 77 135
Total	116	100-0	41,184,601	100-0	8,019	100.0	31,401,222	100-0	355,040	69

Hosiery and Knit Goods Industry.—The last sample taken is the hosiery and knit goods industry, with which is combined the allied fabric gloves and mitten trade. As is shown in the following table, there is as yet no prevailing size of establishment that can be taken as typical or representative of this kind of manufacture. By every test, except mere number of establishments, the largest and most important group is that of firms employing from 201-500 persons. The eighteen establishments in this class are 10.8 per cent of the 167 firms reporting to the Census of Industry; but these 18 firms use a capital of over \$17,000,000 or nearly 34 p.c. of the total capital invested in the industry. They give work to 5,364 employees, 32.6 per cent of all those engaged in the hosiery and knit goods trades, and the selling value of their products is \$17,313,519, 32.2 per cent of the selling value of all products made in the industry.

So, although there is not the same concentration of business in the hands of the larger establishments as in the cotton yarns and cloth, nor the same survival of virtual handicraft concerns as in the woollen industries, yet there is an evident tendency for the firms employing over 200 hands to assume a steadily growing proportion of the total business of the industry.

Table 23.—Classification according to Size of Establishment as Indicated by the Number of Employees—'Hosiery and Knit Goods', and 'Fabric Gloves and Mittens, 1926

	Num- ber of ostab- lish- ments	Per cent	Capital employed	Percent	Number of em-ployees	Per cent	Selling value of products	Percent	Average capital per estab- lishment in each group	Average number of em- ployees per estab- lishment in each group
			\$				\$		S	
Fewer than 5	18	10.8	144,759			0.2				
5- 20 21- 50	45 38	27.0	1,506,983 3,708,485	2.9		3 · 6				
51-100	20	12.0	3,627,727	7.1	1,402	8-5	4,430,876	8-3		
101-200	21	12.6	11.413,731	22-1		18.3		18.6		
201-500 O ver 500	18	10.8	17,464,400 13,743,031	33.8		32.6	17,313,519 15,699,947			
0 101 000		4.4	10.740,031	70-0	4,001	29.9	10, 1193, 347	28.7	1,800,280	090
Total	167	100 - 0	51,609,116	100-0	16,474	100 - 0	53,675,759	100.0	309,037	99

Summary.—These four industries are a pretty fair sample of the Textile trades. The inclusion of one of the clothing trades would undoubtedly make the group more representative; but for various reasons the factory clothing statistics are not as complete or reliable as those of the industries chosen. It is therefore impracticable to generalize about prevailing "size of establishment" or representative firm in such cases. The industries examined illustrate the different types of industrial organization, existing in the different industries. At one pole, is the cotton yarn and cloth industry, an excellent example of mass production made possible by a very heavy capital investment per plant and the concentration of the work-people in a relatively few enormous concerns. At the opposite pole, are the cotton textiles other than yarns and cloth, where the manufacture of by-products, specialties and consumers' products in general does not encourage the technique of mass production already well established in the cotton yarn and cloth industry.

Between these extreme forms of industrial organization are found the woollen industries and hosiery and knit goods industry. In the former group, there is as yet no representative firm, no type of organization to which the industry tends to conform. There are numerous small concerns with less than 5 employees, and there are some concerns with more than 500 employees, engaged in making similar goods for a common market. Under these circumstances, one can hardly draw any positive conclusions from the tables showing the distribution of establishments in each industry.

Table 24 brings together, to facilitate comparison, facts already brought out in the four previous tables.

Table 24.—Comparative Statistics: Average Number of Establishments and Employees per Establishment in Various Textile Industries, 1926

Number of employees per establishment	Fewer than 5	520	21-50	51-100	101-200	201-500	501-1,000	Over 1,000	Total
Cotton yarn and cloth— Number of establishments Average number of employees per ostablishment.		2	2	3	5	10		6	38 535
Cotton other than yarn and cloth— Number of establishments	4	18	9	9 79	3				43
Woollen textiles— Number of establishments Average number of employees per establishment	28	35	15			11	100000		116
Hosiery and knit goods— Number of establishments Average number of employees per establishment.	18	45 13	38	20 70	21 144				167 99

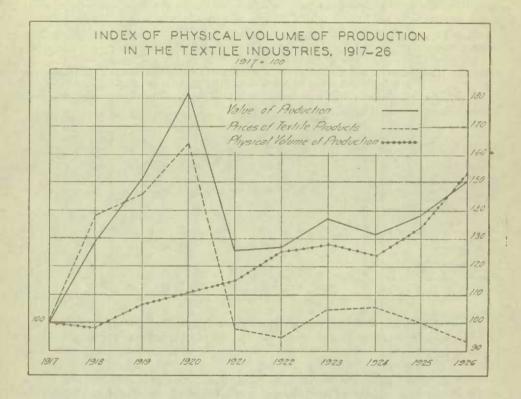
Physical Volume of Production in the Textile Industries, 1917-26.—Table 25 and the Chart attached represent an attempt to work out the physical volume of production of the Textile Industries in the years 1917-26. The method employed is that described in the Canada Year Book 1925, p. 407.

First the gross value of the manufactured commodities produced in 1917, the first year of the industrial census, is taken as 100 and later years given as a percentage of this. Next, the index number of the wholesale prices of manufactured commodities are given for each year and in the adjoining column reduced to a percentage relative to 1917. Finally the prices expressed as a percentage are divided into the values expressed as a percentage, and the quotient is considered to be the index of the physical volume of production.

In attempting to measure the physical volume of production of the textile industries this method has been used with some modifications. The Bureau's index number of the wholesale prices of fibres, textiles, and textile products was found inadequate for this particular purpose, and was accordingly modified by the omission of the prices of raw materials previously included. The revised index number of the prices of textiles and textile products was combined with the index number of the retail prices of clothing. In the new index number textile prices were weighted as two and clothing as one.

This cumbrous and rather complicated device can only give an approximate measure of the trend of physical production during the period under review. With the elimination of the price factor, thus imperfectly achieved, certain cautious generalizations are perhaps possible. First: The secular trend of physical production since 1917 has been steadily upward; 1918 and 1924 record slight decreases on the previous year's production, but the trend is unmistakeable. According to this estimate 1926 is the year of maximum physical output, which was approximately 54 p.c. greater than in 1917.

The most disconcerting feature of this chart is the disappearance of the depression of 1921. This arises from the fact that statistics furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics may pertain to the last financial year of an establishment. In this way it happens that the financial year of one of the largest companies ends March 31st, so that the enormous production reported by it in 1921 was really only for three months of that year and nine months of the preceding year. If these figures were corrected to correspond to the calendar year, the physical volume of production in 1921 would undoubtedly be shown much lower than that of 1920.



This reservation made, the plotted trend is probably fairly accurate. By way of comparison the gross money value of production and the corrected money value of production are also given, each expressed as percentages of values in 1917. From inspection of the chart it is apparent that while the quantity of the products of the textile industries has increased about 54 per cent since 1917, their real selling value has increased 72 per cent, while their nominal selling value has increased by  $50\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

Table 25.—All Textiles: Index of Physical Volume of Production, 1917-26

	Gross value of production	Percentage relative 1917	Revised Index No. of prices of textiles and textile products	Index No. retail prices of clothing	Revised index of prices	Index of physical volume of production	
	8		1917=100	1917=100	1917=100	1917 = 100	
1917	243,223,770	100 - 0	100 - 0	100.0	100-0	100 - 0	
1918	313,439,115	128-9	137-5	117-0	130 - 7	98-6	
1919	367,480,878	151-1	145.7	134 - 5	141-9	108-5	
1920	443,770,953	182-4	164-6	163 - 5	164-2	111-1	
1921	304,912,556	125 - 4	97-3	133-1	109-1	114-9	
1922	308, 560, 103	126-9	94 - 7	112-8	100 - 7	126-0	
1923	334,439,196	137 - 1	104-5	111-5	106-8	128-4	
1924	321,251,016	132 · 1	105 - 6	108-8	105-7	123 - 8	
1925	336,853,614	138.5	100-6	108-8	103 - 4	133 - 9	
1926	366, 158, 317	150-5	93 - 8	106-8	98-1	153 - 8	

Table 26 presents the gross selling value of the product of the combined Textile Industries for the years 1917-26: first as a crude percentage of its value in 1917 and second as a corrected percentage of its value in that year. The corrected percentage shows that the exchange value of the products of the textile industries, in terms of all other commodities, has increased by 72 per cent since 1917, while its value in terms of money has increased by 50·5 per cent and its physical output has increased by 53·8 per cent since that time.

Table 27 presents for future reference the various relevant index numbers prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and reduced to a 1917 basis.

Table 28 is reprinted from "Prices and Price Indexes 1913-26," issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Table 26.—All Textiles: Gross Value of Production, 1917-26—Corrected for Price Changes

Years	Gross value of production	Percentage relative to 1917	Index numbers prices of all com- modities 1917=100	Gross value of pro- duction— (general price changes eliminated)
1917	243,223,770	100-0	100.0	100-0
1918	313,439,115	128-9	111-5	115-6
1919	367, 480, 878	151-1	117-2	128-9
1920	443,770,953	182-4	136-4	133 - 7
1921	304,912,556	125 - 4	96-2	130-3
1922	308,560,103	126-9	85-2	148-9
1923	334,439,196	137-1	85-7	160.0
1924	321,251,016	132-1	87-0	151.8
1925	336.853,614	138-5	90-0	153 - 9
1926	366,158,317	150-5	87.5	172-0

Table 27.-Index Number of Prices, of "All Commodities", "Cost of Living", "Textile Products", and Combined "Clothing and Textile Prices"

Average prices		umber modities	Index i Cost of	number living	Index n Filtres, te textile p	Com- bined index Number of textiles and clothing prices used in esti- mating	
	1913=100	1917=100	1913=100	1917=100	1913 = 100	1917=100	physical volume of production 1917=100
1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	178.5 199.0 209.2 243.5 171.8 152.0 153.0 155.2 160.3 156.2	100·0 111·5 117·2 136·4 96·2 85·2 85·7 87·0 90·0 87·5	153 · 0 150 · 0	113.8 125.2 145.0 127.5 116.8 116.8 114.5	269 · 0 281 · 4 303 · 3 165 · 0 174 · 7 200 · 9 202 · 5	100·0 137·1 143·0 154·1 83·8 88·8 102·1 102·9 98·2 87·3	100·0 130·7 141·9 164·2 109·1 100·7 106·8 106·7 103·4

Table 28.—Yearly Index Number of Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products Average Prices 1913=100

1918

1921

1914

Hosiery, men's...... Underwear, men's.....

Beaver cloth, standard.....

Best Manila rope.....

Miscellaneous..... Binder twine, sisal.....

102-7 104-1 109·5 105·4

95-9 97-4 90-1

116.9 181-5

120 · 1 115 · 8 137 · 5 211·6 210·5 215·8

86-6

84-2

96.0

ALL FIBRES, TEXTILES AND TEX-100-2 75-2 77-4 75-2 281 - 4 165 · 0 127 · 2 117 · 3 127 · 2 171 · 8 144 · 4 136 · 1 THE PRODUCTS...... Cotton and its products... 97-8 196.8 269·9 235·7 303-3 329-6 174-7 173-5 200-9 234-1 202·5 226·3 193.3 285-6 250-0 285-6 169 - 6 85-3 Cotton, raw, upland middling Cotton, raw, middling I-1%. 87-4 182-0 85-3 169 - 6 329-6 193 - 0 144-4 Yarn and Thread. 96.3 87.0 125.0 187-0 265-0 260-5 308-4 232.0 204 - 6 183 -0 157 -9 Cotton thread, J. &. P. Coats 96-2 100.0 121-2 138-0 200.4 202 - 3 175 - 4 190.8 198-5 85 - 7 hos. cops..... 96.3 125.4 266-0 314.3 146.3 165 - 6 237-0 205-3 179-3 150 - 8 98-0 Fabrics 96.4 183-4 264 - 0 287-6 336-1 180-2 193-7 219-0 198-9 181 -0 abries
Gingham, amoskeag, 6·37
yds. to lb.
yds. to lb.
Ticking, 1·90 yds. to lb
Shirting, 4·35 yds. to lb
Saxony, 4·15 yds. to lb
Cotton bags, printed. 245·3 266·1 264·2 81·6 97·2 109 · 7 130 · 9 144·7 181·6 184·7 201-4 90.4 128 - 4 340 · 8 269 · 2 329 · 3 273 · 7 94 - 785-9 173-9 148-3 182-2 173 - 8 Hosiery.....
Men's hosiery..... 166.7 190.5 309·5 309·5 364 - 7 311 · 5 311 · 5 263 · 8 263 · 9 295 · 2 295 · 2 295 -8 190.5 219-0 364-7 278 - 1 Sash cord. 98.0 118-7 118-7 169-4 238 · 6 238 · 6 183 - 7 183 - 7 186-1 204 - 0 175 - 1 98-0 87-1 169.4 186-1 204 - 0 Flax, hemp and jute products .. 256-6 757-7 85.9 117-9 156 - 0 209 - 5 309.0 262 - 9 145-2 149-7 96.5 356 - 1 360-8 Flax, fibre. 590.4 649 - 8 226 - 9 208-1 265.9 Flax tow sewing twine, 2-5 ply and up.
Jute, raw, 1st marks......
Ilessian, 10} oz. 40' wide.... 99-6  $\substack{152\cdot 8\\121\cdot 6}$ 235·5 207·8 300·7 116-1 80-7 198 - 7 338 · 2 205 · 4 316 · 4 133 · 7 281 - 8 235·4 138·9 182.9 190.5 84.7 203 - 8 104 - 8 146 - 2 168-4 Silk and its products ... 96-8 263 - 3 169-8 186.5 189-1 186.3 181-6 Silk, raw, Jap. filature, Kansai 152·1 125·7 122·8 175-7 203-6 149-7 256-1 256-9 274-2 No. 1... Spool silk, 40 yds, letter A... 101-1 90.8 237-3 164-7 116·5 111·4 107-8 215 · 6 185 · 4 Silk machine twist, 16 oz .... 99.5 99-5 184.5 Wool and yarns..... Yarns, grey and black..... Wool, Ont. unwashed (before 192·1 170·0 287·8 250·0 375 · 3 350 · 0 313.8 202-6 181-6 202·1 180·5 293 - 6 122-4 150.2 1922).

Eastern wool (domestic)
bright ½ blood...

Western wool (domestic)semi-120.0 160 - 1 207 - 1 313 - 4 392-5 309-6 140.9 61-4 189-1 216-7 242-4 185-4 bright | blood ... 130.0 180-9 192-6 200 - 4 Western wool, range (done estic) semi-bright i blood. 128 - 4 168 - 6 180 - 6 184-5 146.9 Cloth, hosiery and underwear, 102.5 109-7 145 · 6 159 · 5 436-9 587-6 269-3 211-9 301.9 356.7 233 · 3 253 · 4 231·3 262·2 231.8 220·4 245·9

477 · 5 225 · 0

280 -4 343-8

231-6 203-1

210.7

212·6 203·1

245·1 246·1 241·2

315 - 4

183·3 167·8 276·4 256·2

130·5 135·4

178-4 254-1 178-4 231-3

129-4

121 -8

129-4

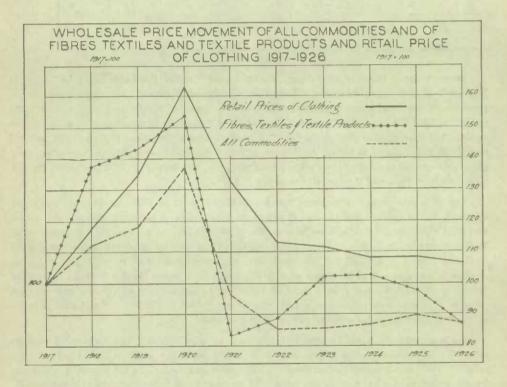
218-8

168-8

152-9 147-7 152-7 Textile and Clothing Security Prices.—Since 1921 the Dominion Census of Industry has not collected statistics of ownership or capitalization from reporting firms. However, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in compiling its index number of security prices has included a representative list of textile and clothing securities. From the trend of these prices over the years 1919 to 1926 some estimates of the financial condition of the industry is perhaps possible.

The firms whose common stocks compose this weighted index of Textile and Clothing Securities are Dominion Textiles, Canadian Cottons, Canadian Converters, Penmans and Montreal Cottons. The average market price in 1913 is taken as 100 and subsequent prices are expressed as percentages of prices in 1913.

To make comparison easy, the index numbers of 52 representative general securities and 31 representative industrial securities are represented for the years in question. It will be noted that in 1919, the first year for which detailed records are available, prices of the general securities and industrial securities selected as representative were respectively 100 per cent and 137.7 per cent of prices in 1913. Textile and clothing prices were 152.2 per cent of pre-war prices.



In 1926 general securities were 149.4 per cent of 1913 prices, industrials as a group were 251.3 per cent of 1913 and textile and clothing were 295.7 per cent of the base price. The movements of the securities index numbers reflect pretty carefully the prevailing conditions in the several industrial groups. It will be noted that the crisis of 1921 affected the price of industrials in general much more that it hit the textiles group in particular. On the other hand the slack times felt throughout the textile industries in 1924 are reflected in the lower prices of textile securities; industrials and general securities show no such price cutting. In 1925 and 1926, however, prices of textile securities steadily advanced.

Table 29.—Index Number of Textile and Clothing Security Prices (Weighted)

(1913=100) COMMON STOCKS

	52	31	5
1919	100-0	137.7	152-2
1920	101·8 88·1 95·4	158·6 124·6 137·3	171 · 8 157 · 1
1922 1923 1924	104.3	153-2 156-1	238-9
1925	123 - 0	193-6	261·µ 295·7

Imports and Exports of Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products.—In the following Table (30) are presented the values of Canadian imports and exports of fibres, textiles and textile products for the fiscal years 1918-1927. The value of imported textiles rose from \$152,311,282 in 1918 to \$243,608,342 in 1921, dropped to \$139,997,137 in 1922, elimbed again to \$173,795,660 in 1924, fell some eight million dollars in 1925, reached a maximum since 1921, in 1926, and fell slightly to \$183,583,931 in 1927. In this connection it is worth noting that the Canadian fiscal year includes nine months of the past ealendar year, e.g., the fiscal year 1921 comprises the last nine months of 1920 and the first three months of 1921.

Out of a total value of imported textiles of \$183,583,931 in 1927, goods, principally raw materials, to the value of \$56,473,363, were admitted duty free; on the remaining articles, valued at \$127,110,568, the duty collected amounted to \$30,236,121, an average ad valorem rate of 23.8 per cent on dutiable textile products. (Table 31.) Articles imported under the general tariff were valued at \$32,433,215, on which the duty levied amounted to \$9,704,988 or at an average ad valorem rate of 29.9 per cent. Goods imported under the Preferential rates were valued at \$65,170,065 and paid a duty of \$12,614,482 at an average ad valorem rate of 19.4 per cent. Goods imported under Treaty Rates were valued at \$29,507,288 and paid duty on entry of \$7,916,650, at an average rate of 26.8 per cent.

On comparing the total imports, dutiable imports, duty collected and average ad valorem rates effective under the general, preferential and treaty tariffs for the fiscal years 1926 and 1927 only relatively small variations can be seen. The average rate of duty for Fibres, Textiles and Textile Products changed but slightly from 23·2 per cent to 23·8 per cent; the only appreciable change being in the Artificial Silk and Silk Products group with a change in the rate from 18·8 per cent to 21·6 per cent.

Table 30.—Imports and Exports of Ganada, by Main Groups, of Fibres, Textiles, and Textile Products for the Fiscal Years 1918-27

		Imports			Exports	-
	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries
	S	\$	\$		8	\$
1918 -Total: Fibres, textiles and textile products	₹50,780,382	84,654,385	152,311,282	2,813,439	25,289,293	30,801,815
Total cotton and its products	16,732,091	41,542,618	59,807,223	80,477	2,164,151	2,620,095
Total silk and its products	2,708,276	7,381,400	16,464,992	27	21,519	32,778
Total wool and its products	22,945,222	, 8,575,026	35,089,727	307.273	15, 250, 082	15,740,490
1919 - Total: Fibres, textiles and textile products	45,968,360	106,768,458	178, 199, 241	1,460,667	22, 192, 464	28,030,381
Total cotton and its products	14,769,293	59,118,319	75,260,504	22,903	2,632,120	3,492,205
Total silk and its products	1,646,587	13,971,575	23,053,261	2,071	9,049	36,270
Total wool and its products	23,567,074	8, 139, 089	40,298,998	710,535	5,886,905	6,821,696
1920-Total: Fibres, textiles and textile pro-	74 670 040	199 000 000	021 520 077	7 261 257	12,472,456	34,028,314
ducts Total cotton and its products	74,653,042 19,339,240	132,292,083 68,219,372	231,559,877 89,367,984	3,851,357 1,244,334	384.091	6,148,697
Total silk and its products	3,272,348	15,860,297	34,432,789	49,128	41,245	176,461
Total wool and its products	38,555,688	22,300,955	63,493,535	1,004,453	6,238,886	16,959,725
1921-Total: Fibres, textiles and textile pro-					E 100 000	40 700 001
ducts	111,328,091	101,758,005		2,643,202 689,518	7,122,882 181,815	18,783,884
Total cotton and its products  Total silk and its products	37,101,872 4,272,850	58,386,409 8,690,263	99,816,594 29,720,792	158,710	23,543	343.077
Total wool and its products	52,763,202	12,097,082		283,619	2,758,052	7,850,503
1922-Total: Fibres, textiles and textile pro-						
ducts	50,892,567	67,619,469		1,020,612	1,996,634	4,585,987
Total cotton and its products	14,016,757	35, 251, 452		154,972 128,707	367,002 13,308	900,269 209,715
Total silk and its products  Total wool and its products	1,823,796	8,275,412 5,383,267		42,527	903,692	1,169,661
		0,000,201	00,201,001			
1923—Total: Fibres, textiles and textile products	69,339,824	77,283,472	170,146,958	1,077,976	4,432,767	7,850,843
Total cotton and its products	17,877,175	47,710,511		134,698		
Total silk and its products	2,230,392	8,593,063		135,823		391,015
Total wool and its products	37,762,683	4,038,172	45,734,381			
1924—Total: Fibres, textiles and textile products	72,284,366	74,763,836	173,795,660	1,596,930	3,948.445	8,055,083
Total cotton and its products	19,208,272	44, 171, 688	66,428,299	131,596	142,632	839,031
Total silk and its products	2,910,081				7,169	
Total wool and its products	37,745,096	4,509,316	47,318,368			
1925 - Total: Fibres, textiles and textile products	72,126,492	64,002,595	165,440,757	2,145,762	4,894,415	9,711,720
Total cotton and its products	18,697,122					
Total silk and its products	2,330,791	5,100,616	19,875,266	217,468	13,085	392,981
Total wool and its products.,.,,	36,978,156	4,699,873	47,614,903			
1926 - Total: Filares, textiles and textile pro-	TO ten our	70 105 005	19.1 701 201	1 997 709	4,628,071	8,940,046
Total cotton and its products	70,163,647 16,128,699					1,291,012
Total silk and its products						1
Total wool and its products	36,304,734					
1927-Total: Fibres, textiles and textile pro						
ducts	72,752,164		1			1
Total cotton and its products  Total silk and its products						
Total wool and its products						1
			1			

Table 31.—All Textiles: Total Imports, Dutiable Imports, Duty Collected and Average Ad Valorem Rates Effective under the General, Preferential and Treaty Tariffs, in the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1926 and 1927

1926

		All is	mports			ports unde neral Tarif	
	Total imports	Dutiable imports	Duty collected	Average rate of duty	Imports under general tariff	Duty collected	Average rate of duty
	\$	\$ .	\$	p.c.		8	p.c.
Fibres, textiles and textile products	184,761,831	117,444,241	27, 195, 691	23-2	30,485,179	9,060,696	29-1
Cotton and cotton products	62,474,874	29,977,997	7,133,737	23-8	12,610,162	3,762,628	29 - 8
Hemp. flax and jute products	16,887,193	12,136,978	1,406,598	11.6	1,818,174	272,419	14-1
Silk and its products	25,541,363	21,837,981	6,125,624	28 · 1	5,596,952	1,834,128	32-7
Wool and its products	46,036,182	36,081,230	8,436,185	23 - 4	2,990,934	1,019,798	34 - 1
Artificial silk and its products	5, 159, 247	5,159,247	970,939	18-8	865,867	229,009	26-4
		1927					
Fibres, textiles and textile products	183,583,931	127, 110, 568	30,236,121	23-8	32,433,215	9,704,988	29 - 9
Cotton and cotton products	54,149,000	30,405,205	7,403,993	24-3	13,342,460	4,008,517	30-0
Hemp, flax and jute products	14,255,758	11,360,439	1,437.635	12.7	1,999,369	306,234	15.3
Silk and its products	30,077,476	25,778,041	7,206,181	28.0	5,877,469	1,917,556	32-0
Wool and its products	50, 575, 753	40,005,896	9,464,376	23.7	3,273,112	1,116,635	34 -
Artificial silk and its products	6,301,986	6,301,986	1,358,465	21.6	1,447,506	399,048	27-6

1926

			Impor	ts under		
	Prefer	ential Tariff		Tro	eaty Tariffs	
	Imports under preferential tariff	Duty collected	Average rate of duty	Imports under treaty rates	Duty collected	Average rate of duty
	8	\$	pc.	8	8	p.c.
Fibres, textiles and textile products	64,021,180	12,005,439	18-8	22,937,882	6,129.555	26.7
Cotton and cotton products	15,030,333	2,793,102	18-6	2,337,502	578,005	24 - 7
Hemp, flax and jute products	10, 146, 686	1,091,756	10.7	172,118	42,422	24 - 4
Silk and its products	1,926,155	346, 156	17-9	14,315,274	3,945,338	27-5
Wool and its products	29,697,504	6,534,469	22.0	3,392,792	887,917	25-9
Artificial silk and its products	2,853,856	406,336	14 - 2	1,439,524	335,593	23-3
	1927					
Fibres, textiles and textile products	65,170,065	12,614,482	19.4	29,507,288	7,916,650	26.8
Cotton and cotton products	14,184,916	2,671,549	18.8	2,877,829	723,927	25.2
Hemp, flax and jute products	9,116,630	1,070,890	11-7	244,440	60,510	24.8
Silk and its products	1,981,125	364,485	18-4	17,919,447	4,924,141	27-5
Wool and its products	31,930,343	7,069,989	22 - 1	4,802,441	1,277,751	26-6
Artificial silk and its products	2,663,011	417,890	15.7	2,191,469	541,527	24 - 7

Individual Products.—An alphabetical list of the products made in all the industries classified under Textiles and Textile Products in Canada in 1925 and 1926, together with the quantity of each product and its value as at the factory, is supplied in Table 32.

Table 32.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in all the Industries Classified under Textiles and Textile Products in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	77.14		1925			1926	
Item	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value
			8			8	8
bsorbent cotton, batting and wadding.	Lb.	2,757,46	648,458	648, 458	1,942,485	598,717	598,717
Aero cord (see Rope, all other).				71, 110		69,197	88,056
Aprons Armlets and sleeve supporters.	Dos.	9,333 85,238	57,364 94,412	94,412	54,395	118,549	116,549 66,178
Artificial flowers and feathers Art needlework, pillow cases and				56,473			70,613
bedspreads	Pieces	3,874	19,446	19,446	3,052	17,853	17,853
Automobile accessories	Lb.	1,731,905	181,850	2,649 181,850	2,310,126	207,931	2,061 207,931
Automobile cloth	Yd.			181,850 597,706 497,323	180,619	203,621	203,621 443,381
Badges (see ornaments)				58,778			46,320
lags	No.	46,451,348	5,296,692	14,845,248	49,879,211	5,113,712	13,938,673
Jute	16	48,052,179 9,073,339	7,920,597		56,431,540	8,546,880	4 + 4 1 + 7 + 8 + 4 + 4
Jute and cotton	66	9,073,339 39, <b>\$</b> 48,046	1,259,686 92,890				
All kinds			275.383	2,192		278,081	2,208
Baskets (canvas)	Dos.	40,286	2,192 643,934	090.359	34,665	492,635	492,631
Bathing suits Batts, flocks and rolls Bed sets	I.h. No.	541,438 1,580	24,444 5,355	24,444 5,355	816,370 1,120	41,669	41,669
Redspreads	Doz.	217 11, 242	9,921	9,921	1,280	7,700	7,700
Bedspread material	Yd. Lb.	23, 137	28, 103 13, 882	28, 103 46, 882 135, 787	254,346	91,881	138, 79
Bolts, men's	Doz. Doz.	23,979 7,000	133,937 24,515	135,787	29,409	163,906 8,132	163,906 15,132
Bolts, inen's. Bolts, women's. Binder twine.				5,805,011			7,611,098
All manua	Lb.	704,652 7,147,657	110,794 981,941		1,630,550 10,459,807	307,500 1,429,068	
Chiefly manila	Lb. Lb.	1,418,916 18,790,425	161,584		7,937,070 38,403,656	902, 264 4, 972, 266	
Chiefly sisal	Lb.	20, 163, 132	2,147,592 2,403,100		00,200,000	7,012,200	
Blanket cloth (see Woollen fab- ries).				1 010 001		7000	0.400.000
Blankets	Lb.	378, 840	173,809	1,940,034			2,189,66
BlanketsBlankets	Pair Yd.	398,960 137,339	1,047,531		449,966	923,600	
Blankets	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		610,718		,,,,,,,	1,266,069	
cingles, etc	Doz.	19,075	99,737	81,203 166,446	11,726	57, 126	101,989 94,919
Blouses and middies	10%.	2,873	2,873	1,061,679			717, 98
Boudoir caps	Doz. Doz.	2,837	23,686	23,686 412,235	2,117	7,038	7, 031 515, 26
Brake linings	Yd.				49,507	57,840	
Buckles, rhinestone	Dos. Yd.	146,430	20,267	20,267	200 194,439	800 31,043	800 31,040
But fons	Gr.			16,974 7,867	320	1,216	29.91 11.12
Camp furniture Canvas and convas specialties	Doz.						88 015
anvas covers	Pair	249,947	128,491	219,062 128,491	306, 428	174,598	358,16 174,598
laps		126,297	7.921	2,148,719			2,601,570
Cloth.	Doz.	179,486	2,015,353 33,227		226, 256	2,453,401	
Uniform	Doz.	3,476	92,218	4	25,261	111,927 36,248	
Other	>110000000			1,583,159		50,240	1,836,04
Axminster, Moquette and Wil- ton	Lin. Yd.	62,746	378,350		431,459	1,474,823	
	Sq. Yd.	295,662 103,741	378,350 897,992 226,356		249,600	304,263	
Tapestry and Brussels	Lin. Yd. Sq. Yd. Lin. Yd. Sq. Yd.	20.785	30,654				
Ingrain, three ply	Sq. Yd.	26,913	17,207 32,000		19,797	11,805	

Table 32.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in all the Industries Classified under Textiles and Textile Products in Canada, 1925 and 1926—Continued

			1925			1926	
Item	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value
			\$	8		\$	\$
Cashineres, cheviots, tweeds, etc. (see Woollen cloth).							
Centre pieces, scarfs, doilies, vanity sets, etc	Yd.	1,523,085	114,451	97,630 114,451		101,615	87,432 112,115
Children's wear— Conts. Dresses.	Doz. Doz.	2,28- 10,004	14,259 103,609	185,486 432,698		123,363 96,519	183,801 483,281
Waists and sleepers, cotton Wash suits	Doz.	13,385 97,373	72,101 817,244	72, 101, 908, 364	14,995 86,009	70,240 775,723	70,240 833,754
Clothing, men's, not specified Clothing, women's not specified Conts and cloaks.				684,526			2,065,041 98,319 26,658,021
Coats and cloaks.  Boys' overcoats and recters  Men's overcoats and topcoats.			970,80% 8,019,51			987, 016 9, 053, 431	
Women's coats and cloaks Leather coats	Doz.	6,765	13,717,497 34,885 74,156		9,577	16,455,57 57,342 104,627	
Washable coats. Coatings, etc. (see Woollen cloth). Coat pads.	M Prs.	1.229.555	43,089	43,089	1,722,275		51,860
Conforters	Doz. Doz.	623, 16) 13, 608	1,459.835 313,880	1,459,835 313,880	614,658 14,095	\$1,860 1,443,865 324,270	1,443,865
Constorter goods. Corsets. Curselettes, corsettes and cor-	Doz.	139,616	2,661.961	79,370 3,079,356	107,572	2,058,961	2,486,515
setulis Corset covers, brassieres, band-	Doz.	44,362	551,510	554,510		943,858	943,859
Cotton fabrics	Doz. Yd.	104,506 132,125,034	735, 72:	745,877 49,389,459	113,483	678,270 15,985,199	678,270 53,984,259
Blesched or white Denims Ducks and drills	Yd. Yd. Yd	38,440,756 10,291,122 5,932,577	7,377,012 2,632,323 2,503,625		39,453,254 10,432,226 15,613,499	7,425,972 2,081,188	
Flamelettes Ginghams Prints	Yd. Yd.	9,908,995 10,132,983	1,631,883 1,818,421 5,027,760		10,604,129 9,473,633	3,981,935 2,290,80 1,766,515	
Shirling	Yd. Yd. Yd.	27,336,614 4,857,344 673,966	5,027,766 885,858 550,701		31,728.906 4,772,429 415,876	6, 189, 816; 856, 994	
Tapestries. Tire fabrics. All other	Yd.	9,252,515	5,440,293 293,761		9.265,403	5,078,239 8,025,009	
Couch and table covers	No. Doz.	20,705 413	21,816 2,104	21.816 2,102	17,129 504	17,129 2,700	17, 129 2, 700
Curtains (lace)	Pair Yd.	123,807	183,694	183,694 123,900	173,002	233,668	233,668 284,918
Curtain goods and draperies Curtain poles and metal goods Cu-hions		337,924	61,430	196,942 60,391 36,522	290, 893	138,010	141,732
Cushion forms	Doz. Doz.	6,200 3,000	33,311 15,000	\$3,311 15,000	5,000 4,375	25,000 35,000	25,000 35,000
Dresses			. ,	15,750,614			17,669,427
Dressing gowns and bathrobes (men's)	Dog.	2,900	120,507	130, 493	3,463	127,072	127,072
onas, etc. (women's)	Doz.	10,771	96,526	216,103	6, 102	103,631	546, 229
fabrics). Fiderdown Elastic products	Yd. No.	27,320 5,400	35,516 10,243	37,873 80,212	21,918 5,050	26,302 10,100	26,502 91,298
Fubroideries. Felt, saturated. Felt, for trimmings and linings.	Yd. Ton Sq. Yd.	71,110 742 826,768	52,787 52,311 154,697	137,561 52,331 154,397	92,020 1,788 136,975	72,507 125,077 40,510	178,275 125,077 40,510
Felt cloth (see woollen cloth). Felts, for pulp and paper making							
(wool and cotton)	Sq. Yd. Lo.	1,212,391 448,943	2,073,327 154,128	2,319,950 154,617 2,315		2,752,697	2,993,064 381,061 2,315
Flags and bunting	.,,,,,,,,,,			41,199			50,288
Flannellette (see cotton fabrics). Floor covering. Felt hase	Sq. Yd.	452,000	127,000	4,977,149			5,624,668
Art rugs. Linoleum rugs (printed only).	Sq. Yd. Sq. Yd. Sq. Yd.	8,053,187 1,284,976	4,032,326 817,823	,	8,876,663 1,791,169 195,541	4,537,398 1,054,986 32,274	
Fringes, cords and tassels				442,691	139,041	02,219	198,516

Table 32.—Alphabetical List of Products made in all the Industries Classified under Textiles and Textile Products in Canada, 1925 and 1926—Continued

						4-27	
			1925			1926	
Itom	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value
			8	8			
Gaiters and leggings	Doz. Prs.	29,324	252,023	252,023	19,818	149,316	149,316
ders, etc.). Ginghams (see Cotton fabrics).							
Gloves and mittens				1.803,265			1,938,831
Working gloves, mittens and	Doz. Prs.	133,421	901,602		108, 574	1,059,330	
All other gloves and mittens	Doz. Prs.	151,736	249,817 651,846		128,997	163,069 716,432	
Glove and shoe linings	Yd. Doz.	<b>53</b> , 335	34,608 6,594	47,303 6,594	42,726 126	21,829	34,174 991
Hannocks	Doz. Doz.	1,571 323,518	47, 263 321, 777	48,736 580,482	1.770 309,709	49,100 288,052	49,988 575,721
Hats	Doz	54,576	1.622.071	5,106,160	40,987	1,444,760	6,385,272
Fur felt, men's		9,826	53,996 237,467		34,622	1,006,278	
Fur felt, women's. Fur felt, women's. Silk, men's	Doz. Doz. Doz.	105	400 8, 085		100	8,400	
Velour, men's	Doz.	3,936	118,089 1,651		17,439	512,908	
Velour, men's	Doz.	3,416	122,059 13,450		9,531	281,869	
Velour, women's	Doz.	4,772	67,740		10, 194 18, 264	182,453 384,269	
Wool, women's	Doz.	6,256	151,291 549,959		17,207	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
All other women's and chil- dren's hats			2,156,900	404 808	96,905	2,564,326 347,640	317.642
Hats and shapes, buckram Hats and shapes, straw, men's	Dox.	102,137 29,533	341,895 447,329	421,395 454,658	36,977	611,000	611,000
Hats and shapes, straw, women's Hats and shapes, straw, all	Doz.	120,232	1,691,333	1,698,333	\$7,582	1,880,268	
Hats and shapes, velvet	Dox.	60,611	1,013,143	501,854 1,112,800		1,015,818 138,892	320,451 1,015,818
Hermans	Toz.	1,410,931	168,140	213,943 168,140	1,752,599	200,789	221, 125 200, 789
Hosiery	Doz.	780,468	1,965,835	16,155,712	825,538	2,095,50	18,528,075
Mercerized	Doz.	114,250	319,510		127,456	363,369	
Woollen and worsted	Doz Doz	1,000,971 1,358,040	6,940,451 6,087,152	,	1,210,232 1,571,886	8,262,104 6,743,946	
All other	Doz.	244,664	842,775	122,850	164,812	1,063,152	72,381
friculette	Yd.	829,591	805,700	881,837		-1,184,006	1,187,689
Jute and jute pudding	Yd. Doz.	149,829 300	16,348 1,800	16,348 1,800	185,070 250	19,410 1,500	19,410 1,500
Knit goods, miscellaneous (in- cluding boods, scarls, suits,							
toques, etc.)	No.	27,580,737	120,218	1,187,727	19,404,000	165,886	1.088,948 165,888
Labels (all kinds), and initials Laces and embroaleries	Yd. Yd.	173,065 7,200	20,540	90,514 20,959	7,750	28, 995 19, 148	57, 265 19, 148
Life buoys and jackets	Doz.	3.10	2,798	3,936 42,246	3,978	6, 238	6.789
Linens	Sq. Yd. Ft.	402,230 600,605	238,900 102,124	238, 900 102, 124	721,800 750,706	268,786 125,021	268,786 125,021
Linea novelties	Doz. Yd.	55,220 70,000	162,617	162,617 985,054	78,000	184,700	184,700 850,517
Mackinawe, boys'	3 (1.			22,573			24,501
ther-lined clothing, etc., men's	Dan			578, 554			792,578
Mats and matting, all other	Doz	1 010		96, 480 23, 114		19,866	114,187 24,018
Mattresses. Millinery wire.	No. Yd.	1,912 55,715	19,500	19,500 43,300	41,785	15,037 47,994	15,037 47,994
Mops, cotton	Gross Doz.	1,050 394,248	2,475,252	2,475,252 639,743	510, 155 47, 454	3,050,586 324,048	3,169,586 498,032
Neckwear, women's	Doz.	74,071 50,603	486,639 424,598	448,216	60,358 3,501,571	556.041	559,603
Oil cloths (cotton)	Doz.	3,077,963 3,717	973, 671 85, 059	973,671 132,965		997,883 37,158	99, 129
and badges				13,963	000 000	£ 170 201	23,083
Overalls		226,518		4,757,280	290,859		5,170,321 4,992,689
l'unts, duck, drill and linen		56,970	1,123,984	1,123,984	61,038	1,129,197	1,129,197

Table 32.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in all the Industries Classified under Textiles and Textile Products in Canada, 1925 and 1926—Continued

			1925			1926	
Item	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value
	THE STATE		- Cumiting	40100		Quartity	· aiuo
			\$	\$		\$	
Pants and bloomers, cotton, for	Doz.	16,006	120.429	120,429	20.639	247,075	04" 075
Piłlows.	Pair	10,000	50.000	50,000	10,000	50,000	247,075 50,000
Pillow cases	Doz. Pair	3,300	16,300	16,300 46,858	6,250	24,400	24,400 53,287
Press cloths				18,402	397	2,168	53,287 17,168
Prints (see Cotton labrics). Pyjamas	Doz.	51,270		776,060			
Quilted goods				87,262			388,790 4,000
Ribbons	Yd.	1,140,000	34,100	443, 162			374,550 17,763 470,706
Robes and rugs	No.	7,428	75,680	15,300 103,394	5,200	48,000	470,706
RopeCotton	Lb.			2,255,841	68,425	32,772	2,354,860
Hemp	Lb.	5,519	2,176				
Jute Manilla	Lb.	60,978 7,293,385 4,155,251	8,582 1,514,762		29,000 6,922,914	5,011 1,447,691	
Sisal	Lb, Lb,	4,155,251 465,801	586,035 93,127		6,922,914 4,588,351 508,105	1,447,691 711,862 86,091	
All other	Ft.		51,159	0.00	3,655,746	71,433	
Rugs		**********		1,756,119			103,391
Axminster, Wilton, Smyrna, Brussels, etc.	Lin. Yd.		1.528.674		738,267	1 640 240	
Rag and custom made			95,501			67,476	
All other Sails, all kinds			131,941	84,409		159,612	89,747
Scarves and mufflers	Doz.	28,333	526,247	526, 247	42,218	659, 424	659,424
Sheep skins, pickled	Doz.	22,087	183,397	42,448 183,397	22,575	193,750	32,849 193,750
Fine. Work	Doz.	298,043	5,364,721	5,364,721 3,607,30	353,437	5,944,626	5,962,396
Boys'	Doz.	315,076 18,976	3,559,304 157,225	157,675	362,226 56,976	4,233,389 383,146	4,303,380 383,446
Shoddy, mungo and wool ex-	Y 1.	. 000 010	004 TD4	001 401	0.070.050	P.O. 040	704 040
Shoe laces	Lb. Gross	4,888,610 348,243	684,731 420,107	684,731 420,107	3,970,658 222,711	581,646 317,953	581,646 487,579
Shoe trimmings and fittings Shoelelt	Yıl.	25, 430	76, 201	146,833 76,291	279,178	239,892	161, 718 251, 237
Shoe linings and felts	Sq. Yd.	442,133 194,679	108,362 179,007	108,362			
Signs				203,007 13,894	107,489	90,652	90,652 12,929
Silk (broad) and silk piece goods. Silk and rayon products, miscel-	Yd.	791,815	1,466,083	1,466,083	1,205,930	1,960,816	1,960,816
Silk (artificial) knit goods	Yd. Yd.	66,887 308,803	67,887 311,304	264,271 476,304	73,089	233,689 549,096	233,680 553,302
Silk yarn	Yd. Yd.	61,420 501,818	552,043 657,101	552, 043 657, 104	88,948	663,082 2,451,235	663,082
Skirts		001,010		561, 333	300		2,451,235 371,237
Sleeve protectors	Doz. Pair	113,800	73,203	73,203		1,200	1,200
Slippers, sheepskin	Doz.	247 34,258	5,487 628,461	5,487 628,461	110	2,431	2,431 717,270
Sport garments, men's				38,649		717,270	147,803
Sport garments, women's Stair pads	Doz. Gross	8,751 164	263,907 2,848	265,044 2,848	5,247 158	272, 922 2, 065	274, 143 2, 065
Suits and pants, boys'				3,028,359			3,091,201
Suits and coats, women's		4,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,368,700			22,798,768 970,786
Supporters, suspenders and gar- ters.	Doz.	385,439	1,297,700	1,314,123	375,483	1,279,731	1,279,731
Surgical appliances including sweat pads	No.	52,920		282,224	64,614	329,581	329,929
Surgical dressings Sweaters and jerseys	Yd. Doz.	52,920 2,693,100 355,912	281,237 114,785 7,9 <b>5</b> 1,511	282,224 162,353 8,048,381	2,713,400	98,099 8,880,814	147,874
Tapes and bindings	Gr. Yd.	0001917	1,501,011	701,684	393,051 201,461	801,057	8,913,542 970,088
Tapestries (see Cotton fabrics). Tarpaulins (see Canvas cover).		Faul S					
Tents Tents, awnings and canvas				394,269			441,838
goods	4			162,937			305,880
Cotton thread	Dos.	5, 278, 905 337, 872	3,040.024	5,010,508	5,801,416	3, 232, 303	5,737,768
Crochet cotton	Doz. Lb.	337,872 218,572	493,007 372,266		345,000 235,637	3,232,303 897,295 389 935	
SHE and artificial silk thread.	Lb.	29,652	139,607]		36,086]	191,629	
Silk and artificial silk thread.	Box	1.351,652	869,604		1,015,864	1,026,606	

Table 32.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in all the Industries Classified under Textiles and Textile Products in Canada, 1925 and 1926—Continued

			1925			1926	15000
Item	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value
	T		8	\$		\$	
Finel threads	Pk.			212 500	800	4,000	4,000 477,453
Toilet and chemical products Towels, all kinds	Dos.	547, 761	634,063	315,500 634,063	1,578.755	1,199,569	1,199,569
Towelling	Yd.	472.1671	100,840	100, 840 344, 315	1,020,704	164,011	164,011 432,970
Trimmings, n.e.s	Lb.	2,108	2,231	10,470	1,931	2,221	432,970 2,221
Twines	Lb.	85,000	60,000	1,749,209	12,668	6,262	1,541,318
All flax	Lh.	5,065 388,645	1,972		9,676 398,437	5,719 116,220	
All jute	Lh.	2,733,592	389.851		2,410,487	426,925	
All jute. Flax or homp mixed with jute	Lb. Lb.	205, 168 15, 414	28,203 10,019		21,412	10,760	
Tuft twines	Lb.	1,427,534	1,139,075	14,300	1,967,628	975,432	2,500
Twist, artificial twist and floss. Umbrellas	Doz.	9,200	137,432	137.432	10,600	170,823	170,823
Underwear	Doz.	322,621	3,326,889	19,223.813	371,918	3,686,283	21,852,407
All cotton combination	Doz.	1,169,480	5,118,854		1,398,562	5,613,543	
Merino and mixed, combina-	Dez.	76,568	1,410,997		94,913	1,874,381	
Merino and mixed, separate	Doz.	207,971			231,181	2,350,428	
Silk and silk mixed, com-	Doz.	26,660	376,188		20, 156	203,229	
Silk and silk mixed, separate. All wool, combination	Daz.	71,188 36,400	970,514		193,469 35,837	2,161,677 879,964	
All wool, separate	Doz.	140,867	2.045.041		239,601	2,352,333	
Not specified, men's			421,508 2,552,481			234,983 2,495,586	
Not specified, women's				291,473		13,214	85,698
l'iremen's duty coats			12,553 104,400			33,554	
Military uniforms. Velours and plushes (see Wootlen			174,520			38,927	
cloth)							
cloth) Vests, fancy Vests, all kinds	Doz.	967	3,352 51,643		15	555	26,74
Visors	Doz.				1,224	1,382	1,38: 3,227,800
Waste	Lb.	11,202,493	800,043	3,205,066	12,808,613	883,748	
Cotton, wool and shoddy Wool was te and noils	Lb. Lb.	11,202,493 11,053,012 837,520	1,536,557 190,030		10, 204, 138 928, 631	1,380,110 215,046	
Wool waste and noils			6,006			42,078	
Waste shodily and rags Waste, not specified	Lb. Lb.	11,732,220	650,000 22,430			620,000 86,818	
Waterproof and raincoats	No.	13,009	127,881	495,162			423,99 346,16
Waterproof duck	Doz. Yd.	8,071 38,400	216,097 27,179	228,830 27,179			19,50
Weatherstrip,	Boxes	49,600	21,360	21,360 632,957		50,287	54,88 654,33
Automobile webbing	Lb.	21,773	13,064			24,027	
Elastic and non-elastic web-	Yd.	511,012	619,306		536,356	626,666	
Jute webbing, etc	Yd. Dos.	9,342	587	602,644	8,540	3,645 122,414	663,64
Window shades, shade cloth	170%.	8,012	200,103			200,111	
rollers, etc	Lb.	1,316,000	211,896	650,157 320,396		321,417	740, 25 321, 41
Wool pulled	Lb.	904,880	457,937	457,937	692,043	252,998	252,99 5,76
Wool, scoured and waste	Lb. Lb.	29,677		1,714			9,96
Wools for knitting	Box	27,245	120,286	120, 286		57,415	57,41 10,407,11
Woollen cloth,	Lb.	26,196	23,402			31,647	
Blanket cloth			27,264			23,394	
etc			1,569,550			2,567,754	
Coatings, overcoatings and jerseys			4,997,184			6, 117, 830	
Curl cloths. Dress goods, sackings, ladies	Yd.	4,034	6,656			7,217	
Cloth, etc	*********		1,639,677			663,396	
Felt cloth	Sq. Yd.	33,828	96,150 819,365		362,076	123,142	
Velours and plushes			1,141,818			872,737	234,73
Work clothing, denim	,,,,.,.,,,,	*********		229,462			
denim				683,099	LI .		819,49

Table 32.—Alphabetical List of Products Made in all the Industries Classified under Textiles and Textile Products in Canada, 1925 and 1926—Concluded

			1925			1926	
Item	Unit of measure	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value	Quantity	Value of Quantity	Total value
			\$	8		\$	-8
Yarns, cotton Unbleached or grey Bleached and dyed Cotton and merino yarns Cotton and henp, all other. Yarns, woollen Woollen yarn. Woollen yarns. Worsted yarns. Worsted yarns Worsted tops Services Button covering, pleating and hemstitching. Carpet cleaning, etc. Dyeing and cleaning of gar- ments. Dyeing and finishing of textile goods Joyeng and bleaching. Laundry work. Shrinking Hits cleaned and reblocked. Amount received for custom work—all industries.	Lb.	19, 692, 804 1, 907, 560 346, 977 372, 167 4, 343, 188 1, 096, 924 4, 372, 717 1, 623, 500	9,788,368 1,070,043 155,340 125,161 2,409,651 1,543,648 4,641,696 1,025,940 478,999 1,540,071 1,808,098 1,845,833 110,045 10,308,013 49,536	9,620,935 16,220,986	403,427 873,331 4,160,367 1,604,292 4,840,238 1,070,168	10, 196, 223 974, 938 151, 286 170, 180 2, 156, 222 1, 806, 357 5, 027, 643 340, 000 601, 674 1, 959, 674 2, 080, 074 2, 122, 540 130, 342 11, 341, 479 100, 602 46, 653	
All other products, not speci- fied -All industries				4.447.840			1,153,590
Total				336,853,614			366, 158, 317

#### CHAPTER II

#### THE COTTON TEXTILES GROUP OF INDUSTRIES

Introductory.—The Cotton Textiles group includes the cotton yarn, and cloth, cotton thread, cotton and wool waste, batting and wadding, and miscellaneous textile industries. In all there were 81 establishments reporting under the cotton textiles classification of the census in 1926; these 81 firms represented in that year a capital investment of \$95,000,668 or 30 per cent of the total capital invested in the textile industry in Canada. They gave employment to 22,336 persons or a little over a sixth of all those engaged in the combined textile industries, and their products had a selling value of \$89,822,558 out of a total selling value for the textiles group of \$366,334,644 in that year.

The principal statistics for the cotton textile industries for the years since the commencement of the annual census show a steady, if not spectacular expansion in every year but those of general industrial depression, viz., 1921 and 1924. Since 1917, the number of firms in this group has increased from 51 to 81, their capital employed has risen from \$47,773,030 to \$95,000,668, practically doubling in the ten years under review. This net increase in invested capital is remarkable in view of the sharp decline from \$89,407,667 in 1920 to \$79,771,988 in 1921. The industry took two years to recover from this reverse, but in 1923 the capital used exceeded the previous maximum reached in 1920. Successive years since 1922 have recorded steady increases in this item of capital employed, despite a decrease in fixed capital reported by the cotton yarn and cloth industry in 1925.

Total employment rose from 16,962 in 1917 to 19,461 in 1920, fell to 16,950 in 1921, reached a new maximum of 20,660 in 1922 and in 1926 set a new high level of 22,336 employees, of whom 859 were salaried and 21,477 on wages. Salaried employees in 1926 were more numerous by 284 than they were in 1917 but fewer by 76 than in 1923. Wage earners in 1926 numbered 5,090 more than in 1917; an increase of 31 per cent in the ten year period.

Gross value of manufacture reached a figure of \$107,290,418 in 1920, the year of peak prices, that it has never since equalled. When allowance is made for changes in the general level of prices the false peak is flattened out and the "real" selling value of product in terms of commodities is seen to have increased fairly steadily since the close of the war.

Value added by manufacture fell from \$42,125,369 in 1922 to \$30,843,500 in 1924; from this figure it recovered slightly in 1925 when the total net value of manufacture stood at \$32,476,569. In 1926 a marked increase is shown, having risen to \$37,099,577, or an increase of \$4,623,008 over the previous year. Summary statistics of the cotton textiles industries are given for the years 1917 to 1926 in Table 33.

Table 33.—Summary Statistics: Cotton Textiles 1917-26

Items	Number of estab- lish- menta	Capital	Saluried employees	Total salaries	Wage- earners	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manufac- ture
		\$		\$		\$	\$	h.p.	ş	\$	\$
1917— Cotton yarn and cloth. Cotton thread. Cotton, other than above.	27 3 21	42.857,434 2,097,095 2,818,501	331 47 197	606, <b>95</b> 4 51,958 311,863	15,367 443 577	7,035,135 169,489 284,487	807,015 11,296 32,896	51,829 1,182 813	21,768,927 988.487 1,523,669	43,359,814 2,619,456 2,784,151	
Total	51	47,773,030	575	970.775	16,387	7,489,111	851,207	53,824	24,281,083	48,763,421	24,482,338
1918— Cotton yarn and cloth. Cotton thread. Cotton textiles, other than above.	26 4 25	53,796,394 3,313,267 3,787,745	76	821, 281 91, 134 245, 459	15,618 546 633	8,406,062 271,698 383,223	1,007,404 18,649 47,307	64,205 1,238 1,545	34,289,862 1,718.064 2,535,576	66, 399, 228 3, 007, 877 4, 657, 184	1,289,813
Total	55	60,897,406	625	1, 157, 874	16,797	9,060,983	1,073,360	66, 988	38,543,502	74.064,289	35, 520, 787
Cotton yarn and cloth	27 4 29		285	858,518 122,930 395,645	15,759 566 660	303,467 451,084	1,058,960 17,626 26,595	73.343 1,223 1,213	43,816,517 2,125,456 5,092,529		1,412,620 2,120,364
Total.	60	68,530,734	725	1,377,099	16,985	10,867,124	1,103,181	75,979	51,034,502	93,393,918	42,359,416
1920— Cotton yara and cloth	31 4 28	76,413,703 7.379,088 5,614,876	430 68 283	1,035,426 128,219 572,868	17,194 693 793	12,825,293 467,689 683,712	1,276,117 8,305 67,752	78.742 1,337 1,445	53, 402, 723 3, 117, 237 6, 618, 127	92,490,002 5,459,851 9,340,565	
Total	63	89, 407, 667	781	1,736,507	18,680	13,976,694	1,352,174	81,524	63, 138, 087	107, 290, 418	44,152,331
1921— Cotton yarn and cloth. Cotton thread. Cottons, other than above.	31 4 30	3,292,363	489 64 256	1,172,899 139,457 551,640	15, 158 420 563	11,126,006 269,707 470,300	1,526,988 15,110 49,723	71.765 1,679 1,366	38,124,059 2,024,110 3,867,665	71,632,596 3,363,696 6,257,793	1,339,586
Total	65	79,771,988	809	1,863,996	16, 141	11,866,013	1.591,821	74, 810	44,015,834	81,254,085	37, 238, 251
1922— Cotton yarn and cloth. Cotton thread. Cottons, other than above.	33 4 28	2,930,711	508 75 283	1,234,857 139,607 552,578	18,504 638 652	12, 529, 766 500, 436 476, 373	1,151,053 16,076 45,703	69,481 2,120 1,568	34,694,760 1,938,264 4,077,423	72.174,728 4.228.462 6,432.626	2,290,198
Totals	65	84,388,520	866	1,927,042	19, 794	13,506,575	1,212,832	73.179	40,710,447	82,835,816	42, 125, 369

Table 33.—Summary Statistics: Cotton Textiles 1917-26—Concluded

Items	Number of estab- lish- ments	Capital	Salaried employees	Total salaries	Wage- earners	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manufac- ture
		8	E LA	8		\$	\$	h.p.	\$	\$	\$
1923— Cotton yarn and cloth Cotton thread Cottons, other than above	34 5 33	82.843,739 4.015,023 5.567,267	506 86 343	1,193,481 165,100 615,180	18.736 664 789	12,907,042 492,609 619,431	1,140,999 23,336 41,386	72,951 2,375 1,753	43,155,326 2,233,810 4,869,462	79, 333, 985 4, 486, 339 7, 726, 453	36, 178, 659 2, 252, 529 2, 856, 991
Totals	72	92, 426, 029	935	1,973,761	20,189	14,019,082	1,205,721	77.079	50, 258, 598	91,546,777	41,288,179
1924— Cotton yarn and cloth. Cotton thread. Cottons, other than above.	35 5 36	82,752,025 4,496,274 6,638,225	539 83 188	1,271,478 156,290 419,967	17,841 634 872	10, 993, 045 518, 515 709, 822	1,004,104 21,507 42,483	88, 918 1, 788 2, 355	43.274,245 1.967.970 5.321.099	69.984,875 3,654,784 7,767,101	26,710,630 1,686,808 2,446,002
Totals	76	93.886.524	810	1.847.735	19,347	12,221.382	1,068,094	93.061	50.563.320	81,406,760	30,843,540
1925— Cotton yarn and cloth Cotton thread. Cottons, other than above.	37 5 36	83,610,686 4,596,366 7,040,400	517 85 185	1, 294, 483 167, 513 394, 577	19, 980 623 938	12,991,103 493,014 743,041	940, 461 19, 584 42, 064	91,892 1,830 2,428	44,793,622 2,036,552 5,580,973	72.781.517 3.921.862 8.184.337	27.987.895 1.885.310 2.603.364
Totals	78	95, 247, 452	787	1,856,573	21,541	14, 227, 158	1,002,109	96, 150	52,411,147	84.887,716	32,476,569
41926— Cotton yarn and cloth Cotton thread Cottons, other than above.	38 5 38	83.439.179 4.154.658 7.406.831	571 101 187	1,368,574 171,066 385,945		13,860,432 515,792 830,268	989, 936 20, 201 54, 142	95.546 1.842 2.626	44, 265, 529 2, 360, 350 6, 097, 102	76, 274, 257 4, 538, 217 9, 010, 084	32.008.728 2.177.867 2.912.982
Totals	81	95,000,668	859	1,925,585	21,477	15, 206, 492	1,064,279	100, 014	52,722,981	89.822.558	37,099,577

The following tables show the imports for consumption in Canada of Cotton Textiles for the calendar years 1924, 1925 and 1926. Since the Customs Classification of commodities is not quite the same as that used in the Census of Industry, one cannot compare, say, the value of imported cotton textiles, which in 1926 is given as \$57,422,321, with the value of domestic production in the cotton textiles group, which for that year amounted to \$89,822,558, and say with certainty what part of domestic consumption was satisfied with "Made in Canada" and what with "imported goods." The difficulty is apparent at once, when one examines the list of imports appended. This, for example, contains "cotton shirts," which in domestic production are grouped with the products of the men's furnishings' trade and not with the cotton textiles group; and "cotton stockings," which are classified under hosiery and knit goods in the census of production. Similarly, carpets, cotton bags, tapes, embroideries and laces are classified as cotton textiles in the Foreign Trade returns, but in quite other classes in the Census of Industry.

The tables attached show quantity in many cases, and value in all cases, as well as country of origin of all imported cotton textiles for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926.

Table 34a.—Imports for Consumption in Canada, by Principal Countries, 1924

Articles	United I	Kingdom	United	States	Other (	Countries	Totals All	Countries
Articles	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		8		\$		8		\$
Raw materials—								
Cotton, raw, not dyed lb.	26,279	2,765	92,776,865	25,566,311	107,834	7,688	92,910,978	25,576,764
Partly manufactured materials-								
Yarns, No. 40 or finer Ib. Yarns for mfr. of shoe laces "	968,730 5,573	880,123 5,831	1,451,552 49,823	1,374,841 41,016	1,690	20 783	2,420,332 57,086	2,254,984 47,630
Yarns, knitting, hosiery,	0,010	0,001	47,020	41,010	1,090	100	01,000	27,000
etc46	90,046	57,816	349,029	190.965			430,075	248,781
Crochet and knitting cotton "	11,515	22,274	41,331	31,430		156.919 79		210,623 762,151
Cotton thread in banks " Cotton thread on spools	473,524	458,044 38,410	283,515	304,028 97,580		2,161		138, 160
All other cotton thread,								
n.o.p.	84,640	93,441	126,280	158,956		1,960		254,357 149,820
Cordage and twine, cotton. "Cotton warp	258,792	91,487	103, 137	56,401 970	4,100	1,932	009,004	1,626
Manufactures of cotton-	,							
Bobbinetyd.	134,914	21,183					134,914	21,183
Canton flannels, sheetings, etc	1,249,156	220,852	602,169	76,971	999	231	1,852,324	298,034
Duck, grey or white, over	1,238,100	420,002	002,103	10,011	000	201	4,002,021	PB0,002
8 oz. per sq. yd "	266,927	246,725	592.353	552, 158	100	47	859.380	798,930
Fabrics, yarn or piece dyed "	28,700,348		11,499,819				42,190,220 9,958,926	
Grey unbleached cotton	6,507,110	1,310,803	3,187,580	090,400	209,200	00,010	8,300,920	2,100,000
fabrics	5,715,991	658,34	210,649,870	1,314,446	G60	176	16,366,521	1,972,964
Jeans, coutilles and sateens,	175 700	20 202	101 000	151 010	3,868	2.636	584,538	193,205
Plain shirtings, cambries,	175,790	38,696	404,880	151,843	0,000	2,000	903,930	130,200
etc	1,158.266	191,362			69,322	16,070		
Towelling in the web yd.	2,088,023	256,519	182,683	27,052	4,015	591	2,274,721	284, 162
Velveteens and plush fab-	729,538	510,730	141, 188	108.051	190,538	189,382	1,061,264	809,163
Voiles, scrims, lawns, mus-	120,000							
ling, etc	773,986	135,102	503,102	57,187	63,071	11,384	1,340,159	203,771
White or bleached cotton	5,257,345	1.096,419	5,478,214	884,537	256,514	5J 454	10,992,073	2,035,410
fabrics	6,339	81,592				1,258		
Soeks and stockings, cotten,								000 100
Detting and a doz. pr		107,050		682.524 59.479		15.914		
Batting and wadding lb. Carpets, n.o.p yd.	3,916	1,067 201	283,738 265			h. 611	1,832	
Bags, seamless, cotton		318		29,234		图 432		29,984
Bags, made by use of needle		6,811		138,845		641	*********	146,297 514,703
Bed quilts or spreads		35 479		51,401		10,483		87,421
Blankets		45,413		124.450		4.022		173,885
BlanketsBookbinders' cloth		49,389		157,550		10		206,949
Damask of cotton, etc		254,992		63,914		136, 194		455, 100
less		5,108		140,438			,	145,546
Handkerchiels		794, 895		17,777		378,812		1,191,484
Lampwick		4,780		29,371		183		34,334
Ribbons, undyed, for mfr.		36,549		13,624		871		51,044
Sheets and pillow cases of								
Tapes not over 11 in. wide			,	10,704		6,788		218, 179 250, 945
Tapes not over 12 in. wide				30,875		451		36.418
Tape, dyed or coloured		2 118		12 234		104		14,456
rape, ayou or coloured		2,220						775, 238

Table 34a.—Imports for Consumption in Canada, by Principal Countries, 1924—Concluded

Articles	United F	Kingdom	United	States	Other C	ountries	Totals All	Countrie
Articles	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Valuo	Quantity	Value
		\$		8		8		8
anufactures of cotton-Con.								
Typewriter ribbons		1,748		44,501		231		46,48
Embroideries, white or cream				16,832		193,199		236,0
Laces, white and cream col-		17,060		40,414		111.337		169,4
oured		467,921		99.562		322,734		890,2
Laces, lace collars, etc				334,360				1,697,5
Blouses and shirt waists,		0 100		11.8 000		0.544		124.0
Shawls, cotton		0,400		114,083		2 030		
Undershirts and drawers		11.727	********	171,658		20,413		203,7
Clothing, cotton, n.o.p		408,981		687,838		380,425		1,477,2
Fillets of cotton for mfr. card		1 0 45		901				1.9
clothing		1,040		201				1.1
cotton, blenchod, etc lb.			328,116	31.388			328.116	31.3
Mantlestocking for gaslight				2,640		1,919		4.0
Stockinettes, for mfr. rubber		8 070	9.00	20 000				40.5
boots and shoes		4,870	*******	58,909	,			63,7
n.o.p		280, 125		976,032		124.810		1,380.9
Cotton wasta							1 463 065	210.7
Wool waste							154,585	40.4 87.4
Ouil to and sproads					- 1 *			514.0
Wool waste Cotton belting Quilts and spreads. Surgical dressings.								555.5
Total value of imports		19,063,073		39,048,383		3,233,098		83, 755, 7

Table 34b. -Imports for Consumption in Canada, by Principal Countries, 1925

Raw materials	Articles	United I	Kingdom	United	States	Other Co	untries	Totals Al	Countries
Raw materials—Cotton, raw not dyed.	Articles	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Cotton, raw not dyed.			- \$		\$		- 8		\$
Cotton, raw not dyed.	Raw materials								
Partly manufactured materials— Yarus, No. 40 or iner		5.535	2.099	120,938,687	28, 875, 158	103,375	34,241	121,047,597	28,911,498
Yarns, knitting, hosiery, otc	Partly manufactured materials-								10 Mg 41
Yarna, knitting, hosiery, ote. 47.781 38.215 248.370 131.697 1,413 844 297.564 170.755 Crochet and knitting cotton " 4.685 10.425 8.815 13.399 67.198 187.474 80.718 211.298 Cotton thread in hanks. " 454.011 497.325 277.008 292.038 731.070 789.303 731.070 789.303 All other cotton thread, no.p. 1b. 80.691 128.337 96.778 108.397 2.254 2.622 179.723 239.356 Cotton warp 248.471 85.794 125.002 61.281 8.318 3.743 381.701 150.818 Cotton warp 48.471 85.794 125.002 61.281 8.318 3.743 381.701 150.818 Cotton warp 49.681 10.831 3.254 554 59.197 11.385 cotton manufactures of cotton — 10.015inot 40.0									
Crochet and kritting cotton	2 000 Hz 400 11111 - 04 741077 826007	3,753	4,514	56,398	45,074	504	337	60,655	
Crochet and knitting cotton " 4,885 10,425 243,815 13,339 67,188 187,474 80,718 211,298 Cotton thread in hanks. " 454,011 497,325 277,008 292,038		47 801	00 015	040 070	201 007	9 (50	044	007 PO4	
Cotton thread in hanks	O'CO								
Cotton thread on spools. All other cotton thread, n.o.p. 1b. 80,691 128,337 96,778 108,397 2,254 2,622 179,723 239,356 Cotton warp  Manufactures of cotton — yd. 55,943 10,831 3,254 554 59,197 11,385 Canton flamnels, sheetings, etc. 1,013,385 197,049 693,120 103,809 864 347 1,707,370 301,205 120, per 90, yd. 2, 36,88,915 6,737,213 12,552,705 2,780,657 1,090,179 577,588 37,015,856 10,101,458 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,306,330 1,049,743 3,297,580 665,708 136,875 39,386 7,740,785 1,754,807 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,306,330 1,049,743 3,297,580 665,708 136,875 39,386 7,740,785 1,754,807 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,245 220,775 339,741 4,408,245 1,289,245 220,775 339,741 4,408,245 1,289,245 220,775 339,348 15,437 5,000 1,644,423 280,253 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,245 220,775 339,348 15,437 5,000 1,644,423 280,253 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,245 220,775 339,741 5,438 15,437 5,000 1,644,423 280,253 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,245 220,775 339,741 5,438 15,437 5,000 1,644,423 280,253 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,245 220,775 339,741 5,438 15,437 5,000 1,644,423 280,253 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,248 102,368 69,805 183,699 152,953 1,045,189 710,206 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,248 102,368 69,805 183,699 152,953 1,045,189 710,206 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,248 102,368 69,805 183,699 152,953 1,045,189 710,206 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,248 102,368 69,805 183,699 152,953 1,045,189 710,206 1 abries, printed, n.o.p. 4,208,248 12,208,24	CHERT HOLD THINK WHITE CHIEF STOPPONE								
All other cotton thread, n.o.p. 1b. 80,691 128,337 96,778 108,397 2,254 2,622 179,723 239,356 Cordsge and twine, cotton. 248,471 85,794 125,002 61,281 6,318 3,743 381,791 150,818 Cotton warp. 601 Manufactures of cotton — Robbinot. yd. 55,943 10,831 3,254 554 59,107 11,385 etc 1,013,386 197,049 693,120 103,809 864 347 1,707,370 301,205 120,205,205 120,205					43.818		2.348		
No.p			00,111	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	101010		.,		
Cotlage and twine, cotton. " 248,471 85,794 125,002 61,281 8,318 3,743 381,791 159,818 Manufactures of cotton—	n.o.p lb.	80,691	128,337	96.778				179,723	239,356
Manufactures of cotton—Bobbinet         yd.         55,943         10,831         3,254         554         59,197         11,385           Canton flannels, sheetings, etc	Cordage and twine, cotton. "	248,471	85,794	125,002			3,743	381,791	
Canton flannels, sheetings, etc.   1,013,386   197,049   693,120   103,809   864   347   1,707,370   301,205   32,698,915   6,237,213   2,526,755   2,580,657   1,901,179   6,577,588   37,710,26   6,09,095   6,09,095   6,09,095   6,095,095   6,0					601				601
Canton flannels, sheetings, etc		55 040	10 001	0.024	***			ED 107	44 000
etc	Canton Canaly also time	00,943	10,831	3,209	994			59,197	
Duck, grey or white over 8    2, per sq. yd.   23,698,915   6,737,213   12,529,765   2,789,657   1,090,179   577,588   37,015,856   10,101,458   1,549,766   1,549		1 012 286	107 049	693 190	103 800	864	347	1 707 370	
Pabries, yarn or piece dyed   23,698,915   6,737,213   12,526,765   2,780,657   1,090,179   577,588   37,915,856   10,101,458   1,049,713   3,297,580   055,708   130,875   39,380   7,740,783   1,754,807   1,215,174   6,971   1,997   18,778,851   1,049,576   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,036   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,036   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,049,713   1,249,245   1,049,576   1,249,245   1,049,576   1,249,245   1,049,476   1,249,245   1,049,476   1,249,245   1,049,476   1,249,245   1,049,476   1,249,245   1,249,		1,010,000	124,010	000, 200	200,000	008		2,101,010	
Fabrics, Yarr or piece dyed Fabrics, Drinted, R.O.p		95,611	82.521	622,315	486,574				
Groy unbleashed cotton fibries.	Fabrics, varn or piece dved "	23,698,915	6,737,213	12,526,765	2,789,657	1,690,179			
fibries	1 12 12 16 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4,306,330	1,049,713	3,297,580	665,708	136,875	39,386	7,740,785	1,754,807
1.00   1.00							4 000	10 ==0 0=1	9 044
tc	DEDERES	6,729,873	732,405	12,042,007	1,215,174	6,9,1	1,997	18,778,851	1,949,576
Plain shirtings, cambries, etc.		0 200	1 020	408 479	120 771	1 500	1 307	410 454	100 114
etc. "1,289,245 220,775 339,741 54,388 15,437 5,000 1,644,423 280,253 30,491 6,655 1,304 2,232,147 285,770 779,122 487,448 102,368 69,805 163,699 152,953 1,045,189 710,206 779,122 487,448 102,368 69,805 163,699 152,953 1,045,189 710,206 7	ELG. sa ca	2,302	1,000	400,413	149,773	1,000	1,007	210,704	402,114
Capets, n.o.p. yd.   Capets, n.o.p.   Capets,		1 980 945	990 775	339.741	54 388	15, 437	5.000	1.644.423	280 253
Volveteens	Towelling in the web "								
Vailes, scrims, lawns, mustans, etc.         "         557,357         86,603         393,318         36,258         36,483         7,236         987,158         130,097           White or bleached cotton fairies.         "         4,111,436         854,757         5,553,577         822,948         168,412         46,484         9,833,425         1,724,189           Shirts, cotton.         doz.         4,668         63,853         2,735         34,506         178         1,758         7,581         100,117           Socks and stockings, cotton.         doz.         21,004         67,377         460,162         747,143         11,662         18,796         492,828         833,316           Patting and wadding.         lb.         1,608         324         253,017         48,107         4,718         1,395         259,343         49,826           Carpets, n.o.p.         yd.         387         636         3,109         3,287         233         151         3,729         4,074           Bags, snabels yacotrosciba         149         43,063         43,063         23         149         43,1511         29         40,74         43,212				102,368	69,805	163,699	152,953	1,045,189	710,206
White or bleached cotton (alrics). (4,111,436) 854,757 5,553,577 822,948 168,412 46,484 9,833,425 1,724,189 834,566 178 1,758 7,581 100,117 806,88 and stockings, cotton. (doz. pr. 21,004 67,377 460,162 747,143 11,662 18,796 492,828 833,316 18411 1,662 18,796 492,828 183,316 18411 1,662 18,796 19,826 19	Voiles, scrims, lawns, mus-								
fabrics         "         4,111,436         854,757         5,553,577         822,948         168,412         46,484         9,833,425         1,724,189           Shirts, cotton         doz         4,668         63,835         2,735         34,506         178         1,758         7,581         100,117           Sacks and stockings, cotton         doz         21,004         67,377         460,162         747,143         11,662         18,796         492,828         833,816           Patting and wadding         lb         1,608         324         253,017         48,107         4,718         1,395         259,343         49,826           Carpets, n.o.p         yd         387         636         3,109         3,287         233         151         3,729         4,074           Bugs, smallsy, actorizants         149         43,093         43,093         3         43,212         45,212           Augusta problements         136         461,511         26         47,282         47,282	Tallet December 1	557,357	86,603	393,318	36,258	36,483	7,236	987, 158	130,097
Shirts, cotton			004 800	- 220 577	500 040	100 410	40 404	0 000 400	F 2704 1410
Socks and stockings, cotton         doz. pr. 21,004         67,377         460,162         747,143         11,662         18,796         492,828         833,816           Patting and wadding lb         1,608         324         253,017         48,107         4,718         1,395         259,343         49,826           Carpets, n.o.p         yd         387         636         3,109         3,287         233         151         3,729         4,074           Bags, snamless, cotton         149         43,063         3         3         3         43,212           Bags, snahless, cotton         15081         481,511         25         472,822	THE R ICH CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE								
ton	Shirts, cotton doz.	4,008	03,803	2,:30	34,500	140	1,100	1,001	400,117
Patting and wadding		91 004	67 377	460 169	747.143	11.662	18 796	492 828	833 316
Carpets, n.o.p	Batting and wadding lb.								
Bags, seamless, cotton   149   43.063   43.212   Bags, seamless, cotton   149   43.063   45.212   102.621   102.62									
Bags, made by asc of recells 11.081 151.511 151 151 152 152 152 152 152 152 152	Bags, seamless, cotton.		149						
Bed quilt or spread   131,479   151,479   150,964   170,871			11.081	*********					
	Bed quilts or spreads		418 708	· restablish	181, 179	learn and	20,564		870, Sil

Table 34b.—Imports for Consumption in Canada, by Principal Countries, 1925—Concluded

Articles	Quantity	1						
		Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$		8	7	\$
Manufactures of cotton—Con.				- 190				
Belting of cotton								80,060
Blankets, cotton								175, 61
Bookbinders' cloth						286		263,90
Damask of cotton, etc		223,850		46,200		108,158		438,28
Duck, cotton or linen seam-		50		146 915				146, 26
Handkerchiefs								1,273,65
Lampwick								27,778
Ribbons undyed, for mfr. of		2,000		20,21		201		
typewriter ribbons		44,002		3,952				47,95
Sheets and pillow cases of								
cotton		224.221						249,37
Tapes, not over 11 in. wide		139, 137		113,436		707		253,28
Tape, not dyed or coloured		2,035		41,724		100		44.52
Tape, dyed or coloured Towels, cotton		526 072		9,013				9, 97 793, 24
Typewriter riobons								39,60
Embroideries, white or		1,001	,	91,020		201		23,00
cream		16, 191	.,	12 930		162.982		192,10
Embroideries, n.o.p		26.296		30.426				115,48
Laces, white and cream				00,140				
coloured		312,566		102,264		297,469		712, 29
Laces, lace collars, etc		1,034,379		293,234		264,841		1,592,45
Blouses and shirt waists,								
cotton						826		37,76
Shawls, cotton							,	5,31
Undershirts and drawers				123,990				180,41
Clothing, cotton, n.o.p		224, 400		301,002		201, 100		1,101,01
card clothing		2 114		1 791				3,90
Linters of short fibres of		21272		1,101			,,	0,00
cotton: bleached, etc., lb.			506,696	34,315			506,696	34.31
Mantle stocking for gas								
light				2,053				2,05
Stockinettes, for mfr. rub-								
ber boots and shoes				65,490				65,54
Manufactures of cotton,		001 050		1 040 057		150 9/19		1 300 00
n.o.p.		201,056				100,707	1 659 000	1,432,68
*Wool waste								137.81
Cotton helting				45 807		15	411,001	80,06
Bedspreads and quilts				131, 179	*********	20.964		570,85
Cotton sheets and pillow		210,100		104,210		201001		0,0,00
cases		224,708		16,201		8,957		249,37
*Surgical dressings								504, 25
Total value of imports								64,259,42

<sup>\*</sup>Items with asterisk are not given by country of origin and are included in the total for "all countries" only,

Table 34c.—Imports for Consumption in Canada, by Principal Countries, 1926

Articles	United K	ingdom	United	States	Other Co	untries	Totals All Countries		
AT FICTOR	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		\$	-95	\$		\$		\$	
Raw materials—			300						
Cotton, raw not dyed lb. Partly manufactured materials—			134,565,828	22,985,143	124,983	31,362	134,690,811	23,016,50	
Yarns No. 40 or finer " Yarns for manufacture of	783,045	642,379	1,944,478	1,674,257	45	71	2,727,568	2,316,70	
shoe laces	1,320	1,181	168,927	134,062			170,247	135,24	
etc	117,091	54,628							
Cotton thread in hanks " Cotton thread on spools "	7,761 460,030	15, 212 394, 118		255,964		245,247 505 5,693	736,023		
All other cotton thread,									
n.o.p. lb. Cordage and twine, cotton. " Cotton warp.	116,490 182,200	183,536 54,967 6	309,431		7,174				

Table 34c.—Imports for Consumption in Canada, by Principal Countries, 1926—Concluded

Articles	United 1	Kingdom	United	States	Other C	ountries	Totals All Countries		
Articles	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
				\$		\$		\$	
Manufactures of cotton— Bobbinetyd.	40,516	8,118					40,516	8,118	
Canton flannels, sheetings, etc	1,221,487	166,796	929,058	105,791	11, 131	1,798	2,161,676		
oz. per sq. yd	96,637	80,046 5,508,928	755,325	483,979 3,220,207	2,222,230	772,722	851,962	564,025	
Fabrics, printed, n.o.p " Grey unbleached cotton	22,504,734 4,980,102		14,904,266 4,216,494	743,597	228,115	54,603	39,631,230 9,424,711		
Jeans, coutilles and sateens.	7,397,799	670,395	13,007,895	1,209,910	5,220	3,784	20,410,914	1,884,089	
Plain shirtings, cambries.	2,954	1,394	438,765	121,874	729	556	442,448	123,824	
Towelling in the web	764,138 2,205,251	260,367	787,343 287,756	111,305 40,396	11,425	4,431 1,896	1,581,560 2,504,432	244,503 302,659	
Voiles, scrime, lawns, mus-	843,617	560,077	114,495	79,333		153,075		792,485	
White or bleached cotton	905,186		347, 623	38,042					
Shirts, cotton	3,843,139 3,847	707,004 54,379	5,851,250 4,637	814,730 47,534				1,561,632	
	20,855 882	61,214 195	488,839 434,882	785,725 66,203	30,367 6,757	57,203 1,760	540,061 442,521	904,142 68,158	
Carpets, n.o.p	60	78 517	3,854	3.750 34.251	370	17.782	4,284	4,252 52,550	
cotton doz. pr. Batting and wadding lb. Carpets, n.o.p. yd. Bags, seatuless, cotton. Bigs, made by use of needle. Bed quilts or spreads. Belting of cotton. Blankets cotton.		341,934		172,162		539 24, 155		145,764 538,251	
Blankets, cotton Bookbinders' cloth	,	32,333 37,335		46,665 160,335		32,532		78,998 230,202	
Bookbinders' cloth		62,795 213,038				2,009		269,468 413,572	
less		39	**********	133,793		270 027		133,832	
Lampwick. Ribbons undyed for manufacture	**********	732	**********	23,523		322		1,314,343 24,577	
of typewriter ribbons		42, 190 246, 015		6,354 20,770		16.215	.,,	48,544 283,000	
Tapes not over 11 in. wide Tape, not dyed or coloured		127,901 1,540	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	106,209		1.731		235,841 26,615	
Tapes not over 1½ in, wide.  Tape, not dyed or coloured.  Tape, dyed or coloured.  Towels, cotton.  Typewriter ribbons.		535 371		6,117 206,307		10,510		7,310 758,188	
13111110111011105, WILLIO OF CLEMIT,		1,088 8,177		3,917		920 80, 984		45,797 93,078	
Embroideries, n.o.p		251.354		90.711		215,681		113,928 557,746	
Laces, lace collars, etc		1.110		12,027		303,747 246 489		1,683,610	
Shawls, cotton. Undershirts and drawers. Clothing, cotton, n.o.p.		13,021		82,086 622,682		78.247		4.022 171,354 1,131,473	
Fillets of cotton for manufacture							3031414444	1,515	
card clothing			374,836				374.838		
Mantle stocking for gas light				1,274				1,274	
Manufactures of cotton, n.o.p		332,899		125,008 1,196,231		197, 975		125,008 1,727,105	
Wool waste							1,646,922 502,011	178,038	
Stockinettes, for manufacture rubber boots and shoes.  Manufactures of cotton, n.o.p. Cotton waste.  Wool waste. Cotton belting. Quilts and spreads. Surgical dressing.	********							78,998 538,251 657,758	
Total value of imports		12 986 600							

Table 35 presents the exports of cotton textiles from Canada in the calendar years 1924, 1925 and 1926.

Table 35.—Cotton Textiles—Exports, Calendar Years 1924, 1925 and 1926

	United I	Kingdom	United	States	All Other	Countries	All Co	untries
Articles	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		TI III						
1924		- 5		3		5	18,044	\$
Cotton and wool waste cwt.	81.674	63.881	148	177	455,269	271,360		172,722 335,418
Cotton fabries	95,239	23,747	20,826	4.550				51,564
Cotton underwear	80,200	89,229		1,690		156,579		247,498
Cotton clothing, n.o.p		230		2,388		58, 282		60,900
Other manufactures of cotton,		200		2,000		00,202		40,500
n.o.p		19,203		24,814		41.845		85,862
Total value of exports		196, 290		33,612	,,,,,,,	551,333		953, 464
1925		1						
Cotton waste cwt.	1,589	22,876	6,319	103.112	957	6,824		132,812
Cotton duck yd.	65,802	80,655	1,097	399	943,884	653,829		734,883
Cotton fabries "	130,398	32,579	12, 151	5,567	370,614	77,349		115,495
Cotton underwear		46,816		4,749	,,,	153,927		265,492
Cotton clothing, n.o.p		1.575		781		82,067		81,423
Other manufactures of cotton,		26,975		9,495		25,551		63, 821
Total value of exports		211,476		124,103		999,547		1,336,126
1926						100	5-5	
Cotton waste cwt.			4,467	51,104	900	7,041		58, 145
Cotton duckyd.	17,414			,	480,340			359,807
Cotton fabrics"	22,869	7,133	14,508	5,697	275,699	53,305		66,135
Cotton underwear		77,784		5,693				179,352
Cotton clothing, n.o.p		398		1,428	.,	55,574		57,400
Other manufactures of cotton,							1 10-5	
n.o.p.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				14,968			4 . > , , , . 4	61,748
Total value of exports		166,018		78,890		540,679		785,587

## COTTON YARN AND CLOTH

The manufacture of cotton yarn and cloth is the largest cotton textile industry in Canada. Its growth since Confederation, is shown in the following table, drawn from the decennial censuses of 1871 to 1911 and giving the principal statistics of the industry for the year immediately preceding the taking of the census.

Table 36.—Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry: Summary Statistics, 1870-1910

		No. of	Capital	Empl	oyees	Wages	Cost	Selling value	Value added
		lish- ments	invested	Male	Female	and salaries	of materials	of product	hy manu- facture
			8			8	5	8	\$
The Maritin	108.			265 35 38 192	480 92 85 303	129,400 22,500 19,500 87,400	462,000 105,000 77,000 280,000	160,600 129,000	319,800 55,600 52,000 212,200
The Maritin	105	19 2 6 11		1,517 139 602 776		714,250 40,108 292,242 381,900	168,275 815,280	276,178 1,608,434	107,903
The Maritin	108	22 7 6 9	13,208,121 3,308,785 6,483,906 3,415,430	3,993 1,012 1,716 1,265	4,509 1,203 2,076 1,230	588,753	1,111,990	2,176,850 3,656,170	1,064.860
The Maritin	108		18, 298, 699 4, 860, 000 9, 727, 979 3, 710, 720	6,195 1,328 3,640 1,227	1,589 2,976	806,901	1,504,757 2,958,603	6,149,680	1,470,740 3,191,077
The Maritin	168,	7	33.091.344 6.260.371 19.818.973 7.012,000	6,803 1,115 4,537 1,151	1,343 3,560	878,712 2,857,378	2,048,168 9,742,095	24,585,031 3,709,133 16,741,409 4,134,489	1,660,965 6,999,314

Growth of the Industry since 1917.—The growth of the cotton yarn and cloth industry since 1917 is shown in Table 37. The number of establishments in the industry has increased from 27 in 1917 to 38 in 1926, of which two in the last 2 years were making saturated jute and cotton floor covering but were included in the totals for the cotton yarn and cloth industry. In the years under review, the fixed capital, land, plant, tools, machinery, and fixtures has doubled in value, and the working capital has increased from \$14,135,740 to \$27,013,208. Salaried employees have increased from 331 in 1917 to 571 in 1926 and wage earners have risen in numbers from 15,367 to 19,752.

The power installed has risen steadily from 51,829 h.p. in 1917, to 79,105 h.p. in 1921, and 95,546 h.p. in 1926.

The selling value of the product of the industry was greater in 1926 than in 1925 by \$3,492,740, but was some \$3,000,000 short of the sum reached in 1923. While the value added by manufacture increased by \$4,020,843 in the course of the year it was still at \$32,008,728, some \$5,000,000 short of the record figure set in 1922.

When analysed by provinces, the returns reveal the growing concentration of this industry in Quebec. In 1917 there were 12 establishments in that province, 10 in Ontario and 5 in the Maritime Provinces, of which 2 were in Nova Scotia and 3 in New Brunswick. The 12 Quebec concerns represented a capital investment of \$26,911,168 and employed in all 10,394 persons. The 10 Ontario establishments had a combined capital of \$9,279,013 and employed 3,013 persons while the 5 in the Maritime Provinces represented a capital investment of \$5,667,753 and employed 2,271 persons.

Nine years later, in 1926, there were 17 concerns reporting from the province of Quebec; they used a total capital of \$58,548,343 and employed 13,444 persons, while 16 firms in Ontario had a total capital of \$17,270,785 and employed 4,577 persons. In that year the average capital per establishment in Quebec was \$3,444,020, while the average in Ontario was \$1,079,424, less than a third as great. Similarly, the average number of employees per establishment in Quebec was 791 against 286 in Ontario; evidence not only of the concentration of the industry within Quebec but that modern large scale production has made relatively great headway in that province.

In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, combined because the former province has fewer than 3 concerns, the total capital investment in the cotton yarn and cloth industry has increased by some 35 per cent between 1917 and 1926; it has risen from \$5,667,253 to \$7,620,051, while the total number of employees has grown from 2,271 to 2,302. In short, the industry in the Maritime Provinces has not shared in the industrial expansion noted in the returns for the whole Dominion. Summary statistics are given for the years 1917-26 in Table 37.

Table 37.—Summary Statistics: Cotton Yarn and Cloth, 1917-26

	Num- ber of	Fixed	Working	Salaried	Salaries	Wage-F	Carners
	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Capital	Em- ployees	Durantes	Male	Female
		8			\$		
1917— Canada. Maritimes. Quebec. Ontario.	27	28, 721, 694	14, 135, 740	331	606,954	8, 163	7,204
	5	3, 753, 798	1, 913, 455	39	63,440	1, 085	1,147
	12	18, 606, 786	8, 304, 382	231	430,467	5, 625	4,538
	10	5, 361, 110	3, 917, 903	61	113,047	1, 453	1,519
1918— Canada. Maritimes. Quebec. Ontario.	26	33,624,383	20, 172, 011	386	821,281	7,964	7,654
	4	4,356,586	2, 225, 124	32	45,106	1,076	1,065
	12	22,618,651	13, 848, 974	285	632,919	5,424	4,949
	10	6,649,146	4, 097, 913	69	143,256	1,464	1,640
1919— Canada. Maritimes. Quebec. Ontario.	27	35,217,192	23,515,749	365	858, 518	8,428	7,331
	4	4,621,586	2,516,198	39	66, 707	1,141	1,039
	12	22,884,218	15,078,093	231	538, 757	5,663	4,560
	11	7,711,388	5,921,458	95	253, 054	1,624	1,732
1920— Canada Maritimes. Quebec. Ontario.	31 5 13 13	42,420,753 4,462,086 27,991,541 9,967,126	33,992,950 3,513,080 23,906,491 6,573,379	430 41 275 114	1,035,420 84,772 677,192 273,456	9.235 1.178 6,168 1,889	7,959 1,109 4,884 1,966
1921— Canada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	31	45,015,956	20,931,473	403	921, 691	8, 104	6,631
	5	4,487,086	2,868,457	57	109, 735	1, 126	1,037
	13	30,706,911	13,120,206	243	561, 456	5, 211	3,805
	13	9,821,959	4,942,810	.103	250, 500	1, 766	1,788
1922— Canada	33	49,301,834	26,798,146	508	1,234,857	10, 149	8,355
	4	4,648,986	3,310,574	56	115,171	1, 214	1,072
	16	33,814,465	17,742,508	340	852,566	6, 908	5,004
	13	10,838,383	5,745,064	112	267,120	2, 027	2,279
1923— Canada. Maritimes. Quebec. Ontario.	34	51,314,128	31,529,641	506	1,193,481	10,675	8,061
	5	4,639,582	3,189,284	40	68,555	1,267	999
	16	35,755,967	22,994,985	348	833,598	7,202	5,048
	13	10,918,579	5,345,342	118	291,328	2,206	2,015
1924— Canada Maritimes. Quobec. Ontario.	35	56,720,875	26,631,150	539	1,271,478	9,829	8,012
	5	4,799,240	2,077,164	39	88,968	1,232	950
	16	41,481,054	18,701,598	377	896,566	6,799	5,000
	14	10,440,581	5,252,388	123	285,944	1,798	2,062
1925— Canada. Maritimes. Quebec. Ontario.	37	56, 641, 126	26,969,560	517	1,294,483	11,224	8,756
	5	4, 931, 298	2,660,378	36	96,495	1,311	1,016
	16	40, 980, 483	18,380,889	362	956,589	7,819	5,615
	16	10, 729, 345	5,928,293	119	241,399	2,094	2,125
1926— Canada. Maritimes. Quebec. Ontario.	38	56,425,971	27,013,208	571	1,368,574	10,557	9,195
	5	5,002,565	2,617,486	43	103,619	1,223	1,036
	17	40,317,590	18,230,753	399	995,122	7,081	5,964
	16	11,105,816	6,164,969	129	269,833	2,253	2,195

Table 37.—Summary Statistics: Gotton Yarn and Gloth, 1917-26—Concluded

	Wages	Cost of Fuel	Power Installed H.P.	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
	8	\$		- 5	8	\$
81)—						
C nucla	7, 035, 135	807, 015	51,829	21,768,927	43,359,814	21, 590, 883
Maritimes	1,105,475	164,078	8,174	2,034,111	5,278,672	3,244,56
Cachec.	4,419,962 1,509,698	486, 165 156, 772	33, 137 10, 518	13,703,843 5,030,973	28,798,242 9,282,900	15,094,399 4,251,92
Gis	1,000,000	100,112	10,010	0,000,070	8,202,800	4, 201, 02
ands	8,406,062	1.007.404	64,205	34,289,862	66,399,228	32,109,366
Maritimes	1,284,754	175,990	6,625	3,927,014	8,466,604	4,539,560
Quising.	5,007,497	621,225	32,771	22,859,410	43,779,701	20,920,291
Oniario	2,113,811	210, 189	10,914	7,503,408	14, 152, 923	6,649,51
100-						
C mula	10,112,573	1,058,966	73.343	43,816,517	82,642,949	38,826,43
list times	1,466,504	213, 228	9,756	4, 490, 501	9,460,255	4,969,75
tario	6,297,872 2,348,197	675,171 170,561	45, 183 18, 404	31,646,714 7,879,302	57,530,438 15,652,256	25,883,72 7,772,95
200	2,0/10,121	110,001	10,404	1,010,002	10,002,200	1,112,00
Chada	12,825,293	1,276,117	61.287	53,402,723	92,490,002	39.087.27
Alaritimes	1,979,144	320.085	8, 750	5.356.372	10.069,285	4,712,91
Chebee	7,471,213	712,375	38,512	37, 328, 307	63,400,616	26,072,30
Ostario	3,374,936	243,657	13,995	10,718,044	19,020,101	8,302,05
223 ····						
anda	10.584,546	1,355,121	79,106	35, 157, 233	65,978,596	30,821,36
Maritimes	1,527,421	245,102	16,864	1,599,980	5,308,102	3,708,12
Chiebec	6,435,690	879,923 230,096	42,607	29,029,025	50,059,832	21,030.80
Ostario	2,621,435	230,090	19,634	4,528,228	10,610,662	6,082,43
apada	12.529.766	1.151.053	69,481	34,694,760	72,174,728	37,479,96
Maritimes	1.848,883	241.993	12.847	2,991.783	7.094.522	4,102,73
- astroc.	7,516,971	726,277	39,247	25, 145, 367	51,646,981	26,501,61
Ostario	3, 163, 912,	182, 783	17,387	6,557,610		
29-						
Camda	12,907,042	1,140,999	72,951	43,155,326	79,333,985	36, 178, 65
Muritimes	1.756,747	227,781	13,582	3,676,160	7,002,457	3,326,29
Chobee	7,880,308	743,185	41,241	31,268,759	57, 201, 805	25, 933, 04
Ostario	3,269,987	170,033	18,128	8,210,407	15, 129, 723	6,919,31
Canada	10, 993, 045	1.004.104	88,918	43,274,245	69, 984, 875	26,710,63
Maritimes	1,534,709	193.804	13,795	3.544.107	6,022,383	2.478.27
tembee	6.861,199	673.756	54,143	32,364,301	51,618,770	19, 254, 46
Datario	2,597,137	136,544	20,980	7,366,837	12.343.722	4,970.88
AUS	-/			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Carada	12,991.103	940,461	91,892	44,793.622	72, 781, 517	27,987,89
Maritimes	1,820,401	179,939	15.112	3,785,370	6,933,570	3,148,20
Suzbec	7,958,530	626, 924	55,575	32,694,774	51,126,834	18,432,06
Oniario	3,212,172	33,598	21,205	8,313,478	14,721,113	6,407.63
	12 000 400	000 000	05 840	44 005 500	70 074 077	22 000 70
Creada Martines	13,880,432	989, 936, 185, 897	95,546 16,728	44,265,529 2,989,442	76, 274, 257 6, 351, 722	32,008,72
Quoties	8,814,239	662, 756	57,225	34, 280, 232	56, 166, 402	21,886,17
Owner	3.388.624	141, 283	21,593	6,995,855	13, 756, 133	

Employment and Wage Statistics of the Industry.—In the table following, the principal employment statistics of the cotton yarn and cloth industry are given for Canada and its provinces since 1917. Some comment on the terms used in this and succeeding tables is perhaps called for. It should be remembered that:—

(1) The number of wage-earners employed in each year as given below, is obtained by dividing the sum of the wage-earners on the payroll on the 15th of each month by 12, thus getting a yearly average of employment.

(2) The average annual wage, is obtained by dividing the average number of wage-earners comployed into the total wages paid during the year; the quotient is given as the average annual wage, irrespective of age and sex.

(3) The average number of hours worked per week by wage-carners was collected in 1924, 1925, and 1926 for "the month of highest employment" a condition that, apparently, has not effected the returns in the non-seasonal textile industries.

(4) The average number of days worked per year per establishment is calculated on the basis of a possible maximum of 304, Sundays and statutory holidays being deducted in advance. Returns from individual establishments report "days on full time," "days on part time" and "days idle" during the current calendar year. The resulting average of days in operation per plant per year, is only a fair index of activity in the industry. In the first place any average based on establishments is to some extent unsatisfactory; in the second place, since the average number of days in operation per plant is obtained by dividing the total number of days worked

during the year by the number of establishments reporting that year there is a further chance of error. For example, in years of industrial expansion when business is brisk and full time operation the order of the day, the entry of new firms into the field, itself an indication of industrial activity, has the effect of increasing the divisor without proportionate increase in the dividend, with misleading results. With this caution, the tables of employment statistics given for each industrial group should not be misunderstood.

In this table certain facts are particularly worthy of note. There is in the first place, a very considerable spread in average wages between the several provinces. In the year 1926, for instance, the 2,259 wage-earners in the Maritime Provinces received an average annual wage of \$734, the 13,045 wage-earners in Quebec received an annual average wage of \$676, while the average wage of 4,448 workers in Onatrio was \$762. Compared with 1925 average annual waged have increased throughout the Dominion, with the exception of the Maritime Provinces, where a decrease of \$70 took place.

The number of hours normally worked per week in each province in 1926 showed almost as great a spread. The standard week in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick was 50 hours, in Ontario, it was 52.2 hours and in Quebec it was 55 hours per week.

The trend of hours and wages over the ten-year paried can be gathered from inspection of the attached table.

Table 38a.—Cotton Yarn and Cloth: Principal Employment Statistics, 1917-26

	Number of estab- lish- ments	Number of wage- earners	Average annual wage	Average number of hours worked per week per estab- lishment	Average number of days worked per year per estab- lishment
1917—			\$		
Canadn Maritimes Quebec Ontario	26 5 11 10	15,035 2,248 9,856 2,990	452 536 424 505	55·5 55·8 55·0 55·6	300 203 30 21
1918— Canada Maritimes Quebec	26 4 12	15,618 2,141 10,373	538 600 483	55-4 56-0 54-6	
Ontario	10	3, 104	681	55 - 6	227
Canada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	27 4 12 11	15,759 2,180 10,223 3,356	642 672 616 700	52 · 5 51 · 7 54 · 6 51 · 2	200 27 2 20
1920— Canada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	31 5 13	17, 194 2, 287 11, 052 3, 855	746 865 676 875	53 · 0 52 · 5 55 · 1 51 · 2	28) 207 28) 203
1921— Canada. Maritimes. Quebec	31 5 13	14,735 2,163 9,016	718 706 714	52-5 51-2 55-5	261 281 274
Ontario 1622— Canada Maritimes Quehec.	13 33 4 16	3,554 18,504 2,286 11,912	738 677 853 631	50·8 52·8 52·5 54·5	257 261 277 206
Õntario 1923— Canada	13	4,306 18,736	735 689	51-4 52-0	290 280
Maritimes Quebec. Ontario. 1924—	5 16 13	2,266 12,250 4,221	811 643 775	51·2 54·0 50·8	27: 280 282
Canada Maritimes Quebec	35 5 16	17,841 2,182 11,799	616 703 566	52·3 51·2 53·5	231 215 226
Ontario 1925 — Canada	14 37	3,860	651	50 · 3 { 52 · 1	242 268
Maritimes. Quebec. Ontario.	5 16 16	2,327 13,434 4,319	804 592 744	51·0 55·2 50·2	265 269 268
Canada Maritimes Quebec	38 5 17	19,752 12,259 13,045	702 734 676	53·1· 50·0 55·0	277 266 277

Table 38b.—Samples of Wages and Hours of Labour in the Cotton Textiles Industries,

(Compiled by the Department of Labour)

				Compite	a by	the Dep	DA 1 31.21	CHE OF LOS	DOUL						
nie de		1920		1921		1922		1923		1924		1925		1926	
Occupation	Unit	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.
COTTON MANUFACTURING		\$		8		\$		8		8		*		\$	
Carders— No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 5. No. 6. No. 7. No. 8. No. 9. No. 10.	Week Hour Hour Week Week Week Week Hour Hour	0 324 0 35 16 09 14 50 14 25 0 264 0 49	50 50 50 55 50 50 50 50	19 80 0 34 0 26 16 65 17 50 13 66 14 20 0 28 0 42	55 50 50 55 55 50 50 50 50	22 35 0 34 0 271 14 15 17 50 12 75 13 50 13 15 0 27 0 34	55 50 50 55 55 55 50 50 50	22 00 0 34 0 271 17 05 17 50 14 35 13 85 13 60 0 27 0 34	55 50 50 55 55 55 50 50 50	22 00 0 34 0 25 18 00 17 00 14 35 14 50 13 50 0 28 0 34	55 50 50 55 55 55 50 50 50	0 34 0 28 20 00 17 00 14 35 14 00 13 50 0 25	55 50 55 55 55 55 50 50 50	16 10 0 34 0 261 17 05 17 00 14 35 14 00 13 30 0 27 0 35	50 50 50 55 55 55 55 50 50
Spinners	Week Hour Hour Hour Week Week Week Week Week Week Hour	0 41 0 26 0 304 25 35 15 52 11 00 14 00	50 50 50 50 55 55 55 50	16 50 0 42 0 25 1 50 15 00 13 50 19 85 11 97 11 00 12 37 0 22	55 50 50 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 50 50	15 00 0 44 0 25½ 0 27½ 11 80 14 25 11 00 20 00 12 00 10 05 11 95 0 23	55 50 50 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 50 50	16 15 0 43 0 25 1 0 28 1 11 70 16 75 11 00 22 50 13 50 12 50 12 00 0 23	55 50 50 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 50 50	16 15 0 43½ 0 25½ 0 28 13 10 15 35 10 00 22 50 13 50 11 00 12 00 0 23	55 50 50 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 50 50		55 50 50 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 50 50	13 30 0 431 0 251 0 25 11 75 12 05 10 00 22 50 11 50 11 60 0 24	50 50 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
Warpers— No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10	Week Hour Hour Week Week Week Hour Week Hour	0 24 0 281 18 86 13 68 0 30 13 75 0 441	50 50 50 50 50 50	20 90 0 21½ 0 23 12 83 14 00 14 75 13 00 0 27 12 75 0 28⅓	55 50 50 55 55 55 55 50 50 50	21 35 0 214 0 27 12 65 12 00 14 80 12 75 0 254 11 15 0 39	55 50 50 55 55 55 55 50 50 50	22 00 0 21 <sup>2</sup> 0 26 12 75 15 00 16 65 14 00 0 28 11 30 0 39	55 50 50 55 55 55 55 50 50 50	12 75	55 50 50 55 55 55 50 50 50	0 211 0 27 15 60 14 00 16 65 13 50 0 28 12 50	58 50 50 55 55 55 55 50 50 50	21 00 0 21 2 0 26 16 50 14 00 16 65 15 00 0 27 2 12 50 0 35	50 50 50 55 55 55 55 50 50 50
Weavers No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 7 No. 8 No. 7	Week Hour Hour Week Week Week Week	0 422 0 491 17 52 16 22 16 70	50 50 50 55 50 50	20 35 0 29 0 381 15 75 21 00 13 72 12 75 12 50	55 50 50 55 55 55 50 50	14 20	55 50 50 55 55 55 50 50	18 90 0 291 0 391 12 25 18 00 15 45 16 10	55 50 50 55 55 55 50 50	0 293 0 39 12 65 18 00 15 45 16 00 14 70	55 50 50 55 55 55 50 50	0 293 0 36 15 35 18 00 15 45 16 00 17 05	55: 50: 50: 55: 55: 55: 50: 50:	. 15.50	50 50 50 55 55 55 55 50

Employment by months, 1924-1926.—Employment by months in the years 1924, 1925 and 1926 is shown in Table 39a. In all years December was the month of highest employment for the industry, and the summer months the months of lowest employment. Over a period of years, a well marked seasonal fluctuation in employment is apparent. February and December were months of maximum employment in a monthly average for the years 1917-26; of these peaks, December was appreciably the higher. From February to August employment regularly declined, reaching its minimum in the latter month; thereafter there was a steady increase till conditions of maximum employment were reached in December.

The number of hours worked in the month of highest employment in 1925 and 1926 is shown in table 39b. It will be noted that in this industry, by far the greater number of wage-earners worked nine hours per day or over. In Quebec which is the centre of the industry, 96 per cent of the wage-earners worked 10 hours or over in 1925 and 1926; while in Ontario only 30 per cent in 1925 and 33 per cent in 1926 worked 10 hours or over. Unlike the other branches of the Textile Industry where a decrease in the number of hours worked is shown between 1925 and 1926 the Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry shows practically no change for the two years.

Table 39a.—Cotton Yarn and Cloth: Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925			1926	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January Pebruary March April May June July August September October November December	10,105 10,052 10,029 9,985 9,617 9,551 9,396 9,558 9,602 9,791 9,999	8,385 8,294 8,005 7,871 7,939 7,889 7,523 7,606 6,7765 8,018 8,389 8,520	18, 490 18, 346 18, 034 17, 856 17, 556 17, 440 16, 919 17, 164 17, 307 17, 809 18, 388 18, 780	10,821 11,005 11,213 11,281 11,201 10,984 10,749 11,108 11,412 11,412 11,922	8,569 8,760 8,733 8,719 8,687 8,583 8,625 8,625 8,671 8,857 9,003 9,079	19,300 19,765 19,946 20,000 19,888 19,567 19,132 19,734 19,755 20,269 20,925 20,969	11,048 11,098 10,923 11,098 10,712 10,793 10,756 10,781 11,367 11,515 11,778	9,138 9,117 9,145 9,107 8,166 8,972 8,937 8,925 8,910 9,422 9,438 9,603	20, 18 20, 21; 20, 06; 20, 19; 20, 22; 19, 68; 19, 69; 20, 78; 20, 96; 21, 38;
Monthly average	9,829	8,012	17,841	11,224	8,756	19,980	10,557	9,195	19,75

Table 39b.—Cotton Yarn and Cloth: Hours Worked in Month of Highest Employment, 1925 and 1926

		Can	ada	Maritime	Provinces	Que	bec	Ontario	
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
8 hours or less,	. 1925 1926	70 35	, , , ,			70 31		4	
9 hours	. 1925 1926	4,727 4,866		1,053 1,076		500 587	4	3,174 3,203	70 67
10 hours	.1925 1926	16,255 16,016		1,342 1,401	56 57	13,728 13,435		1,183 1,180	27 25
Over 10 hours	. 1925 1926	531 1,228	2.6	8		369 855	3 6	154 365	3 8

Quantity and Cost of Fuel.—The quantity and cost of fuel used in the cotton yarn and cloth industry 1917-26 is shown in the accompanying table. Since 1921 the industry's total fuel bill has been steadily decreasing, while the cost of electricity used has risen from \$586,267 in 1924 to \$677,171 in 1925 and to \$730,088 in 1926.

Table 40.—Quantity and Cost of Fuel Consumed in Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry, 1917-1926

	Bitumin	ous Coal	Anthrac	ite coal	Со	ko	Gasc	oline	Fuel	Oil	Total cont
Year	Quantity	Cost	Quan- tity	Cost	Quan- tity	Cost	Quan- tity	Cost	Quan- tity	Cost	of fuel including items un- specified
	Short	8	Short	\$	Short	\$	Gallon	\$	Gallon	\$	\$
1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	144,354 98,224 132,321 131,768 119,384 149,410 153,576 142,481 147,453 150,140	687,231 933,244 1,004,987 1,202,136 1,296,157 1,128,888 1,121,003 991,873 925,531 971,864		19,154 54,501 35,159 47,480 38,949 4,690	372 481 225 419 441	40 6,261 8,354 6,587 3,146 6,984 3,492 4,939 4,934	9,010 8,881 10,652 17,868 24,016 23,384 26,335 14,767 18,959 19,701	3, 151 3, 812 8, 054 10, 568 7, 770 8, 209 4, 141	38, 918 42, 266 45, 820 49, 507 55, 596 41, 506 31, 299 26, 854 34, 457 37, 527	3,152 5,615 5,989 5,605 6,685 4,317 3,102 3,136 3,400 3,990	1,007,404 1,058,960 1,276,117 1,355,121 1,151,053 1,140,999 1,004,104 940,461

Power Employed, 1917-1926.—Total power employed and boilers installed in the cotton yarn and cloth industry is shown year by year since 1917 in Table 41. In those ten years the number of power units operated has increased from 566 to 3,322 and their total capacity has risen from 50,340 h.p. to 91,892 h.p. in 1925, and to 95,546 h.p. in 1926.

Table 41.—Power Employed in Cotton Yarn and Cloth Industry, 1917-1926

								Electric	Motor	В				
Year	Steam engines and turbines		Oil gas and gasoline engines		Hydraulic turbines or water wheels		Operated by pow gener power by		ted by wer rated the ant	Total power installed			ilers alled	
	units	h.p.	units	h.p.	units	h.p.	units	h.p.	units	h.p.	units	h.p.	units	h.p.
1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1923 1924 1925 1926		13,620 9,343 9,680 10,520 11,275 11,497 11,247 12,237 12,277 13,317	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80 80 80 105 80 25 750	56 49 51 46 47 19 14 46 48 48	17, 430 15, 885 15, 590 13, 420 18, 420 10, 120 21, 950 22, 750 22, 750	530 1,252 738 1,510 1,128 1,443 1,436 1,476	16,081 22,247 31,297 25,217 40,002 28,976 33,497 35,801 37,448 39,644	865 1,281 1,535 1,563	2,979 2,755 10,250 19,043 17,427 18,930 19,417 19,810	1,373 1,464 1,602 2,071 2,794 3,071 3,135	50,340 50,310 50,667 60,162 69,777 69,481 72,951 88,918 91,892 95,546	97 117 115 111 124 121 140 133	13,89 19,80 17,45 21,61 21,37 21,33 24,24 25,03 21,44

<sup>\*</sup>Note.—In 1919 and 1921—electric motors were not separated as in earlier and subsequent years.

Machinery and Equipment.—The collection of information about machinery and equipment in cotton mills was discontinued by the Census of Industry during the years 1924-26, inclusive, but will be resumed in 1927. The table following contains all the data on this subject collected by the annual census from 1917-23. The number of spindles installed in Canadian cotton cloth and yarn mills was 1,010,724 in 1917, of which total 643,649 were frame-spinning spindles and the remaining 367,075 mule-spinning spindles. In 1923 the total number was 1,188,759, of which 896,063 were frame and 292,696 were mule-spinning spindles. In 1917 there were 20,410 looms in use in the cotton yarn and cloth mills in 1923 there were 24,110, an increase of 3,700 in the seven years for which figures are available.

Table 42.—Equipment in Cotton Yarn and Cloth Mills, 1917-1923

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
ets of cards—					-		
Mule				295	420	694	6
Frame				2.253	2,389	2,214	2,3
pindles in operation— Mule	330,778	314.199	311.789	309.557	329.304	292.083	274.7
Frame			610.527	638,601	710, 185	828,465	840.5
pindles idle—							
Mule	36,297	40,561	32,886	20,264	20,661	20,881	17,
Frame	56,509	64,922	44,115	37,024	74,798	39,310	55,
pindles doubling and twisting—			408	408	480	480	
Mule Frame.	58, 170	47,658	51,910	51.146	59.578	59,955	70.
ooms—	00,410	21,000	01,040	04,420	00,015	05,500	101
Less than 28" wide	72	118	133	181	151	266	
From 28" to 32" wide	356		728	761	924	1,192	
From 32" to 30" wide	4.117		4,923	4.627	3,583	4,940	4,
More than 36" wide		15.248	15,618	15,996	17.180	17,446	17,
All other		1,495	146	189	227	314	
yo-houses			A	9	13	14	
leach-houses					12	15	
raiders					350	462	
lope-layers					8	8	
il other equipment			226	375	2	2	

Quantities and Values of Products.—The following table shows the quantities and values of the principal products of the cotton yarn and cloth industry 1917-26.

Table 43.—Cotton Yarn and Cloth—Quantities and Values of Products, 1917-1926

Year	Yarn:	Grey	Yarn: bleach	ed or dyed	Fabrics: b	leached or	Fabrics: unb	
1 ear	Quantity	atity   Value   Quantity   Value		Quantity   Value		Quantity	Value	
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$	yd.	\$	yd.	\$
1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1921. 1923. 1924. 1926.	13.359,794 17,164,627 15,935,701 20,178,620 16,679,034 19,834,401 20,739,622 19,196,650 19,692,804 22,220,508	4,314,734 9,516,261 10,664,509 14,596,474 9,661,109 8,277,048 10,761,418 10,415,471 9,788,368 10,196,223	2,363,583 3,211,992 1,737,820 1,313,874 1,391,514 12,403,269 15,624,137	1,060,784 1,227,429 2,250,055 1,346,539 1,035,541 645,812 3,415,493 2,788,047 1,070,043 974,938		17,068,931 14,466,581 17,315,347 6,330,917 6,446,719 7,377,042	106, 292, 070 99, 539, 829 92, 053, 489 160, 916, 388 114, 441, 155 132, 125, 034	14.641,96 16.276,56 21,256,89 27,214,17 20,965,41 16,232,65 22,506,80 19,300,15 21,227,78 15,985,19

Year	Pri	nts	Denim and	cottonades	Ducks an	d drills	Flann	elettes
x ear	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	yd.	8	yd.	8	yd.	8	yd.	\$
1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	32, 277, 731 34, 901, 615 27, 713, 766 29, 325, 684 30, 663, 649 38, 709, 478 35, 310, 128 31, 308, 539 32, 193, 958 36, 501, 335	3.478.527 6,279,118 5,472.508 5.691.645 6,669,843 6,507.850 6,002,597 5,811.648 5,913,624 7,046,810	6,068,957 5,693,286 3,518,258 5,982,890 6,757,567 7,099,818 10,291,122	2,868,124 2,689,360 961,423 1,900,934 2,514,987 1,952,274 2,632,323	4, 190, 485, 2, 043, 449, 4, 351, 133, 1, 903, 123, 3, 653, 740, 7, 360, 568, 5, 276, 939, 3, 881, 523, 5, 932, 5, 771, 056, 155		6,835,939 6,937,952 7,292,816 5,755,903 4,555,732	2,407,260 1,841,592 1,279,005

Year	Gingh	ams	Tire fa	abrics	Cotton	waste	Total value of products including unitemized products
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value
	yd.	8	yd.	\$	lb.	\$	\$
1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	5,287,997		2,300,278 2,330,689 5,418,473 7,925,279	1.760,619	10, 274, 623 12, 150, 496 10, 831, 631 12, 638, 545 9, 845, 803 9, 291, 052 9, 997, 252 10, 840, 414 10, 430, 742 11, 716, 789	501,668 578,366 750,193 830,145 352,800 363,368 431,901 560,420 679,863 709,509	66,399,228 82,642,949 92,490,002 65,978,596 72,174,728 79,333,985 69,984,875 72,781,517

Sample Prices, 1913-26.—The following average annual prices of representative cotton yarn and cloth commodities are drawn from "Prices and Price Indexes, 1913-26," published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Table 44.—Sample Prices of Cotton Goods, 1913-1926

RAW COTTON

Cotton, Raw, Middling, 1 to 1-16 inches

Price per pound delivered at Hamilton-Monthly Quotations from Manufacturers

AVERAGE PRICES

913\$	0-1345	1920	0.4433
914	0.1148	1921	0.1712
915	0.1011	1922	0.2334
916		1923	0.3149
917	0.2281	1924	0.3044
918	0.3171	1925	0.2596
919	0.3842	1926	0-1942

# Table 44.—Sample Prices of Cotton Goods, 1913-1926—Concluded

## COTTON YARN .

Cotton Yarn, 10's, White Single Hosiery Cops Price per pound—Monthly Quotations from Manufacturers

		uotations from Manufacturers	
	AVERAG	e Prices	
10.12	0.244	1020	0.767
1913	0.235	1920\$ 1921	0.357
1915	0.209	1922	0.404
1916	0.306	1923	0.5783
1917	0.469	1924	0.5008
1918	0.671	1925	0-4378
1919	0.649	1926	0.3680
	FAB:	RICS	
		3-37 yards to the pound	
Price per yard Monthly que		om wholesale dry goods house, Toronto	
	AVERAG	E Prices	
1913	0.095	1920	0.307
1914	0.093	1920 <b>\$</b> 1921 <b>\$</b>	0.215
1915	0.08	1922	0-187
1916	0.1042	1923	0-1914
1917	0.1375	1924	0-1816
1918	0.20	1925	0.1743
1919	0.233	1926	0 - 1681
	BLUE :	DENIM	
Denim 1		ds to the pound	
		athly quotations from manufacturers	
		E PRICES	
	•		
1913\$	0.3533	1920\$	0.9967
1914	0.3433	1921	0.565
1915	0-345 0-4625	1922	0.572
1916	0.4023	1923 1924	0.7242
1917 1918	0.9016	1925	0.6250
1019	0.94	1926	0-5525
	-		
	rksMonth	o the pound hly quotations from manufacturers	
	AVERAG	E PRICES	
\$012			1 112
1913	0.3347	1920	1.113
1914	0·3347 0·334	1920. \$ 1921	0.5462
1914 1915	0.3347	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117
1914. 1915. 1918.	0·3347 0·334 0·3248 0·4085 0·5368	1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924.	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212
1914 1915 1916 1917 1917	0-3347 0-334 0-3248 0-4085 0-5368 0-8478	1920\$ 1921	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555
1914. 1915. 1918.	0·3347 0·334 0·3248 0·4085 0·5368	1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924.	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212
1914 1915 1916 1917 1917	0-3347 0-334 0-3248 0-4085 0-5368 0-8478	1920. \$ 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926.	0·5462 0·617 0·7117 0·7212 0·6555
1914 1915 1918 1917 1917 1918 1919	0-3347 0-334 0-3248 0-4248 0-5368 0-5368 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR	1920. \$ 1921	0·5462 0·617 0·7117 0·7212 0·6555
1914 1915 1918 1917 1917 1918 1919	0-3347 0-334 0-3248 0-4285 0-5368 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Monta	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555
1914 1915 1918 1917 1917 1918 1919	0-3347 0-334 0-3248 0-4285 0-5368 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Monta	1920. \$ 1921	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555
1914 1915 1916 1917 1917 1918 1919	0-3347 0-334 0-3248 0-4285 0-5368 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Monta	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555
1914. 1915. 1918. 1917. 1918. 1919. Price per pound, f.o.b. wo	0-3347 0-334 0-3248 0-4085 0-5368 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon' AVERAG	1920. \$ 1921	0·5462 0·617 0·7117 0·7212 0·6555 0·5748
1914. 1915. 1918. 1917. 1918. 1919.  Price per pound, f.o.b. we	0-3347 0-334 0-3248 0-4085 0-5368 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon' AVERAG 0-3398 0-348 0-3552	1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.  TING  o the pound thly quotations from manufacturers E. P. ELES  1920. \$ 1921. 1922. \$	0·5462 0·617 0·7117 0·7212 0·6555 0·5748 1·318 0·7014 0·772
1914 1915 1918 1917 1918 1918 1919 Price per pound, f.o.b. we	0-3347 0-334 0-3348 0-4085 0-5368 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon Average 0-3398 0-348 0-3552 0-4874	1920	0·5462 0·517 0·7117 0·7212 0·6555 0·5748
1914 1915 1918 1917 1918 1918 1918 1919 Price per pound, f.o.b. wo	0-3347 0-3248 0-488 0-488 0-4886 0-5368 0-8478 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon Average 0-348 0-348 0-352 0-4874 0-6009	1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. TING  O the pound thiy quotations from manufacturers   F PHICES  1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 192	0·5462 0·617 0·7117 0·7212 0·6555 0·5748 1·318 0·7014 0·772 0·5383 0·8484
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  Price per pound, f.o.b. we  1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	0-3347 0-334 0-3348 0-4085 0-4085 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon AVERAG 0-3398 0-349 0-349 0-3552 0-4874 0-6009 1-0363	1920. \$ 1921.   1922.   1923.   1924.   1925.   1926.    TING o the pound thly quotations from manufacturers   2 Putcss   1920.   1921.   1922.   1923.   1924.   1924.	0·5462 0·517 0·7117 0·7212 0·6555 0·5748 1·318 0·7014 0·772 0·6333 0·4464 0·758
1914 1915 1918 1917 1918 1918 1918 1919 Price per pound, f.o.b. wo	0-3347 0-3248 0-488 0-488 0-4886 0-5368 0-8478 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon Average 0-348 0-348 0-352 0-4874 0-6009	1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. TING  O the pound thiy quotations from manufacturers   F PHICES  1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 192	0.8462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  Price per pound, f.o.b. we  1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	0-3347 0-334 0-3348 0-4085 0-4085 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon AVERAG 0-3398 0-349 0-349 0-3552 0-4874 0-6009 1-0363	1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1920. \$ 171NG  o the pound thly quotations from manufacturers representations representations from manufacturers representations representations from manufacturers representations representations from manufacturers representations representations from manufacturers representations	0.8462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464 0.7584
1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.  Price per pound, f.o.b. wo	0-3347 0-3248 0-488 0-4886 0-5368 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon Average 0-3388 0-348 0-352 0-4874 0-6009 1-0363 1-158	1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1920. \$ 171NG  o the pound thly quotations from manufacturers representations representations from manufacturers representations representations from manufacturers representations representations from manufacturers representations representations from manufacturers representations	0.8462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464 0.7584
1914. 1915. 1918. 1919.  Price per pound, f.o.b. wo  1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.	0-3347 0-334 0-334 0-4085 0-4085 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon' Averao 0-3398 0-348 0-348 0-348 0-363 1-158 SAX'	1920	0.8462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464 0.7584
1914. 1915. 1918. 1919.  Price per pound, f.o.b. wo  1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.	0-3347 0-334 0-334 0-4085 0-4085 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon' Averao 0-3398 0-348 0-348 0-348 0-363 1-158 SAX'	1920. \$ 1921. 1922. 1923. 1925. 1926.	0.8462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464 0.7584
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  Price per pound, f.o.b. wo  1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  4- Price per pound, f.o.b. v	0-3347 0-3248 0-3248 0-4085 0-4568 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—MoniAveraco 0-3398 0-349 0-3552 0-4874 0-6909 1-0363 1-158 SAX:	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1-318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464 0.7084
1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.  Price per pound, f.o.b. we  1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919.  4- Price per pound, f.o.b. v	0-3347 0-334 0-334 0-334 0-334 0-334 0-3248 0-4086 0-4568 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon Averag 0-3398 0-348 0-348 0-3552 0-4874 0-6009 1-0363 1-158 SAX' 15 yards torks—Mon Average 0-4409	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464 0.7084
1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1918. 1919.  Price per pound, f.o.b. wo  1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1919.  Price per pound, f.o.b. v  4.  Price per pound, f.o.b. v  1913. 1914. 1915. 1919.  1919.  1919.	0-3347 0-334 0-3348 0-4085 0-4085 0-5268 0-8478 0-8842  SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon' AVERAG 0-3398 0-348 0-3552 0-4874 0-6093 1-158  SAX( 15 yards torks—Mon' AVERAG 0-4090 0-4392	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1-318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464 0.7084
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918 1919  Price per pound, f.o.b. wo  1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  4 Price per pound, f.o.b. v	0-3347 0-334 0-334 0-334 0-334 0-334 0-3248 0-4086 0-4568 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon Averag 0-3398 0-348 0-348 0-3552 0-4874 0-6009 1-0363 1-158 SAX' 15 yards torks—Mon Average 0-4409	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.734 0.8383 0.8464 0.7084 1.452 0.7084
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  Price per pound, f.o.b. we  1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  4 Price per pound, f.o.b. v  4 Price per pound, f.o.b. v  1918 1919  4 Price per pound, f.o.b. v	0-3347 0-3248 0-3248 0-4085 0-4568 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon Average 0-348 0-348 0-348 0-3552 0-4874 0-6009 1-0363 1-158 SAX 15 yards torks—Mon Average 0-4499 0-4392 0-3555 0-5134 0-57384	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464 0.7384 0.7084 1.452 0.7687 0.83 0.8680 0.9095
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1918 1919  Price per pound, f.o.b. we  1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  44 Price per pound, f.o.b. v	0-3347 0-334 0-334 0-334 0-334 0-4085 0-4085 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon Averag 0-3398 0-348 0-348 1-158 SAX' 15 yards torks—Mon Averag 0-4409 0-4409 0-4392 0-4392 0-4409 0-4392 0-3925 0-5134 0-7384	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.772 0.8383 0.8464 0.7084 1.452 0.7084 1.452 0.7084 0.858 0.9085
1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  Price per pound, f.o.b. we  1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919  4 Price per pound, f.o.b. v  4 Price per pound, f.o.b. v  1913 1914 1915 1916 1917	0-3347 0-3248 0-3248 0-4085 0-4568 0-8478 0-8842 SHIR 35 yards torks—Mon Average 0-348 0-348 0-348 0-3552 0-4874 0-6009 1-0363 1-158 SAX 15 yards torks—Mon Average 0-4499 0-4392 0-3555 0-5134 0-57384	1920	0.5462 0.617 0.7117 0.7212 0.6555 0.5748 1.318 0.7014 0.772 0.5333 0.8464 0.7384 0.7084

#### THE COTTON THREAD INDUSTRY

There were 5 establishments making cotton thread in Canada in 1926; three of them were in Quebec, the remainder in Ontario. These concerns reported a total capital investment of \$4,154,658, of which \$3,732,701 was the total for Quebec. They employed in all 774 persons, 249 males and 525 females, 66 persons more than in 1925. Salaries paid were higher by \$3,553 than in the previous year, and wages paid were higher by \$22,778. The cost of the materials used was \$323,798 higher in 1926 than in 1925, but as the selling value of the product was greater by \$616,355, the value added by manufacture increased by \$292,557. On the whole, business conditions in 1926 were better than in 1925 and returns received by the Bureau show a considerable recovery from the slump of 1924. Although, the total capital invested dropped \$441,708 from the previous year, yet the principal statistics given below show that the year 1926 was in many respects as good as the years 1922 and 1923.

Table 45.—Cotton Thread: Principal Statistics, 1917-1926

Year	No. of Est.	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried em- ployees		Wage-	Fe-	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power in- stalled	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facture
		8	\$		5			8	\$	h.p.	\$	8	\$
1917	3	1,019,499	1,077,596	47	51,958	87	356	169, 489	11,296	1,182	988,487	2,619,456	1,630,969
1918	4	1,202,380	2,110,887	76	91,134	107	439	271,698	18,649	1,238	1,718,064	3,007,877	1,289.813
1919	4	1,122,001	4,487,429	75	122,936	142	424	303,467	17,626	1,223	2,125,456	3,538,076	1,412,620
1920	4	1,254,602	6, 124, 486	68	128, 219	146	547	467,689	8,305	1,337	3,117,237	5,459,851	2,342,614
1921	4	1,262,573	2,029,790	64	139,457	128	292	269,707	15,110	1,679	2,024,110	3,363,696	1.339,586
1922	4	1,270,081	1,660,630	75	139,607	141	497	500,436	16,076	2,120	1,938,264	4,228,462	2,290,198
1923	5	1,647,117	2,367,906	86	165, 100	155	509	492,609	23,336	2,375	2, 233, 810	4,486,339	2,252,529
1924	5	1,814,665	2,681,609	83	156,290	168	466	518,515	21,507	1,788	1,967,976	3,654,784	1,686,808
1925	5	1,904,027	2,692,339	85	167,513	168	455	493,014	19,584	1,830	2,036,552	3,921,862	1.885,310
1926	5	1,774,560	2,380,098	101	171,066	174	499	515,792	20, 201	1,842	2,360,350	4,538,217	2, 177, 867

Employment and Wages in the Cotton Thread Industry.—The following table s'ows the average number of wage-earners employed in the cotton thread industry, their average annual wages and normal working week, as well as the average number of days worked per plant during the year.

The average number of wage-earners rose rapidly from 1917 to 1920, reaching a maximum, never since attained, of 693 persons. In the ensuing slump, employment fell 40 p.c., and during 1921 the average number employed was but 420. The next two years saw a swift recovery, reaching its peak in 1923 when 664 persons were at work. For the next two years the number employed slightly declined and rose again in 1926 to 673, the highest number attained since the peak of 1920. Average annual wages given in the next column should be corrected by the "cost of living" index number given above in order to measure the "real" wages received by workers in the industry. Comparison with similar figures for the cotton yarn and cloth industry is interesting. In 1920 the average annual wage in the thread industry was \$675, as against \$746 in the yarn and cloth manufacture; in 1926 the average wage in the former trade was \$766 as against \$702 in the latter. The average working week has been shortened considerably since 1917, the first year for which returns are available. At that time the average week was 53·3 hours; now it is 47·4 hours—a reduction of over 10 per cent accompanied by an increase of 65 per cent in real wages.

Table 46.—Principal Employment Statistics: Cotton Thread Industry, 1917-1926

AND THE RESERVE OF	No. of establishments	No. of wage- earners	Average annual wage	Average working week	Average No. of days worked per plant per year
			8	hours	
917	3	443	382	53 - 3	292
918	4	546	498	51.0	284
919	4	566	536	50.0	287
920	4	693	675	48.0	293
921	4	420	642	47.5	258
922.,	4	638	784	48.0	271
923,	5	664	742	48-2	283
924	5	634	818	48-2	271
925	5	623	791	47.2	27.
926	5	673	766	47.4	279

Employment and Hours Worked.—Employment by months in the thread industry is given below in table 47 for the years 1925 and 1926. These figures show that employment in this industry is fairly steady during the whole year, April being the month of maximum employment and January the month of minimum employment. The average number of wage-earners employed in 1925 was 623. In 1926 the average rose to 673 an increase of 50 wage-earners.

From the second table it is seen that 83.8 per cent of the wage-earners in the month of highest employment worked 9 hours a day or over, and the remainder worked 8 hours per day or less.

Table 47.—Cotton Thread Industry: Employment by Months, 1925-1926

Average number of wage-earners by months

		1925			1926	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
anuary	159	423	582	165	477	64
Fel-ruary	167	430	597	177	510	68
March	169	450	619	175	517	69
April	168	461	629	168	523	69
lay	171	451	622	173	494	68
une	168	444	612	176	489	66
uly,	165	450	615	175	489	66
August	167	452	619	174	489	66
September	169	467	636	177	499	67
October	171	469	640	178	498	67
November	174	477	651	175	494	68
December	169	486	655	176	499	67
Ауетаде	168	455	623	174	499	67

Note:-Number of wage-carners in months of highest employment, 1926-

Working— 8 hours a day or less	115
9 hours	588
10 hours	2
	3
Total wage-carners	709

Quantity and Value of Products of the Cotton Thread Industry.—The quantities and values of the principal products of the cotton thread industry are given in Table 48 for the years 1920-26. Prior to that time values only are available—and they are given in a previous table.

It will be noted that since 1921 the quantity and value of sewing cotton manufactured has increased each year; the production of cotton thread, however, has fluctuated to some extent. In 1923, 5,517,864 doz. spools were manufactured with a selling value of \$3,459,210. In 1924 a marked falling off in production is noticeable; the quantity made was 4,964,541 dozen spools, selling at \$2,754,822. In 1925 and 1926 there was a considerable recovery; the quantity made was 5,273,905 doz. spools with a selling value of \$3,040,024 in 1925, and 5,801,416 doz. spools with a selling value of \$3,232,303 in 1926. On the other hand, the quantity of crochet cotton made had declined steadily since 1921, while the value has fallen off every year since 1922, until in 1925, the quantity manufactured was less than half of what it was in 1922, while its selling value had fallen from \$892,216 to \$493,000. In 1926, however, a marked increase in selling value is shown, having risen to \$897,259, an increase of \$404,288 over the previous year.

Table 48 (b) shows the average annual prices of a standard cotton thread, that is more or less representative of the group of commodities made in this industry.

Table 48.—Cotton Thread Industry: Production, 1920-1926

Years	Sowing	cotton	Thr	ead	Croche	t cotton	Other	Total	
1 ears	Quantity   Value		Quantity   Value		Quantity	Value	products- value only	value	
	lb.	\$	doz.spools	\$	doz. balls	\$	\$	\$	
1920 1921 1922 1923 1923 1924 1925	121,000 155,681 187,000	250,011 265,641 305,039 372,266	4,256,172 5,124,384 5,517,864 4,964,541 5,273,905 3,801,416	2,627,502 3,086,235 3,459,210 2,754,822 3,040,024	745,488 678,624 579,192 438,516	892,216 761,488 566,224	28.699 16,565	5,459,85 3,363,696 4,228,466 4,486,331 3,654,784 3,921,866 4,538,217	

### Table 48 (b)—Yarn and Thread: Price of Cotton Thread, 1913-26.

(Cotton thread, 6-cord J. & P. Coats. 200-yard spools. Price per gross—Monthly quotations from wholesale dry goods house, Toronto)

	Yearly Averages
1913\$	5 20 1920
1914	5 00 1921 10 52
1915	5 20 1922 9 12
1916	
	7 17 1924 10 32
1918	
1919	10 89 1926 11 64

## COTTON TEXTILES OTHER THAN YARN, CLOTH AND THREAD

This last cotton textile group is anything but homogeneous; it contains all kinds and sizes of establishments making a great number of different products. In consequence it is impossible to treat the firms grouped under this heading as members of a single industry. Averages under such circumstances are nearly meaningless; however some tentative figures are submitted in the table "miscellaneous statistics."

Within the general grouping "Cotton textiles other than yarn, cloth and thread," certain small but well defined industries are included. The first of these is the "cotton and wool waste" business with eight establishments in 1926, but four more than in 1917. These firms, together, use a capital of \$1,192,898, employ 270 persons and make a product that sold for \$2,390,198 in 1926. It is essentially a by-product industry and has in consequence shared the ups and downs of the major textile groups. Since 1923 it has developed rapidly; wage-carners have risen from 121 to 236, capital invested from \$756,694 to \$1,192,898, and value added by manufacture from \$399,774 to \$560,169. Of the eight concerns reporting in 1926, four were in Quebec and four in Ontario.

In 1926, there were eight firms making cotton batting and wadding, four in Quebec and four in Ontario. They employed a capital of \$2,461,898, gave work to 320 persons and made goods that sold for \$2,404,251. A glance at the principal products reported by this group will illustrate the diverse activities in which the firms here combined, are engaged; absorbent cotton, mattresses, cushions, oiled silk, medicated plasters, talcum powder and liquid soap are all made by firms classified under the rubric of batting and wadding.

Cotton goods n.e.s. include firms making window blinds and shades, carriage robes, quilts and cushions, infants' bibs, tailors' trimmings, cotton belting, gaiters and leggings, asbestos pads, dish cloths and mops. This category comprises all manufacturing establishments using cotton as basic raw material, that cannot be fitted into other groups.

The tables attached contain the principal statistics since 1917, of the several subgroups as well as a combined total for "cotton textiles other than cloth, yarns and thread."

The quantities and values of the principal products of the batting and wadding and cotton and wool waste are given for the years 1924-26 in Tables 50 and 51. An itemized commodity index of production for the Textile Industries published as Table 32 contains the products of the "cotton goods n.e.s." group in their alphabetical order.

Statistics of size of establishments, etc., and hours worked in the "cotton textiles other than cloth, yarn and thread" group are published as Tables 52 and 53.

Table 49.—Cotton Textiles other than Cloth, Yarn, and Thread: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926

	Number of establish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried employees	Total salaries	Wage- earners	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facture
1917		8		No.	\$	No.	8	8	h.p.	\$	8	*
Cotton and wool waste	3 4 14	16,820 269,873 665,260	87, 200 470, 394 1, 308, 754	29	20,744 66,000 225,119	101	47,311	3,110 10,994 18,792	447	78.005 354.213 1.091.451	618.271	124,296 264,058 872,128
Totals	21	951,953	1,866,548	197	311.863	577	284,487	32.896	813	1, 523, 669	2.784.151	1,260.482
1918 Cotton and wool waste	6	167.140	365.749	27	44.650	112	77, 154	4,620	582	909.051	1.227.889	318.838
Batting and wadding. Cotton goods, n.e.s.	15	282.563			200,809	129	70,817	19.144 23.543	533		809.579	341.591
Totals	25	2.008,587	1,779.158	163	245.459	633	383.223	47.307	1,545	2,535,576	4, 657, 184	2, 121, 608
1919		97	Fale					Rib				THE.
Cotton and wool waste. Batting and wadding. Cotton goods, n.e.s.	6 3 20	225.942 368,978 676,018		44	43,424 98,307 253,914	113	67.816			1,550,771 556,654 2,985,104	919, 437	362.783
Totals	29	1,270,938	2, 917, 425	285	395.655	660	451,084	26.595	1.213	5,092,529	7.212.893	2, 120, 364
1920												
Cotton and wool waste. Batting and wadding. Cotton goods, n.e.s.	8 3 17	380, 036 374, 643 818, 270	666, 201 828, 725 2, 547, 001		81,456 122,199 369,213	136	97, 184	12,879	391		2,798,510 1,466,484 5,075,571	548,029 607,023 1,567,386
Totals	28	1,572,949	4.041,927	283	572.868	793	683,712	67.752	1,445	6.618,127	9,340,565	2,722,438
1921												
Cotton and wool waste.  Batting and wadding. Cotton goods, n.e.s.	8 4 18	364,294 568,036 850,716		53	37,577 106,178 407,885	105		4,002 17,236 28,485	413	535.983	1,405,072 1,043,975 3,808,746	344,135 507,992 1,538,001
Totals	30	1,783,046	3,397,179	256	551,640	563	470,300	49.723	1,366	3,867,665	6, 257, 793	2.389,128

Table 49.—Cotton Textiles other than Cloth, Yarn, and Thread: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926—Concluded

	Number of establish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried employees	Total salaries	Wage- earners	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facture		
1922		\$	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	h.p.	\$	\$	\$		
Cotton and wool waste	6 4 18	330,180 558,112 899,342	542,523 667,894 2,359,778	46	39,789 106,514 406,275	113	66,385 87,059 322,929	4,737 11,497 29,469	572 423 573	638, 301		429,896 520,037 1,405,270		
Totals	28	1,787,634	3,570,195	283	552,578	652	476,373	45.703	1,568	4,077,423	6,432,626	2,355.203		
1923														
Cotton and wool waste.  Batting and wadding. Cotton goods, n.e.s.	6- 4 23	360,347 527,805 969,327	654,250		49,905 113,384 451,891	121 127 541	91,649 107,613 415,169	3,384 10,526 27,476	574 423 756	818.828	1,507,147 1,385,648 4,833,658	399,774 576,820 1,890,397		
Totals	33	1,857,479	3,709,788	343	615,180	789	619.431	41.386	1,753	4,869,462	7,726,453	2,866,991		
1924		194												
Cotton and wool waste.  Batting and wadding. Cotton goods, n.e.s	7 6 23	614,239 683,367 985,747	1.056, 162	58	70, 396 133, 854 215, 717	239 179 454	189, 171 145, 918 374, 733	5,645 11,683 25,155	574		1,595,149	701,918 561,401 1,202,683		
Totals	36	2,283,353	4,354,872	188	419,967	872	709,822	42,483	2,355	5,321,099	7, 767, 101	2,466,002		
1925		T an												
Cotton and wool waste.  Batting and wadding.  Cotton goods, n.e.s	7 7 22		708,360 1,184,751 2,558,115	68	73,072 129,583 191,922	241 191 506	198, 276 135, 545 409, 220	7,571 10,714 33,779	1,031 538 859		1,771,676	739,713 747,217 1,116,434		
Totals,	36	2,589,174	4,451,226	185	394,577	938	743,041	42,064	2,428	5.580,973	8.184.337	2,703,364		
1926														
Cotton and wool waste	8 8 22	631,484 1,089,421 1,059,728		75	65,661 161,992 158,292	245	195,343 196,670 438,255	8,214 14,017 31,911	610	1,830,029 1,218,331 3,048,742	2,404,251			
Totals	38	2, 780, 633	4,626,198	187	385, 945	1,052	830, 268	54,142	2,626	6,097,102	9,010,084	2,912,982		

Table 50.—Production of the Cotton Batting and Wadding Industry, 1924-1926

Kind Quantity	Value
1924 lb.	8
Cotton batts, batting and wadding! (including absorbent cotton, etc.)	775,274
Hospital supplies <sup>2</sup> (value only).	521,921
All other products <sup>3</sup>	297,954
Total value of products.	1,595,149
1925	
Cotton batts, batting and wadding! (including absorbent cotton, etc.)	888, 121
Hospital supplies (value only)	520, 854
All other products <sup>3</sup>	362,701
Total value of products.	1,771,676
1926	
Cotton batts, batting and wadding! (including absorbent cotton, etc.)	988,772
Hospital supplies2 (value only)	856,442
All other products	559,037
Total value of products	2,404,251

Includes batting, wadding, auto batts, absorbent cotton, flock and cotton wastes, jute and jute puddings, etc.
 Includes absorbent gauzes, medicated plasters, sanitary towels, surgical bandages, and other hospital supplies,
 Includes talcum powder, liquid soaps and disinfectant, mattresses, cushions and all other products.

Table 51.—Production of the Cotton and Wool Waste Industry, 1924-1926

Kiad	Quantity	Value
1924	lb.	8
Cotton waste	3,041,211	436,244
Wool waste	879,977	197,794
Cotton and wool waste	9,509,596	1.567,995
Wiping rags		52,804
Gunny bagging	1,135,794	22,716
All other products		116,972
Total value of products		2,394,525
1925		
Cotton waste	771,751	120, 180
Wool waste	495,940	99,169
Cotton and wool waste	10,464,529	1,516,158
Wiping rags	516,000	62,096
All other products		654,885
Total value of products		2,452,488
1928		
Cotton waste	1,097,732	219.857
Wool waste	779.015	171,024
Cotton and wool waste	9, 206, 025	1,146,977
Wiping rags.		687,600
All other products	.,,	164,940
Total value of products		2,390,198

Table 52.—Cotton Textiles, other than Cloth, Yarn and Thread: Size of Establishment, Wages, etc., 1917-1926

Year	Number of estab- lishments	Number of employees	Average number of employees per estab- lishment	Average selling value of product per estab- lishment	Average annual wage
Market State of the State of th				\$	\$
1917	21	774	37	132,578	493
1918	25	796	32	149,925	605
1919	29	945	33	248,720	683
1920	28	1,076	38	333,591	862
1921	30	819	27	208,593	835
1922	28	935	33	229,736	731
1923	33	1,132	34	234.135	785
1924	36	1,060	30	215,752	814
1925	36	1,123	31	227,342	792
1926	38	1,239	33	237, 107	789

Table 53.—Hours Worked per Day in "Cotton Textiles other than Cloth, Yarn and Thread": Hours Worked per Day, 1926

Number of wage-earners in month of highest employment working	Eight hours or less	Nine hours	Ten bours	Over ten hours	Total
Cotton and wool waste	41	158	43	22	264
Per cent in each class	15 - 5	59.9	16.3	8.3	100
Batting and wadding.	65	103	101		269
Per cent in each class	24.2	38.3	37.5		100
Cotton goods, n.e.s	166	372	66	26	630
Per cent in each class	26.3	59.1	10.5	4.1	100

#### CHAPTER III

## THE WOOLLEN TEXTILE GROUP OF INDUSTRIES

The Woollen Textile group includes the following industries: Woollen cloth, woollen yarn, carpets, rugs and matting and woollen goods not included in the first three groups. The principal statistics for each of these industries are given below. Before examining the returns for the several component industries, the summary statistics of the whole woollen industry may be noticed.

It will be seen from Table 54 that the total number of establishments in the woollen industry is exactly the same in 1926 as in 1917. In the first year of the annual census there were 116 concerns engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods, by 1920 there were 133 and in 1923 the number reporting was 141. The years 1924, 1925 and 1926 have recorded successive sharp declines in the number of establishments, until the number reporting in 1926 is the same as in 1917.

The capital invested, however, has nearly doubled in the ten years under review. A total capital investment of \$22,368,947 in 1917 has become \$41,184,601 in 1926. As is shown in the table below, this growth in capital invested has been fitful and fluctuating. From 1917 to 1920 the capital used increased by nearly 80 per cent. In 1921 there was a sharp decrease and the years from 1922-24 registered a gradual increase, until the capital invested reached a new maximum of \$45,124,528 in 1924, though 1925 and 1926 showed a decline of nearly \$4,000,000. These movements in invested capital will be analyzed more fully in the reports on the several constituent industries.

Employment of both wage earners and salaried persons increased year by year from 1917 to 1920, until in the latter year record employment figures for the industry were reached. 690 salaried employees and 8,276 wage earners were at work in the allied woollen industries in 1920. Subsequent years have never equalled these totals. Nineteen twenty-one was a bad year for all industries and employment in woollens was but 79.4 per cent of the figure set in 1920. During 1922 and 1923 the number employed increased, but in 1924 the minor slump that affected all the textile industries hit the woollen group particularly hard and 1925 recorded a further pronounced decline. The total of 7,800 was lower than in any year since 1918, 1921 alone excepted. A little improvement however took place in 1926 when the number of persons employed rose to 8,019.

The selling value of product, \$31,401,222 in 1926, was \$151,022 greater than in 1925, but the cost of materials used had fallen by \$1,572,081, so that the net value of the product, or value added by manufacture, was higher by \$1,723,103 in 1926 than in 1925. This net value of product is a better index of industrial activity and progress, than the gross selling value of product. The value added by manufacture in the combined woollen industries has dropped from \$15,794,806 in 1923 to \$12,849,927 in 1924 and to \$12,473,533 in 1925 and in 1926 it rose again to \$14,196,636.

The summary statistics of the combined woollen industries are given in the table following for the years from 1917 to 1926.

Table 54.—Summary Statistics: Woollen Textiles, 1917-1926

Year	No. of estab- lish- ments	Capital invested	Sal- aried em- ployees	Total salaries	Wage- earners			Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	8	\$	h.p.	\$	8	\$
1917	120	22,368,947	372	587.562	6,578	4,308,646	430,276	17.050	16,864,911	26.710,567	9,845,656
1918	118	28,013,607	409	756, 217	6,933	4,399,077	556,778	17.190	23,753,540	37,649,441	13,895,901
1919	122	31,863,435	505	972,927	7,450	5,400,635	592,772	20,472	25,656,587	43, 254, 749	17,598,162
1920	133	39.003.315	690	1,518,484	8,276	7, 296, 955	894.338	21.396	26,669,856	48,509,557	21,839,701
1921	139	35,286.617	573	1.276,559	6.353	4,910.036	667.252	26, 196	11,111,242	22,982,260	11,871,018
1922	137	36,932,382	581	1,286,068	7,471	5,904,476	671,154	23,335	13.859.979	29,062,751	15,203,772
1923	141	43, 148, 118	626	1.386,172	8,264	6,668,577	733,802	24.115	17.677.281	33.472.087	15,794,806
1924	126	45, 124, 528	641	1.420,462	7,523	5,676,799	526, 280	22,906	17,325,209	30, 175, 136	12,849,927
1925	119	42,315,208	558	1.421.458	7,242	5,490,512	517.330	22,556	18,776,667	31,250,200	12,473,533
1926	116	41, 184, 601	596	1.369,809	7,423	5,569,335	565,292	23,964	17,204,586	31,401,222	14, 196, 636

Principal Employment Statistics.—The number of establishments, the average annual number of wage-earners, the total wages paid per year, the average annual wage, the average working week and the average number of days worked per plant during each year, are given in Table 55 for each of the several industries and for the combined woollen industries for the years 1917-26.

It will be seen that the average annual employment in the woollen cloth industry has had a tendency to decrease since 1919, when a maximum number of 5,426 persons were at work. In 1920 there was a slight decline, in 1921 a sharp decline; 1922 and 1923 showed some recovery but 1924 and 1925 have each recorded decreases in average annual employment, with 1926 again showing an increase. The total in 1925, 4,223, was lower than in any year since the inception of the industrial census. The average annual wage was \$756 in 1926. This is a decrease over the previous years when average annual wages were fairly constant since 1921.

The average working week was  $55 \cdot 9$  hours in 1917; it fell gradually to  $50 \cdot 8$  hours in 1920, and lengthened out to  $53 \cdot 1$  hours in 1921 and  $53 \cdot 3$  hours in 1926.

The average number of days that plants were in operation during the year is only a rough measure of industrial activity; any average based on establishments is apt to be misleading for establishments of all sizes each taken as one in such calculations. The average number of days worked during the year by plants making woollen cloth was fairly constant from 1917 to 1923. Fluctuations were within fairly narrow limits and plant operation was apparently unaffected by general business conditions; the average was 269 in 1920 and 265 in 1921. But in 1924 the average number of days worked per plant per year fell sharply to 235 and in 1925 and 1926 recovered a little to 252—a figure still below the previous seven-year average.

Average annual employment in the woollen yarn industry has tended to increase since 1917; in 1920 there was 1,209 wage earners engaged in the industry, in 1921 this total had declined by a third, but subsequent years showed a steady increase in numbers employed; 1924 was the peak year with 1,558 wage earners, and 1925 and 1926 with 1,382, and 1,376 respectively recorded a slight falling off in employment.

The average working week per employee has fallen from 56·3 hours in 1917 to 52·2 hours in 1926, a shortening of the working week by nearly 8 p.c. This curtailment of working time has been accompanied by a 11·0 per cent increase in average money wages and a 5 per cent decrease in average real wages. The variations in average annual wages noted in the years 1923-24-25 are due primarily to the altering ratio of male to female wage-carners in the industry. A larger proportion of women and girls employed in 1924 brought the average annual wage down to \$599 as compared with \$776 in 1923, but in 1925 there was an increase in the number of male wage-carners and a sharp decrease in females employed. Thus without material change in the prevailing rates of wages, the average annual wage rose to \$680 within the year.

The number of wage-carners in the carpet industry increased by nearly 80 per cent between 1917 and 1920. The maximum figure, 1,032 wage-earners, attained in that year has not been reached since by the industry. Average annual wages in the carpet industry in 1917 were lower than in any other industry in the woollen textiles group; since 1920 they have been higher than in any other industry in that group.

Higher wages have accompanied a shorter working week in this instance. The average week worked was 52 hours in 1917 and 47.6 hours in 1926, but in the intervening years it has been as low as 47.2 hours. Both hours worked and wages received in the carpet industry compare favourably with prevailing hours and rates of pay in the woollen industry as a whole, as may be seen in Table 55.

Table 55.—Woollen Textiles: Principal Employment Statistics, 1917-1926

	Number of estab- lish- ments	Number of wage- earners	Total wages	Average annual wage	Average working week	Average number of days worked per plant per year
			\$			
1917 - Woollen ekoth Weotlen yar's Carpets Woollen goods, n.e.s. All woollen.	80 8 11 17 116	5,208 479 583 308 6,578	3,404,071 308,128 354,235 242,212 4,308,646	653 643 607 786 655	55·9 56·3 52·0 54·4 55·3	275 238 267
1918—Woollen cloth	75 10 12 21 118	5,203 824 556 350 6,933	454,582 401,329 296,238	624 552 722 846 634	53·8 55·2 49·4 51·6 53·1	
1919—Woollen cloth Woollen yarns Carpets Woollen goods, n.e.s All woollen textiles	77 10 12 23 122	5,349 932 808 361 7,450	555,585 610,742 333,490	729 596 756 923 725	51·0 51·7 50·7 53·5 51·7	272 298
1926—Woollen cloth	66 16 17 34 133	5,235 1,269 1,032 800 8,276	959,063 977,402 756,007	879 793 947 945 882	53-1 47-2 50-8	
[52] Woollen cloth. Woollen yarns. Carpets. Woollen goods. All woollen textiles.	69 16 21 33 139	4,353 869 625 506 6,353	625,777 589,032 426,854	751 720 942 842 773	47·1 49·4	229
1922—Woollen eloth. Woollen yarns. Carpets. Woollen goods, n.e.s. All woollen textiles.	64 17 21 35 137	4, 617 1,216 813 825 7, 471	3,559,881 869,017 792,047 683,531 5,904,476	771 715 974 828 790	48·7 47·3	244 248 259
1923 — Woollen cloth. Woollen yarns. Carpets Woollen goods, n.e.s. All woollen textiles.	66 19 23 33 141	1,396 945 967	1,013,898 893,055 798,487	799 726 945 826 807	52·0 47·2 48·4	266
1934—Woollen cloth. Woollen yarns. Carpets. Woollen goods, n.e.s. All woollen textiles.	60 17 18 31 126	1.558 634 924	933,052 559,780 769,352	775 599 883 832 754	47.5	223 240
1925=Woollen cloth. Woollen yarns. Curpets. Woollen goods, n.e.s. All woollen textiles.	57 16 16 30 119	1,382 711 983	940,753 584,457 737,933	680 822 751	51 - 7 49 - 0 49 - 2	214 266
1286 - Woollen cloth	54 17 17 28 116	1,376 693 993	983, 104 569, 548 719, 138	714 822 724	52-2 47-6 49-3	239 267

Table 56.—Sample Wages and Hours of Labour in the Woollen Textiles Industries, 1920-1926

(Compiled by the Department of Labour)

	3 1111	1920		1921		1922	2	1923		1924		192		1926	3
Occupation	Unit	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk	Wages	Hrs per wk	Wages	Hrs per wk.
Woollen Manufacturing		8		:		\$		\$		8		\$		\$	
Wool Sorters— No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 5. No. 6. No. 7.	Week Week Hour Hour Day Hour Day	0 36 2 70 3 65	50 50 55	15 00 21 56 0 37 0 361 2 88 0 45 3 00	55 55 50 50 50 50 50	12 00 21 56 0 37 0 36 2 50 0 32 3 00	55 55 55 50 55 50 55	12 00 22 00 0 38 0 36 2 50 0 32 3 15	55 55 50 50 65 50 55	10 00 22 00 0 38 0 36 2 50 0 32 3 15	55 55 50 50 55 50 55	12 00 22 00 0 36 0 36 2 50 0 32 3 15	55 55 50 505 55 50 55	12 00 0 33 0 36 0 32 3 15	50 50 50 50 55
Cardere No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 15 No. 16 No. 15 No. 16 No. 16 No. 17 No. 18 No. 19 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 12 No. 15 No. 16 No. 16	Day Week Week Woek Hour Hour Day Day Week Week Week Week Hour Hour	0 35 3 90 5 00 5 00 20 00 33 00 30 00 3 50 3 65 0 38	50 55 55 48 48 55 54 55 55	3 00 18 00 11 50 16 50 0 38 4 50 4 50 18 00 30 00 18 00 3 00 0 44 0 44	55 55 55 50 50 55 55 54 48 55 54 55 56 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	2 25 18 00 11 50 13 00 0 35 0 30 3 65 4 50 3 80 25 00 18 00 2 75 2 75 3 00 0 32 0 38	55 55 55 50 50 50 55 55 471 55 54 55 50 50	2 25 18 00 11 50 13 00 0 35 0 30 3 65 4 50 3 00 18 00 25 00 18 00 2 75 3 15 0 32 0 38	55 55 55 55 50 55 55 47 47 55 55 54 55 50 55	2 25 18 00 11 60 12 00 0 35 0 30 3 40 4 50 3 50 22 00 18 00 22 00 18 00 27 5 3 15 0 32 0 38	55 55 55 50 50 50 55 47 47 55 54 55 50 50	2 25 18 00 11 50 10 00 0 32 0 30 3 40 4 50 3 00 15 00 22 00 22 00 27 75 3 15 0 32 0 38	55 55 55 50 50 50 55 47 47 55 54 55 50 50	2 25 18 00 11 50 10 00 0 32 0 30 3 24 4 50 3 00 14 50 22 00 18 00 2 75 3 15 0 32 0 38	55 55 55 50 50 50 55 55 47 47 47 55 54 55 50 50
Spinners— No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 15 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17	Day Week Week Hour Hour Week Day Week Week Week Week Hour Hour Hour Hour	0 16 21 45 3 00 20 00 38 00 22 00 2 75 4 00 0 33 0 32} 4 18 2 59	50 50 50 50 48 48 55 54 55 50 50 50	3 00 20 70 19 70 16 50 0 18 0 31 20 35 2 50 24 00 35 00 22 06 2 75 3 00 0 30 4 3 77 2 33	55 55 55 50 50 50 50 48 48 55 54 55 50 50 50	2 25 20 70 19 70 12 00 0 18 0 30 20 00 22 00 35 00 18 00 22 00 35 00 18 00 20 02 20 03 37 77 2 33	55 55 55 50 50 50 50 47 47 47 55 54 55 50 50 50	2 25 21 50 12 10 12 00 0 18 0 30 20 00 2 50 18 00 30 00 18 00 2 75 3 15 0 21 0 34 0 30 0 30	55 55 55 50 50 50 50 471 471 55 54 55 50 50	2 25 21 50 12 10 12 00 0 18 0 30 20 00 25 00 25 00 25 00 27 5 3 15 0 21 0 30 0 30 0 30 0 30 0 30 0 30 0 30 0 3	55 55 55 50 50 50 50 47 47 47 55 54 55 50 50 50	2 25 21 50 12 10 10 00 0 17 0 30 19 50 2 50 0 00 2 5 00 20 00 2 75 3 15 0 21 0 30 0 30	55 55 55 50 50 50 50 50 47 47 47 55 54 55 50 50 50	2 25 21 50 11 50 10 00 0 17 0 30 19 50 3 00 24 60 20 00 2 75 3 15 0 25 0 3 00 3 00	55 55 55 50 50 50 47 47 47 55 54 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
Weavers— No. 1 No. 2 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 16 No. 16	Day Week Week Week Week Week Week Week Wee	3 00 18 00 18 00 18 00 19 00 30 00 13 50 2 75 3 07 36 00 0 35	55 55 55 55 55 50 474 474 55 55 55	2 75 18 00 13 50 15 00 14 24 14 00 27 50 13 50 15 40 15 40 1 5 40 1 7 50 2 7 50 3 50 1 5 40 1 7 50 2 7 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 4 50 5 60 5 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	55 55 55 55 55 50 50 47 50 50 55 55 55 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	2 75 18 00 13 00 15 00 14 00 19 00 24 00 13 00 15 00 22 00 10 00 2 75 25 00 0 35	55 55 55 55 55 50 50 47 50 50 55 55 55 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	2 75 18 00 13 00 15 00 14 00 14 00 24 00 14 00 22 00 9 00 2 2 75 24 00 0 35	55 55 55 55 55 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	2 75 18 00 14 00 19 00 14 00 19 00 15 00 22 00 15 00 22 00 10 00 2 2 75 2 2 00 0 35	55 55 55 55 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	2 75 18 00 14 00 20 00 13 00 15 00 22 00 13 00 22 00 25 00 14 00 2 25 00 14 00 0 32	55 55 55 55 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	2 75 18 50 14 00 18 00 10 00 21 00 15 00 23 00 13 00 14 00 21 00 14 00 2 75 20 00 0 32	55 55 55 55 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 47 50
Warpers— No. 1 No. 2 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13	Day Week Week Hour Day Hour Day Day Day	12 60 3 00 0 24 0 24 3 10 2 85 2 25 2 59	47½ 55 50 50 55 55 55 54 50	1 75 10 00 16 50 0 50 12 00 0 45 3 00 0 24 0 22 3 00 2 50 1 75 2 34	55 55 55 50 474 50 55 50 55 55 55 54 50	1 25 9 00 19 25 0 25 12 00 0 36 3 00 0 25 0 38 3 00 1 50 2 34	55 55 55 50 47½ 50 55 50 55 55 54 50	1 50 9 00 19 25 0 25 12 00 0 36 3 00 0 25 0 38 3 25 3 00 1 80 2 35	55 55 55 50 47 50 55 50 55 50 55 55 55 55 55	1 50 9 00 19 25 0 25 11 40 0 40 3 00 0 25 0 38 3 25 3 15 1 50 2 35	581 55 55 50 47½ 50 55 50 55 50 55 55 55 55 50	1 50 9 00 19 25 0 38 11 40 0 40 3 00 0 25 0 36 3 25 3 15 1 50 2 35	58½ 55 55 50 472 50 50 50 50 50 55 50 55 54 50	1 40 9 00 18 00 0 38 12 65 0 40 3 00 0 25 0 36 3 25 3 00 1 50 2 35	58] 55 55 50 50 50 55 50 55 50 55 55 55

Equipment in Woollen Yarn and Cloth Mills.—As the Woollen Cloth Mills spin a large part of the yarn used in making their principal product, woollen fabrics, the equipment installed in cloth and yarn mills is given in a common total for the years 1918-26 in Table 57.

It will be noted that spindles, sets of cards and looms, both narrow and broad, have declined in number since 1923. The decline in mule spinning spindles from 114,227 in 1923 to 98,638 in 1926 is most striking; frame-spinning spindles increased slightly during this period, as did doubling and twisting spindles. Broad looms installed numbered 1,645 in 1922 and 1,551 in 1926, while the number of other machines in use in the industry varied but slightly between 1918 and 1926.

Table 57.—Woollen Yarn and Cloth Industry: Mechanical Equipment, 1918-1926

	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Sets of cards.  Woollen.  Worsted. Cotton.	288 249 21 18	344 294 19 31	375 322 19 34	377 323 21 33	352 306 23 23	372 310 37 25	350 289 37 24	338 277 37 24	333 325 4 4
Spindles Woollen Worsted Cotton.	137,170 97,613 34,929 4,628	149,653 106,621 37,348 5,684	165.578 116.312 43.834 5,432	170,518 116,938 47,926 5,654	171,965 113,781 55,908 2,276	177,042 115,166 59,600 2,276	171,060 108,918 59,866 2,276	167,019 98,981 65,562 2,476	173,197 101,709 67,748 3,740
Mule spinning spindles. Woollen. Worsted Cotton.	91,253 91,253	102,218 101,162 1,056	110, 574 108, 574 2,000	113,374 108,574 4,800	111,677 106,877 4,800	114,227 108,127 4,800 1,300	106,827 100,727 4,800 1,300	101, 129 94, 093 5, 736 1, 300	98,638 97,338 1,300
Frame spinning spindles.  Woollea.  Worsted.  Cotton.	30,967 1,691 25,148 4,128	32,093 321 27,644 4,128	36,733 1,921 31,740 3,072	38,565 2,317 31,176 5,072	40,225 1,333 37,216 1,876	41,757 1,581 39,200 976	43,382 2,042 40,764 576	44, 134 1, 108 42, 450 576	50,782 558 48.184 2,040
Doul-ling and twisting spindles	14,871 4,669 9,702 500	15,342 5,138 9,704 500	18,211 5.817 12,094 1.360	18,579 6,047 11,950 582	19,463 5,571 13,892 400	21,058 5,458 15,600	24,871 6,149 14,322 400	21,756 3,780 17,376 600	23,777 2,813 19,564 400
Broad looms. Woollen. Worsted Cotton.	1,338 1,219 79 40	1,515 1,364 85 66	1,724 1,579 85 60	1,437 1,353 138 46	1,645 1,530 111 4	1,579 1,473 103 3	1,486 1,381 101 4	1,449 1,333 106 10	1,551 1,373 172 6
Narrow looms. Woollen. Worsted. Cotton.	251 153 2 96	259 191 2 66	246 244 2	239 129 110	279 277 2	503 376 2 125	459 349 2 108	241 131 2 108	282 162 2 118
Hand looms— Woollen Wool-combing machines Pickers Garnet machines	4 21 92 18	2 20 122 18	2 22 124 23	21 21 130	2 22 130 21	5 36 130 18	7 36 118 21	4 38 111 17	6 35 112 19

Imports of Wool and Wool Products.—The quantity and value of imports into Canada of wool and wool products is given in Table 58 for the calendar years 1925 and 1926. It will be noted that the articles classified by the Canadian Customs as "wool and wool products" do not correspond exactly with the products of the "woollen textiles group" of the Census of Industry. The woollen clothing, knit goods, socks and shirts are included in this list of imports, but are not themselves products of the Canadian woollen textile industry. The totals given herewith for imports of woollen goods can not properly be compared with say, the selling value of the product of the domestic woollen industry. The only comparison possible is between the values and quantity of specific articles that happen to appear in both the list of imports and the commodity index of production for the calendar year 1926. In such cases only is an estimate of domestic consumption legitimate.

Total imports of wool and its products were valued at \$49,376,843 in the calendar year 1926, compared with \$46,616,167 in 1925. Raw materials imported, including raw wool, worsted tops, wool noils and wool waste, were valued at \$10,153,687 in 1926 and at \$10,494,804 in 1925; partly manufactured materials, including wool, mohair, alpaca, and worsted yarns, were valued at \$4,073,239 in 1926 and at \$3,788,010 in 1925. Imports of wholly manufactured woollen goods, including carpets, mats and rugs, were valued at \$35,149,917 in 1926 and at \$32,333,348 in 1925.

Table 58.—Chief Imports of Woollen Textiles by Principal Countries, Calendar Years 1925 and 1926

Andinlan	19	25	19:	26
Articles	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
				8
Raw materials—	40 801 404			
Wool, raw	13,561,169 5,944,833	6,545,476, 3,055,660 2,317,914	15,377,725 5,928,813	5,504,219 2,370,710
United States. Australia.	5,299,591 682,780	404.953	5,375,745 523,030	1,855,962 209,317
Argentina. Belgium.	647.366 58.904	275,343 42,710	206, 576 63, 348	59,116 37,573
British India British South Africa	180,511 75,476	73,535 42,047	9,400 336,295	3,847 138,394
Franco New Zealand	73,320	71,771	45,501	23,006
Other countries	530,833 67,555	236,200 25,343	2,792,532 96,485	766,937 39,357
Worsted topslb. United Kingdom	4,669,426 4,279,314	3,251,359 2,883,123	7,147,781 6,349,588	4,378,883 3,688,831
United States	93.677 102,490	60,784 109,559	230, 407 229, 066	120, 271 250, 317
Australia Belgium France	32,392	28.584	40,235	34,958
Wool noils	161,553 844,922	169,309 560,154	298, 485 328, 135	284,506 161,274
Wool noils. Ib. United Kingdom. United Sates.	734,091	488, 252 22, 744	289.417 38.718	138,689 22,585
Australiu Other countries	55,231 8,257	40,644 8,514		
Wool waste	477,357	137, 815	502,011	109,311
United Kingdom United States	323,414 153,943	93, 235 44, 580	362, 299 137, 392	88, 454 20, 463
Other countries			2,320	394
Partly manufactured materials— Wool yarns	2,452,113	3,312,501	3,000,115	3,538,248
Wool yarns lb. United Kingdom United States.	2,377,166]	3,201,659	2,862,275	3,335,944
Belgium	1.087 5,059	2, 958 5, 672	5,352 26,683	15,110 37,703
France. Other countries	68,141	101.352 860	105.555	149.270 221
Mohair yarns lb. United Kingdom.	114,276 91,259	165.574 147.111	183,479 170,568	279, 383 268, 934
United States	23,017	18.463	12,911	10,449
Alpaca yarn lb. United Kingdom	37,342 32,412	23.878 20.734	31,656 30,477	19,677 18,998
United States.  Woollen and worsted yarns, dyed, etc	4,930 1,781	3,144 2,241	1,179	679 1,184
United Kingdom	1,762	2,204	1, 100 235	881 303
Woollen and worsted yarns, n.o.p	192,133	283, 816	179.060	234,747
United Kingdom United States.	181,005 4,576	271,582 3,262	170,587 4,109	224.891 3.630
France. Other countries.	6,443	8,828	2,765 1,599	3,905 2,321
Wholly manufactured goods-			1,000	-,,,,,,,
Felt cloth, n.o.p. yd. United Kingdom	18,795	39, 925	22,507	52,670
United States.	928 5,945	2,300 15,380	2, 185 9, 187	5, 952 20, 903
United States. Belgium. Othor countries.	11,497 425	21,870 375	11,155	25,815
Flannels, plain yd. United Kingdom	770.779 749.070	306,210 291,606	703,351 604,562	303,466 256,381
United States	2,556	2,580	4.075	3.785
FranceOther countries	19, 153	12,024	93, 681	42,826 474
Fabrics of wool, lustres, etc	1,837,324 1,806,278	1,039,454	2,118,210	1,154,608
United States. Other countries.	28,357 2,689	22,079 1,838	10.383 20,710	10,220 9,867
Overcoatings	252.788	383,526	261,336	396,223
United Kingdom United States Other countries	247,112 1,057	369, 286 3, 277	246, 337 224	350, 732 372
I words yd.	4.619 3,201,819	10.963	14.775 3.936.475	45,119 3,769,996
United Kingdom. United States	3,157,702 9,580	2,993,772 21,783	3,807,254 8,592	3,566,869 14,026
France	21,313	31,020	70.109	130, 145
Netherlands. Other countries.	7,080 6,144	9,023 9,966	18,490 32,030	26,055 . 32,901
Dress goods, wonien's, etc. Sq. yd. United Kingdom France	5,531,513 3,807,630	2,643,850 1,711,543	5,085,125 3,051,696	2,199,187 1,273,478
	1,720,038	930, 181	2,012,486	916, 291

Table 58.—Chief Imports of Woollen Textiles by Principal Countries, Calendar Years
1925 and 1926—Continued

	192	25	192	6
Articles	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		8
Wholly manufactured goods-Con.		40 408 404	40 505 004	14 014 003
Worsteds and serges, etc	9,201,298 8,004,119	12,487,601 10,925,001	10,593,681 8,931,407	14,014,676
United States	129,899	147,520 8,656	93.046 16.041	125,844 16,356
Belgium Czecho-Slovakia	9,667 116,635	190,723	58,461	78.684
France	804,570 36,985	1,002,284 87,851	1,216,138	1,519,181 205,174
Netherlands.	22,338	34,733	25, 294	40,007
Switzerland	12,424 64,661	17,880 72,953	28, 684 96, 123	42,661 72,741
Other countries.  Blankets, wool	127, 174	611,709	140,614	632,908
United Kingdom	111,552 10,885	553,326 51,725	122, 239	571,337 48,786
United States	4,737	6,658	4.248	12.785
Knitted goods of wool, n.o.p		699,517 638,263		915.691 796.054
United States		28,990		28,013
France Switzerland	,	19,799 5,530		53,325
Other countries		6,935		28,384
Shawis, wool United Kingdom		90,341 76,194		75,854 62,685
United States		4,405		4,335
Other countries	1,146	9,742 16,508		8, 834 15, 489
United Kingdom	1, 131	16, 137	785	15,068
United States	548.800	2,543,333	567,781	2,570,029
United Kingdom,	535,952	2,493.988	542,486	2, 456, 173
United States	12.011 837	41,262 8,083	21, 204 4, 111	84, 907 28, 949
Undershirts and drawers, n.o.p		396.994	,	370,681
United Kingdom United States		376,038 4,466		351,949 5,353
Other countries. Clothing, women's and children's		16.490		13,379
United Kingdom		727,216 209,870		607, 900 242, 443
United States		448,569		274.584
France		62,374 6,403		73,609 17,264
Clothing, ready made, n.o.p	,	1,792,397		1.802.496
United Kingdom		1,580,356 187,239		1,520,779 207,753
France		21.365		46,910
Other countries	425,888	3,437 291,826	823,674	27,054 430,529
United Kingdom	115,328 123,029	77,018 93,635	262,955 268,366	170,545 102,058
United States	64,544	38,240	121.564	46,331
Germany. Other countries.	62,027 60,960	50, 285 32, 648	117,579 53,110	81,344 30,251
Cassimeres		3, 184, 689		3,759,062
United Kingdom		2,080,692 424,597		2,647,588 368,238
Czecho-Slovakia		27.843		24,998
France Germany		534.163 38.324		521,318 115,694
Switzerland		33,317		31,915
Other countries. Other woollen goods (Prunella cloth, rugs, bed comforters, etc.)		45,753 67,719		49,311 73,348
United Kingdom		62,735		65,731
Offier countries		1,548		2,918 4,699
Carpets, Axminster in rolls				
United Kingdom	38,818 481	86,142 1,002	52,717 738	103,356 1,977
Other countries			3,318	6,472
Total	39,299	87, 144	56,773	111,805
Carpets, Axminster, in squares				
United Kingdom	7,706 1,063	192,576 34,854	-5,609	179,300
	1.003	94,004	704	31.473
United States.	363	5,322	1,282	15,201
United States France. Other countries.		5,322 22,926	1,282 4,392	15,201 64,186

Table 58.—Chief Imports of Woollen Textiles by Pfincipal Countries, Calendar Years
1925 and 1926—Concluded

	19	25	19	26
Articles	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Carpets, Brussels and Wilton, in rolls	00 047	40 704	14 050	07 0
United Kingdom. United States.	29,947 800	48,734 443	14,350 1,329	37,3 1,9
Other countries	480	578	548	9
Total	31,227	49,755	16, 227	40,2
Carpets, Brussels and Wilton, in squares	4,784	145,761	4,284	137.1
United States. Germany.	127 202	5,319 5,249	92	3.8
Other countries	393	6,278	125 672	2.4 10,6
Total	5,506	162,607	5.173	154.1
arpets, ingrain 2 and 3 ply, in rolls				
United Kingdom United States	5,966 491	13,069 531	36,244 2,380	46.0 1.2
Other countries	2.881	5,957	2,417	2.9
Total	9,338	19,557	41,041	50, 2
Carpets, ingrain 2 and 3 ply, in squares				
United Kingdom United States,	2.562	30,111 13,535	885 1,488	33,8 17,6
France	2,056	23,902	641	14.3
Other countries	328 5,355	12.577 80,125	754 3,768	14.6
	0,000	00,120	0,700	00, 1
Carpets, oriental and handwoven, in squares	7.056	276,383	4,187	188,6
United States. British India	1,053 1,160	81.795 32.272	344 1,780	39.3 79.6
China	1,513	74,660	1,783	74.6
Persia France	3,047 404	131,535 13,986	2, 216 162	89.8
Turkey	2,844	67, 362 20, 551	4,657 515	117.8 32,5
GreeceOther countries	180	4,746	399	13, 1
Total	17,593	703,290	16,043	640.7
Carpets, tapestry and velvet, in rolls				a 14
United Kingdom. United States.	102,357 5,255	83,561 6,127	68,483 6,443	57.4 6.3
France	7,149	9,871	6,412	7,8
Other countries.	355	100, 407	26	20 4 20
Total	115, 116	100.407	81,364	71.7
arpets, tapestry and velvet, in squares	5,458	62,705	1,799	30, 1
United States	121	1,615	246	7.7
Germany. Other countries.	4,006 410	33,099 7,563	1,428 1,178	18,9
Total	9,995	104,982	4,651	71,0
ocoa carpets, mats, and rugs-value only.				
United Kingdom		563 603		2,3
British India		12,307		15.9
Other countries		6,815		5,8
	* * * * 7 7 2 4 1 2 4	20, 288		24,7
lats and rugs up to 3' x 6' and runners— United Kingdom		207, 473	= 12.1	247,4
British India		6,824		2,5
France		24,518 52,389	.,	44,5 42,5
Japan	*********	37, 969 31, 963		41,7
	*********	361,136		469.7
unmary of Imports by Total of classes—		10,494,804		10, 153, 6
		3,788,010 32,333,348		4,073.4
				35,149,9

Exports.—Exports of wool and its products in the calendar years 1925 and 1926 are shown in Table 59. It will be seen that raw wool, valued at \$2,501,558 in 1925, and \$1,323,953 in 1926, constituted approximately five-sixths of the total value of Canadian wool exports. In 1926 the exports of wool and its products dropped nearly 50 per cent, having decreased from \$3,107,411 in 1925 to \$1,632,831 in 1926.

The following estimate of the annual production of wool in Canada will supplement the import and export figures already given:—

Year	Estin ated production of wool	Average   price   per lb.	Value
1924 1925 1926	lb. 15,111,719 15,553,045 17,959,896	\$ 0·25 0·25 0·23	\$ 3,774,000 3,961,000 4,131,000

Table 59.—Export of Wool and Its Products, 1925 and 1926

	19	25	1926	
Articles and countries	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		8		\$
lb.				
To United Kingdom	110.788	167,528		22,5
United States	6.234.490	2,331.745		1,293.6
Newfoundland	4.737	2,060	15,781	7,0
Other Countries	593	225	2,217	- 6
Vool carpets—				
To United Kingdom				2,2
United States		5,223		5.0
Newfoundland				6
Other Countries		626		1.5
Yool fabrics— yd.	0 700	g M0.0	prop.	1.3
To United Kingdom.,	3.709	5, 735		
United States	2,175	2,735		5,
Newfoundland	7,723	14,554		12.
Other Countries	366	554	1.293	1,4
oollen underwear-		4 077		
To United Kingdom.,				2.
United States				
Newfoundland				42,0
Other Countries		4,408		2,2
Vool clothing, n.o.p.—		43, 654		1.6
To United Kingdom				11.3
United States				136,
Nowfoundland				31,4
Other Countries		22, (10)		01,
Coollens, n.o.p		7,071		3.3
To United Kingdom		157, 166		34.
United States		16,617		9.
Other Countries.				3.
Total		3,107,411		1,632,
otal Wool and its products-				
To United Kingdom		233.028		30.
United States		2,514,035		1,352.
Other Countries		360,348		249.
Total		3, 107, 411		1.632.
				-79
unimary of Exports by classes—		0 501 500		1 200
Raw Materials		2,501,558		1,323,
Manufactured Goods		605, 853		308,
Grand total value of exports		2 107 411		1,632.

# THE WOOLLEN YARN INDUSTRY

The woollen yarn industry included in 1926 17 establishments situated in four provinces. Eleven of them were in Ontario, one in Nova Scotia, four in New Brunswick and one in Quebec. Table 60 gives the principal statistics of the industry for Canada, Ontario and other provinces from 1917 to 1926. It will be noted that the number of establishments doubled between 1917 and 1920, and continued to increase until 1923, when a maximum of 19 reported to the Census of Industry. Since that year the number reporting has declined to seventeen. The capital investment in the woollen yarn industry was \$2,783,576 in 1917; \$6,478,991 in 1920; \$9,856,783 in 1924, \$9,041,889 in 1925, and \$8,417,695 in 1926.

The wage and employment statistics for the industry have been presented in the table for the Woollen Textiles Group (Table 55).

6

It will be noted that the power installed had a capacity of 963 h.p. in 1917, and 5,447 h.p. in 1921, thereafter dropping steadily until in 1926 the total horse-power capacity of the motors and engines used in the industry was only 3,102 h.p., 2,345 h.p. less than in 1921. The cost of materials used, the selling value of the product and the value added by manufacture, are presented in Table 60.

Table 60.—Woollen Yarn Industry: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926

				., 0011011										
		Estab-	Fixed	Working	Salaried	Total	Wage-	earners	Total	Cost of	Power	Cost of	Selling	Value added
	-	lish- ments	capital	capital	em- ployees	salaries	Male	Female	wages	fuel	installed	materials used	value of product	by manu- facture
		No.	\$	8	No.	8	No.	No.	8	8	H.P.	- \$	8	\$
1917-	-Canada Ontario Other Provinces	8 6 2	1,109,651 1,101,651 8,000	1.673,925 1.665,325 8.600	25 23 2	29,810 29,250 560	204 202 2	275 271 4	308.128 304.997 3.131	19,925 19,546 379	963 925 38	2,383,011 2,354,906 28,105	3,640,468 3,600,848 39,620	1,257,457 1,245,942 11,515
1918-	- Canada Ontario. Other Provinces.	10 5 5		2,406.983 1,557,653 849,330	34 29 5		316 161 155	508 363 145	454,582 294,238 160,344	51,834 38,952 12,882	1,852 1,676 176		6,499,445 4,506,458 1,992,987	2,187,543 1,589,462 598,081
1919-	- Canada Ontario Other Provinces	10 6 4	2,240,687 1,512,890 727,797	2,332,285 1,409,672 922,593	52 45 7	74,556 65,954 8,602	364 218 146	568 436 132	555,585 420,392 135,193	69.061 56.404 12.657	2,695 1,593 1,102	3,844,539 2,693,929 1,150,610	6,195,493 3,979,100 2,216,393	2.350,954 1.285,171 1.065,783
1920-	-Canada Ontario Other Provinces	16 10 6		3,403,961 2,504,335 899,626		109,095 102,056 7,039	581 428 153		959, 063 768, 748 190, 315	159,837 120,887 38,950	4,486 3,013 1,473	5,399,098 4,442,961 956,137	9,153,210 6,961,073 2,192,137	3,754,112 2,518,112 1,236,000
1921-	- Canada. Ontario. Other Provinces.	16 9 7	2,675,908 2,355,258 320,650	2,819,674 2,663,079 156,595	61 54 7	135.905 126.691 9,214	458 320 138		625,777 514,207 111,570	129.972 105.209 24.763	5,447 3,969 1,478	1,958,193 1,834,364 123,829	3,637,861 3,382,772 255,089	1.679.668 1.548.408 131.260
1922-	- Canada Ontario Other Provinces	17 12 5		3,729,017 3,380,399 348,618		146,538 134,285 12,253	536 422 114	680 563 117	869,017 714,389 154,628		4,573 3,205 1,368	3,324,348 2,936,268 388,080	5.850,344 4.967,291 883,053	2,525,996 2,031,023 494,973
1923-	-Canada Ontario Other Provinces	19 14 5	4,455,836 4,008,966 446,870	4.823.582 4.493.215 330.367	68 59 9		618 473 145			88,654	5.190 3.822 1.368	4,333,348 3,607,315 726,033	7,405,132 6,196,444 1,208,688	3,071,784 2,589,129 482,655
1924	-Canada Ontario. Other Provinces.	17 12 5	3,649,951	5,702,914 5,206,385 496,529	63 56 7		684 440 244		933,052 717,356 215,696	69, 952	3,073 2,100 973	4,646,180 3,863,969 782,211	6, 671, 234 5, 551, 008 1, 120, 226	2,025,054 1,687,039 338,015
1925-	-Canada Ontario Other Provinces	16 11 5	3,939,653	4,649,638 4,179,238 470,400		150.557	726 462 264	589	940,753 746,272 194,481	77.647 61.774 15.873	3.124 2.151 973	4,787,201 4,080,040 707,161	7.332,093 6,129,366 1,202,727	2,544,892 2,049,326 495,566
1926-	-Canada Ontario Other Provinces	17: 11 6	3,895,146	4.037,378 3.675,317 362,061		161,467 149,572 11,895	653 436 217		983, 104 821, 500 161, 604	81.097	3,102 2,254 848	4,062,118 3,405,891 656,227	7,006,877 5,734,824 1,272,053	2,944.759 2,328,933 615,826

Employment Statistics of the Woollen Yarn Industry.—Table 61, showing employment by months for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926 as well as the hours worked per day by wage-earners in the month of highest employment in 1926, will supplement the employment statistics already given for all woollen textile industries.

Table 61.-Woollen Yarn: Employment by Months, 1925-1926

		1925		1926		
Months	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	686	618	1,304	634	659	1.293
February	709 715 725	627 661 661	1,336 1,376 1,386	616 615 624	651 657 666	1,267 1,277 1,290
April May June	749 743	639 642	1,388	635 626	723 703	1,35
uly August	618 703	578 643	1,196 1,346	635 636	716 718	1,35 1,35
September	725 756	673 687 698	1,398 1,443 1,473	673 690 688	751 788 777	1,42 1,47 1,46
NovemberDecemoer	775 771	719	1,490	693	794	1.48
Average	726	656	1,382	653	723	1,37

Number of Wage-Earners in Month of Highest Employment 1926 Working

	Eight hours or less per day	Nine hours	Ten hours	Over ten hours	Total
Number	125	803	572	49	1,549
Per cent in each group	8-1	51 - 8	36.9	3.2	100

Equipment in the Woollen Yarn Industry.—Prior to 1924 equipment installed in woollen yarn and cloth mills was presented in a single table (Table 57). Separate totals for the Woollen Yarn industry are given in Table 62 for 1925 and 1926.

Table 62.—Equipment Installed in Woolien Yarn Mills, 1925 and 1926

Kind	Woollen	Worsted	Cotton	Total
Sets of cards Spindles number: Mule spinning spindles Frame spinning spindles Doubling and twisting spindles Doubling and twisting spindles Broad looms (30 inches reed space or over) Narrow looms (under 50 inches reed space) Wool combing machines Prickers. Garnet machines.	66	15,084 6,358	4	77 22, 66 20, 83 8, 58 6 11
Sets of cards Spindles, number: Mule spinning spindles. Frame spinning spindles. Doubling and twisting spindles. Broad looms (50 inches reed space or over). Narrow looms (under 50 inches reed space). Wool combing machines. Pickers. Garnet machines.	201 528 53 100	10, 120	4	7 16,25 26,42 10,64 5 10

Materials Used.—The quantity and cost value of the materials used in the woollen yarn industry in the years 1925 and 1926 is presented in Table 63.

The principal products of the industry in the years 1925 and 1926 are given in Table 64. The totals given do not purport to be the total production in Canada of the articles itemized; they are that part of the total production of yarns, carpets, blankets, etc., that is the output of the industries whose principal product is woollen yarn.

Table 63.-Materials Used in Woollen Yarn Mills, 1925 and 1926

		19	25	1926	
Kinds of materials	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost value at the factory or mill	Quantity	Cost value at the factory or mill
			\$		\$
Wool, domestic, in condition purchased	Pound	374, 199	215,377	143,593	41,109
Wool, foreign, in condition purchased	46	2,822,680	1,026,247	756,303	279,687
Wool, foreign and domestic, in scoured condition	4.6	272,866	166,855	122.258	72,908
Wool waste and noils	46	67,967	36.684	101.851	42,742
Tops	66	3,342,366	2,208.138	4,478,790	2,521,197
Shoddy, mungo and wool extract	66	358,964	64,919	236,708	41,832
Cotton, raw	64	398,559	101,703	505,371	108,393
Tailors' clippings, rags, etc	66	513,234	93,038	769.945	107,984
Woollen yarns	64	672,981	194,533	771.629	195.175
Worsted yarns	и	212,214	179, 910	229,616	172,212
Cotton yarns	64	58,632	31,127	103,356	38,254
Artificial silk yarns	м	3.270	6,558	37,850	54.594
Linen yarns	60	63,400	20.873	56,020	14,005
Jute, ramie or other yarns of vegetable fibre	66	148,273	17,793	230.370	34,556
Cotton waste	66	538.098	120.189	497,898	76,832
Chemicals and dyestuffs (value only)			184,419		172,316
All other materials (value only)	,,,,,,,,,,	1	118.837		88,322
Total cost of materials		1 3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4,787,200		4,062,118

Table 64.—Production of Woollen Yarns, 1925 and 1926

		193	25	1926	
Articles produced	Unit of measure	Quantity	Selling value at mill or factory	Quantity	Selling value at mill or factory
			\$		\$
Cotton yarns	Pound	2,163,846	895,429		
Woollen yarns		787,513	618,711	3,058,739	1,525,353
Worsted yarns	44	3,425,221	3,760,842	3,560,569	3,918,390
Wool and worsted tops	44	1,623,500	1,025.940	1,070,168	340,000
Wool waste and noils	44	341,580	90,861	149,616	44,022
Wool felts for pulp and paper making	44	68,428	98,820	67,706	110,826
Carpets, Axminster, etc., cut pile	Lineal yd.	62,746	378,350	134,336	540,458
Carpets, tapestry, Brussels, etc	и	103,741	226,356	184,441	227, 110
Blankets	Pouud	378,840	173,809		214,891
All other products (value only)			62,975		85,827
Total value of products			7,332,093		7,006,877

### THE WOOLLEN CLOTH INDUSTRY

In 1926 there were 54 firms in Canada engaged in the manufacture of woollen cloth; 41 of these were in Ontario, 8 in Quebec, 3 in Nova Scotia and 2 in New Brunswick. In 1917 there were 57 firms operating in Ontario alone, 14 in Quebec, 8 in Nova Scotia and one in New Brunswick. This steady decrease in the number of establishments has been going on since 1890, when there were 377 woollen mills listed in the Decennial Census of Manufactures. The history of the industry since 1870, is summarized in Table 65.

Since 1917, the capital invested in woollen cloth mills has increased from \$15,450,625 to \$20,735,523 in 1926, despite the smaller number of establishments in operation. This increase in capital investment has been confined to the province of Ontario—for the aggregate capital used in the Maritime Provinces declined from \$917,238 in 1917 to \$625,617 in 1926, while in Quebec the increase was barely perceptible. Capital used in Ontario rose from \$11,947,420 in 1917 to \$17,548,074 in 1926, an increase of 46.9 per cent in ten years.

The number of wage-earners employed in woollen cloth mills was 5,209 in 1917, 5,339 in 1919, 4,354 in 1921, 4,956 in 1923, 4,168 in 1925—the lowest total recorded in the ten years under review, and in 1926, however rose again to 4,361. Between 1917 and 1926 the percentage decrease in the number of wage-earners was 16 p.c. in all Canada, 56 p.c. in the Maritime Provinces, 39 p.c. in Quebec, 7 p.c. in Ontario.

The selling value of products rose with rising prices from 1917 to 1920, fell sharply in 1921 and rose again slowly to \$16,454,875 in 1923. From this figure it dropped to \$15,005,081 in 1924 and rose slightly to \$15,499,376 in 1925, and \$15,503,083 in 1926.

Value added by manufacture, a safer index of the condition of an industry, declined each year from 1922, when it amounted to \$8,371,360, to 1926, when it was \$6,822,779.

Table 65.—Woollen Cloth: Summary Statistics, 1870-1910

		Establish- ments	Capital	Salaried employ- ees	Salaries	Wage- earners	Wages	Cost of materials used	products	Value added by manu- facture
		No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	8	- \$	8	\$
1870-	Canada Ontario Other provinces	270 233 37	2,254,706			4,453 3,696 757	761,934		4,589,119	1.882.876
1880-	OntarioOther provinces		3.455.539			6,877 4,921 1,956	1,073,553	4,756,593 3,515,933 1,240,660	6,077,444	
1890-	OntarioOther provinces	303	6.414,540			7.156 5,191 1,905	1,374,193		5,873,685	2,963,123
1900-	Canada. Ontario Other provinces	117	10,486,198 5,906,861 4,579,337	282	221,525	6,388 4,042 2,346	1,093,009	3,799,302 2,409,220 1,390,082	4,656,871	
1910-	-Caoada Ontario Other provinces		7,657,761 4,854,254 2,803,507	176	174,040	4,287 2,932 1,335	1,000,740	3,154,013 2,193,151 960,862		1,824.165

Table 66.—Woollen Cloth Industry: Summary Tables, by Provinces, 1917-1926

			able ou.	- W GOITEI	Ciotii	industry	- Juille	ilary ra	bred, by	11011110	CO, 2721	1/40			
		Estab-	Fixed	Working	Salaried em-	Total	Wage	earners	Total	Cost	Power is	stalled	Cost of	Selling value of	Value added by manu-
		ments	capital	capital	ployees	salaries	Male	Female	wages	offuel	Units	H.P.	materials	products	facture
1910	/—Canada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	No. 80 9 14 57	\$ 5,705,479 277,445 1,163,649 4,264,385	\$ 9,645.146 639.793 1.322.318 7.683.035	No. 248 18 38 192	\$ 389,237 17,797 64,102 307,338	No. 2,589 194 440 1,955	143 597		\$ 307,022 29,016 35,070 242,936	191 9 28 154	578 2,556	\$ 11,807,969 725,424 1,761,565 9,320,980	\$ 18,647.576 1,129,913 2,690,542 14,827,121	\$ 6,839,607 404,489 928,977 5,506,141
1918	—Canada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	75 6 11 58	6,103,961 242,658 1,066,935 4,794,366	13,164,241 702,147 1,524,295 10,937,799	260 14 32 214	515.394 16.248 58.055 441.091	2,577 192 296 2,089	143 392		19.108 49.540	264 8 26 230	528 2,115	15,301,374 1,015,396 1,230,211 13,055,767	25,063,515 1,812,379 2,117,133 21,134,003	796, 983 886, 922
1919	Canada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	77 9 12 56	8,171,649 347,620 1,232,271 6,591,758	13,545,577 964,484 1,893,870 10,687,223	277 20 41 216	633,739 29,556 76,317 527,866	2,734 180 312 2,242	139 402		26.929 67.654	364 10 32 322	469 2,429	15,437,410 823,250 1,978,518 12,635,642	28,082,977 1,895,450 3,424,970 22,762,557	1.072,200
1926	Canada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	66 7 10 49	10,094,489 509,766 690,010 8,894,713	12,688,639 1,240,917 1,009,940 10,437,782	299 28 32 239	782,213 65,866 64,997 651,350	2,776 204 264 2,308	176 306			328 13 29 286	643 1,533	14,720,413 1,174,264 1,177,447 12,368,702	28.018.565 1.944.910 2,491.150 23,582.505	770.646 1.313.703
192	—Canada ¹Maritimes Quebec Ontario	69 8 12 49	10,746,073 566,865 734,014 9,445,194	12,132,757 1,225,509 994,984 9,912,264	292 35 37 220	689.270 46,614 71.544 571,112	2,373 157 255 1,961	115 296			545 18 34 493	664 1,830		13,696,300 851,478 1,536,506 11,308,316	460, 626 786, 694
1922	C—Canada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	64 7 11 46	9, 961, 492 563, 968 743, 050 8, 654, 474	10,885,010 1,180,957 1,021,227 8,682,826	308 32 37 239	684.678 49.054 68,167 567,457	2,464 130 280 2,054	137 292		50.422	722 22 39 661	586 1,770		15.410.537 753.408 1,372.963 13,284.166	429,003 850,586
1923	HCanada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	66 9 11 46	11,113,663 530,126 1,509,939 9,073,598	1,103,534 1,085,028	353 32 43 278	763,810 44,727 89,008 629,985	2,647 159 248 2,240	159 280			575 27 53 495	595 1,723		16,454,875 703,762 1,517,296 14,233,817	
1929	I—Canada	60 6 9 45	11,778,713 392,915 1,530,856 9,854,942	10,773,168 351,468 1,107,410 9,314,290	283 26 32 225	710,535 34,215 62,647 613,673	2,341 92 282 1,967	87 31I		13.154	738 10 60 668	513 1,818		15,005,081 440,691 1,698,303 12,866,087	
1928	—Canada	57 5 10 42	11,448,001 331,795 1,621,371 9,494,835	9,894,908 336,772 924,839 8,633,297	260 31 31 198	684.897 29.931 88.138 566.928	2,135 76 294 1.765	74 338		12.377	584 9 71 504	468 2,006		15,499,326 458,039 2,058,704 12,982,583	6.084.115 204.744 670,163 5.209,208
1926	Canada Maritimes Quebec Ontario	54 5 8 41	11,679.546 310,829 1,595,846 9,772,871	9,055,977 314,788 965,986 7,775,203	314 24 25 265	675, 749 26, 424 63, 215 586, 110	81 291	68 343		15.571 51.032	647 11 70 566	437 2,605	8,680,304 224,734 1,154,383 7,301,187	15,503,083 428,148 1,760,347 13,314,588	605, 964

Includes one establishment in British Columbia.

Employment and Hours of Labour.—Average annual wages, average working week, average number of days operated by plant during year, etc., for the years 1917-26, will be found in Table 55, Principal Employment Statistics of the Woollen Textile Industries.

Employment by months in the years 1925 and 1926 shows no noteworthy seasonal slackness or intensity of employment in the industry.

Of all the wage-earners employed in this industry in 1926, only 6 throughout Canada worked 8 hours or less per day, while 62·1 p.c. worked 9 hours and 37·7 p.c. worked 10 hours and over. In Ontario 75 p.c. of the wage-earners worked 9 hours and 22·9 per cent worked 10 hours per day. In Quebec, however, all wage-earners worked 10 hours per day or over, as is shown in Table 67b.

Table 67.—Woollen Cloth Industry: Employment by Months, 1925-1926, and Hours Worked per Day in Month of Highest Employment, 1926

Vi-		1925		1926			
Manthu	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
January	2,029	1,951	3,980	2,223	1,980	4,203	
February	2,076	2.004	4.080	2,183	1,952	4,135	
March	2,158	2,111	4.269	2,152	1.972	4,124	
April	2,142	2,134	4,276	2,218	2,014	4.232	
May	2,137	2,093	4,230	2.251	2,035	4.286	
June	2,151	1,996	4,147	2,303	2,097	4,400	
July	2,171	2,010	4, 181	2.317	2,141	4,458	
August	2, 182	1.980	4, 162	2,380	2,142	4,522	
September	2,111	1,994	4,105	2,338	2,126	4,464	
October	2,109	2.015	4,124	2,309	2,130	4,439	
November	2,152	2,046	4,198	2,307	2,073	4,380	
Decomber	2,110	1,999	4,109	2,253	2.026	4,279	
Average	2,135	2,031	4, 166	2,285	2,076	4,361	

Table 67b .- Hours Worked per Day in Months of Highest Employment, 1926

Number of wago-carners working	Eight hours or less	Ninehours	Ten hours	Over ten hours	Average number of hours worked per week
anola Per cont.	6 0-2	2,981 62·1	1.706 35·5 637 95·4	108 2-2 31	53·5 55·7
Per ceat.  Intario.  Per cent.  Maritime Provinces	6 0·2	2,977 75-0	907 22·9	77	53 · 0

Mechanical Equipment.—The mechanical equipment of the woollen cloth mills of the Dominion in 1924-26 is shown in table 68.

Table 68.—Equipment Installed in Woollen Cloth Mills, 1924-1926

NUMBER OF SPINDLES AND LOOMS OPERATING IN 1924-1926

Spindles and looms	Woollen	Worsted	Shoddy	Cotton	Mohair	Total
1924	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Mule spinning spindles. Frame spinning spindles. Doubling and twisting spindles Broad looms (50-inch reed space or over). Narrow looms (under 50-inch reed space). Hand looms.	82,458 1,891 5,626 1,306 283 7	19,928 6,278		576 400 4	21	83,758 22,395 12,304 1,432 393 7
1925						
Mule spinning spindles. Frame spinning spindles. Doubling and twisting spindles. Broad looms (50-inch reed space or over). Narrow looms (under 50-inch reed space). Hand looms.	77, 164 957 3, 452 1, 269 65 4	21,776 9,118 106		576 600 10	10	78,464 23,309 13,170 1,395 175 4
1926						
Mule spinning spindles. Frame spinning spindles. Doubling and twisting spindles. Broad looms (50-inch reed space or over). Narrow looms (under 50-inch reed space). Hand looms.	81,084 357 3,285 1,320 62 6	21,956 9,444		2,040 400 6		82,384 24,353 13,129 1,498 182 6

# SETS OF CARDS

Year	Under 40inches wide	40 inches	44 inches	48 inches	50 inches	54 inches	60 inches	66 inches	72 inches	Total
1924	24	36	13	89	3	12	91	5	14	268
1925	5	38	12	81	5	12	83	5	18	259
1926	8	31	12	84	10	2	83	5	19	254

## THE NUMBER OF CYLINDERS TO EACH SET OF CARDS

Year	1 cylinder	2 cylinders	3 cylinders	4 cylinders	5 cylinders	6 cylinders	7 cylinders	Total
1924	24					5		268 259
1925 1926	22		157	4?	16		2	254

# OTHER EQUIPMENT

	1924	1925	1926
Weol combing machines	22	24	20
Pickers	87	80	80
Garnet machines	16	12	14

Materials and Products.—The materials used and the products of the woollen cloth mills of Canada in 1925 and 1926 are shown in tables 69 and 70.

Table 69.—Materials Used in Woollen Cloth Mills, 1925 and 1926

		19	25	19	26
Classes of materials	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost value at mill or factory	Quantity	Cost value at mill or factory
		1935	\$		\$
Wool, domestic, in condition purchased	Pounds	2,124,210	889,868	1,779,808	588, 915
Wool, foreign, in condition purchased	и	4.382,317	2,127,883	5,679,336	2,224,936
Wool, foreign and domestic, in scoured condition	44	2, 187, 699	1,283,968	2,155,568	1,046,694
Mohair	68	117,743	166,424	,	a
All other animal hair	ą£	115,608	39,021	66,945	16, 139
Tailor's clippings, rags, etc	es .	1,001,738	91,567	776,738	88,920
Cotton, raw	6.6	652,740	147,795	543,253	93,625
Shoddy, mungo and wool extract	66	1,950,304	377.720	2,130,871	335,030
Wool waste and noils		1,434,344	732,230	1,066,981	324,558
Merino yarns (cotton mixed)	44	27,285	29,751	12,300	16,108
Tops	44	1,475,661	1,108,172	1,665,405	1,097,807
Woollen yarns		3,236	1,729	90,525	68,501
Worsted yarns	- 14	400,936	764,837	818,177	1,171,298
Cotton yarns	11	557,258	313,826	655,048	324,752
Silk yarns	44	7,749	37,129	3,487	26,980
Silk waste	44	67,030	39,367	111,077	52,355
Cotton waste	4.6	168, 204	51,811	54,913	10,587
Jute, ramie, and other yarns of vegetable fibre	44	564	86		
Silk and artificial silk yarns				7,474	17.738
Chemicals and dyestuffs (value only)			408,825		406,340
All other materials (value only)			803, 202		769,021
Total cost of materials			9,415,211		8,680,304

Table 70.—Production of Woollen Cloth Mills in Canada, 1925 and 1926

	7-124		1925					1926		
	All wool wo	oven goods		Goods woven on		All wool w	oven goods		Goods woven on	
Class of Products	Woollen	Worsted	Union goods (cotton mixed)	cotton warps with weft wholly of wool worsted, etc.	Selling value at the factory or mill	Woollen	Worsted	Cnion goods (cotton mixed)	cotton warps with weft wholly of wool worsted, etc.	Selling value at the factory or mill
	yards	yards	yards	yards	\$	yards	yards	yards	yards	\$
Cashmeres, cheviots, tweeds, flannel, etc., men's wear. Overcoatings, cloakings, etc., for men's or women's wear. Coatings, serges and suitings, men's wear. Dress goods, sackings, tricots, etc., for women's wear. Flannels for underwear Blankets. Jersey cloth and stockinette. Blanket cloth. Mackinaw cloth. Velours and plushes. Astrakans and similar goods. Auto cloths.  Cotton yarn. Woollen yarns. Worsted yarns. Blankets. Sheeting. Wool felts for pulp and paper making. Carriage robes, rugs and cloths. Horse blankets and saddle blankets. Slinwls. Sweaters. Fancy knit goods. Hosiery. Glove, shoe and other linings. All other products. Custom work.		450, 985 306, 192	pounds  " " pairs yards		1,569,550 2,039,587 2,952,418 1,605,615 819,365 107,976 70,059 27,264 900,154 1,141,818 597,706 68,542 879,365 880,854 430,986 20,664 1,995 113,492 22,655 35,578 42,448 455,693 160,539 65,662 34,018 113,655			1,703	8,236	2.567,754 3.638.037 2.472,302 663.396 123.072 2597,161 67.379 23.394 772.017 872.737 7.217 203.021 71.354 623.918 1,109.253 11,025 129,541 422,706 34,587 32,845 548.405 5154.404 59,165 71,929 102,520 122,144
Total selling value of products					15,499,326	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				15,503,083

# CARPETS, MATS AND RUGS

In 1926 there were 17 concerns reporting to the Census of Industry, making carpets, rugs or matting as their principal product. Twelve were located in Ontario, 2 in British Columbia, 1 in New Brunswick, 1 in Saskatchewan and 1 in Alberta. The principal statistics of the industry since 1917 are presented in Table 71 for Canada, Ontario and Other Provinces.

Table 71.—Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926

							J						
	Establish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried em- ployees	Total calaries	Wage-6	F.	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
	No.	8	8	No.	8	No.	No.	8	\$	h.p.	\$	- 8	8
1917—Canada	8	1.335.807 1,324.317 11.490	1,361.384	65 60 5	92,000 86,367 5,633	362 349 13	221 216 5	354,235 346,612 7,623	73,404 73,065 330	1,978		1,340,071	446,610
1918—Canada Ontario Other provinces	12 8 4		1,686,494 1,683,396 3,098	54 52 2	66.593	351 345 6	205 196 9	401,329 395,381 5,948	44,318 43,919 399	728	1,178.687		861,097
1919—Canada. Ontario. Other provinces.	12 9 3	1,350,445 1,343,213 7,232	1,418,528	99 99		542 532 10	266 256 10	610.742 602.791 7.951	73,730 73,350 380	2,637	2,016.984	3,349.364	
1920—CanadaOntarioOther provinces	17 13 4	1,414,232 1,404,215 10,017	1,986,748	182	327,920 321,255 6,665	681 - 669 12	351 348 3	977, 402 966, 923 10, 479	91,242 90,805 437	1,815	2,299,889	4,433,640	
1921—CanadaOntarioOther provinces.	21 15 6	1,270,590	1,276,474 1,272,349 3,825	106	222,924	446 432 14	179 177 2	589,032 576,789 12,243	96, 993 96, 379 614	2,397	1,327.093	3,266,837	
1922—Canada Ontario Other provinces	21 15 6		1,639,909 1,636,518 3,391	89 84 5	186,038 179,045 6,993	574 560 14	236 238 1	792,047 780,377 11,676	32, 416 51, 848 568	1,532	1,466,253	3,438,207	
1923—Canada Ontario Other provinces	23 17 6	1,476,174	2,641,286 2,638,326 2,960	86 81 5	154,768 147,601 7,167	660 649 11	285 282 3	893,055 881,578 11,477	56,686 56,024 662	1,484	1,635,586	3,771,007	2,170,765 2,135,421 35,344
1924—Canada Ontario Other provinces	18 12 5	1,557,893 1,540,611 17,282	3, 176, 566	195 190 5		453 440 13	181 179 2	559,780 548,064 11,716	43,580 43,254 326	1,821	1,118.918	2,689,920	
1925—Canada. Ontario Other provinces.	16 11 5	1,648,560 1,631,791 16,769	2,428,056	150 145 5		486 474 12	225 223 2	584,457 573,092 11,363	51,353 50,893 460	2,948	1,429,932	2,874,962	
1926—Canarla Ontario. Other provinces	12	1,643,359 1,626,663 16,696	2,382,196	135 130 5		483 471 12	210 208 2	569,548 559,045 10,503	77,817 77,452 365	2,592	1,512,698	3, 122, 559	

The number of establishments increased from 11 in 1917 to 23 in 1923 and fell to 17 in 1926. The capital invested was \$2,707,955 in 1917, increasing steadily until 1924, when it amounted to \$4,738,420. In 1925 it was \$4,080,905, \$657,515 less than in 1924, with another slight decrease of \$43,722 in 1926 to \$4,037,183.

The 11 concerns operating in 1917 employed 648 persons, salaried employees and wage-earners; 17 concerns in 1920 employed 1,218 persons. In 1921 the total fell to 734; by 1923 it had risen to 1,031 and in 1925 it stood at 861,  $70 \cdot 8$  per cent of the maximum average annual employment recorded in 1920. In 1926 there was a further decrease of 33 bringing the total to 828 or a decrease of  $2 \cdot 71$  p.c. from the maximum annual employment of 1920.

Value added by manufacture was greater in 1923 than in any previous year since the inception of the annual census; subsequent years have not approached the record of \$2,170,765 set in 1923. In 1924 the value added by manufacture was \$1,603,628, in 1925 \$1,472,757, 32·3 per cent less than in the peak year 1923. In 1926 it had risen again to \$1,637,748 or an increase of 11·2 per cent over that of 1925.

Employment and Hours of Labour, etc.—The principal employment statistics for the carpet industry will be found in "The Employment Statistics Woollen Textile Industries." The data there given is supplemented by the table following, in which are given the monthly employment totals for the years 1924-25-26 and the hours worked per day by wage-earners in the month of highest employment, 1925 and 1926.

The mechanical equipment of the industry and its products in 1924, 1925 and 1926 are shown in Tables 73 and 74.

Table 72.—Carpets, Mats and Rugs: Employment by Months, 1924-25-26, and Hours Worked per Day in Month of Highest Employment, 1925 and 1926

		1924			1925				
	Male	Female	Total	Male.	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
anuary	511	202	713	474	229	703	480	214	69-
ebruary	515	201	716	514	221	735	484	206	69
March	509	180	689	517	222	739	466	196	66
April	485	182	667	503	221	724	468	194	66
May	462	188	650	489	227	716	465	199	66
une	457	184	641	490	223	173	496	2121	70
uly	455	179	634	497	230	727	492	211	70
August	440	174	614	474	222	696	482	213	69
September	375	159	534	456	215	671	443	200	64
etober	385	167	552	453	214	667	474	205	67
November	404	175	579	483	221	704	490	229	71
December	433	182	615	489	222	711	506	240	74
verage	453	181	634	486	225	711	478	210	68

NUMBER OF WAGE-EARNERS IN MONTH OF HIGHEST EMPLOYMENT, WORKING PER DAY OF

	Eight hours or less	Nine hours	Ten hours	Over ten hours	Total
Number	36	671	78	2	787
1926	5	85	10		100
Number Per cent	45	645 83	88 11	2	780 100

Table 73.—Equipment Installed in the Carpet, Mat and Rug Industry

	1924	1925	1926
Broad looms (50 inches reed space or over)	45	32	41
Narrow looms (under 50 inches reed space)	236	253	28
Other looms	26	26	1.
Coppers Winders	4	4	
Twisters	4	4	
Braiders	3	4	
Knitting machines	17	23	2
Sewing trachines,	8	911	

Table 74.—Production of Carpets, Mats and Rugs, 1924-1926

Articles manufactured	19	24	19	25	1926		
Articles manufactured	Quantity	Value	Value Quantity		Quantity	Value	
		\$		\$		\$	
1. Carpots, Axminster, Wilton, etc	226,159 77,362						
3. Axminster, Wilton, etc	496, 998 40, 585 70, 855	71,209	27,816	46,521	111,352	1,419,545 229,695 60,355	
6. Cocoa mats and matting 7. All other mats and rugs. 8. All other products		110,825 118,220		17,550 189,594		19,800 204,594 195,488	
Total				2,905,251		3, 152, 800	

# WOOLLEN GOODS, N.E.S.

Woollen Goods not included under the categories of yarn, cloth and carpets are combined in a single miscellaneous grouping. The industries comprising "Woollen Goods, N.E.S.," are wool pulling and scouring, shoddy and felt making, the manufacture of spats, gaiters, etc., and unspecified woollen articles.

The principal statistics given in Table 75 show in summary form the growth of these allied industries since 1917. Owing to the diverse character of the business here combined it is impossible to treat this group as a single industry. As most of the articles made are products of one or two concerns, no itemized production statistics are possible. Numbers employed, average annual wages, average weekly hours of work, etc., will be found in Table 55, Woollen Textiles: Principal Employment Statistics.

The mechanical equipment and materials used in these industries in the years 1924, 1925 and 1926 are given in Tables 76 and 77.

Table 75.—Woollen Goods, N.E.S.: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926

	Estab- lish- Fixed capital		Working capital	Salaried employ-	Total salaries	Wage-e		Total	
	ments	Capital	Capital	008	DESIGN TOO	Male	Female	wages	
	No.	\$	8	No.	8	No.	No.	8	
1917	17	631,190	895,601		76,515	283	25	242,21	
1918	21	867,770		52	104,176	325	25	296,23	
919,	23	1.061,713			162,470	340	21	333,49	
920	34		3,348,852	154	299, 256	557	243	756,00	
921	33		1.743,344		222, 690	295	211	426,35	
922	35		2,290,113		268.814	462	363	683,53	
923	33		2,696,431		310, 129	544	423	798,48	
924			3,491,335	100	259, 917	513	411	769,35	
925	30		3,050,148		274,850	698	285	737, 93	
926	28	5,051,441	2,942,759	87	259, 106	668	325	719,13	

	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Coet of materials used	Selling value of products	Value added by manufacture
	\$	h.p.	s	- 3	3
1917 1918 1919 1920 4921 1922	29, 925 416, 068 51, 729 110, 609 59, 298 79, 035 90, 184	1,512 1,760 2,541 3,810 5,017 5,001 4,761	1,774,827 2,952,977 4,349,841 4,246,014 1,495,304 2,027,729 3,141,428	3,050,714 4,020,816 5,602,103 6,869,900 2,845,778 4,331,468 5,803,166	1,067,839 1,252,262 2,623,886 1,350,474 2,303,739
1924 1925 1926	73,393 68,564 39,448	4,963 5,062 5,598	3,163,939 3,141,761 2,947,112	5,773,042 5,513,230 5,738,462	2,609,103 2,371,469

Table 76.—Equipment in Woollen Textile Mills, N.E.S., 1924, 1925 and 1926

Kind	Woollen	Shoddy	Cotton	Total
1924	No.	No.	No.	No.
Sets of cards.	28	31	4	63
Spindles—				
Mule spinning spindles. Frame spinning spindles.	2,340			2,340 150
Doubling and twisting spindles	40			40 51
Broad looms (50 inches reed space or over)	51			37
Garnet machines				11
5 A G P				
1925				
Sets of cards	28	21	4	53
Mule spinning spindles				2,660
France spinning spindles. Doubling and twisting spindles.	150			150 40
Broad looms (50 inches reed space or over)	51			51
Pickers Garnet teachines	33			33 12
1926				
Sets of cards	23	29		52
Spindles—				2.660
Mule spinning spindles. France spinning spindles.	2.660 150			150
Doubling and twisting spindles.  Broad foous (50 inches reed space or over).	40 51			40 51
Pickers	33			33
Garnet machines	11			11

Table 77.-Materials Used in the Woollen Goods, N.E.S. Industry, 1924-1926

Kind	19	24	19	25	19	26
XIII.	Quantity	Cost value at mill	Quantity	Cost value at mill	Quantity	Cost value at mill
	lb.	8	lb.	8	lb.	8
Wool, domestic, in condition purchased	1,337,130 599,203	398, 976 316, 192		22, 121 469, 013		
dition. Aniwal hair, all kinds. Tailors' clippings, rags, etc.	365,124 442,785 3,305,411	192,033 20,972 364,973	1.175.580 292.166 3.741.075	732, 688 26, 295 287, 572	637,688	137, 293 24, 562 180, 776
Cotton, raw Wool waste and noils Cotton waste	25, 647 211, 060 545, 751	7,119 58,329 67,900	34.508 242,813	8,972 58,565 71,087	100,000 174,523 391,000	32,564 15,604 48,191
Jute and other waste. Cotton yarns. Jute, ramie or other yarns of vegetable fibre	150,000 1,349 100,000		290,865		510,000	13,700
Shoddy, mungo and wool extract		35,050	1,421,900	144,837 48,240 1,158,644		203,732 61,749 1,119,283
Total cost of materials	,	3, 163, 939		3,141,761		2,947,112

### CHAPTER IV

#### THE HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS INDUSTRY

In 1926 there were 158 firms reporting to the Census of Industry in the Hosicry and Knit Goods group; 105 were situated in Ontario; 35 in Quebec; 6 in Manitoba; 4 in British Columbia; 3 each in Alberta and Nova Scotia; and 2 in New Brunswick. As the summary statistics of the industry in Table 78 show, the number of establishments has increased each year since 1917, until in 1926 half as many firms again were included in this group as in 1917. While the number of establishments has increased by 55 per cent, the capital invested has increased by 72 · 6 per cent, i.e., from \$29,073,961 in 1917 to \$50,195,226 in 1926. Of the invested capital, 74 per cent is used in Ontario, 20 per cent in Quebec and the remaining 6 per cent scattered among the other six provinces.

The total number of employees in the industry was 12,061 in 1917, 14,004 in 1920, 10,446 in 1921, 14,221 in 1925, and 15,835 in 1926.

Power installed had a capacity of 11,372 h.p. in 1917, increasing to a capacity of 16,526 h.p. in 1925. In 1926-the power installed was further increased by 758 h.p., bringing the total to 17,284 h.p.

The value added by manufacture was \$14,327,480 in 1917, \$22,430,759 in 1923, \$19,298,994 in 1924, \$20,771,001 in 1925, and 23,641,908 in 1926. Of the value added by manufacture in 1926, 73·2 per cent was the work of firms operating in Ontario, 18·9 per cent of firms operating in Quebec, the remaining 7·9 per cent being the contribution of the 18 firms operating in the other six provinces.

Table 78.—Hosiery and Knit Goods Industry: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926, together with Statistics by Provinces, 1924, 1925 and 1926

	Estab-			Salaried	Total	Wage-6	Total	
	lish- capital ments		capital employ-		salaries	Male	Female	wages
	No.	S	\$	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	108 114 128 127 134 147 150 154	12,765,570 14,836,362 18,287,709 19,363,342 20,903,563 22,462,670 23,644,913 23,916,699	15,400,792 18,327,296 19,313,231 23,825,684 18,543,019 22,213,310 21,487,311 22,481,088 24,313,751 24,888,480	1,089 1,110	2.082,935 $2.014,610$	3,539 3,620 3,530 3,866 2,785 3,586 3,776 4,070 3,999 4,439	8,283 8,077 9,145 6,685 9,030 9,420 8,454 9,245	5,730,51 6,148,35 7,014,24 9,059,81 6,559,88 8,358,95 8,818,98 8,713,58 9,465,44 10,906,66

	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manufacture
	S	h.p.	8	8	8
1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	343,880 447,568 390,872 556,499 432,016 502,091 543,315 460,856 457,348 507,959	11.372 11.677 14.114 11.680 12.247 13.298 14.493 15.212 16.526 17.284	19, 443, 108 26, 527, 287 26, 635, 683 34, 238, 894 18, 960, 491 22, 070, 666 23, 950, 581 24, 346, 748 26, 741, 153 28, 731, 533	45,755,129 44,871,374 56,736,545 36,689,534 43,728,718 46,381,340 43,645,742	19, 227, 842 18, 235, 691 22, 497, 651 17, 729, 043 21, 658, 052 22, 430, 759 19, 298, 994

Table 78.—Hosiery and Knit Goods Industry: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926, together with Statistics by Provinces, 1924, 1925 and 1926—Concluded

STATISTICS BY PROVINCES, 1924, 1925 AND 1926

	Estab- lish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried employees	Total salaries	Wago-	earners Female	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$	h.p.	\$	\$	
1924—Nova Scotia. Quebec Ontario. Manitoba Alberta. British Columbia. Other Provinces	. 28 106 . 4 . 3	705,379 3,835,678 18,408,520 240,837 31,744 56,463 366,292	1,840,911 3,691,974 16,336,933 132,223 34,801 147,130 297,116	22 168 741 21 6 17	58.285 369.407 1.544.749 44.118 6,986 43.306 16.084	145 721 3.093 13, 7 24 67	338 1.389 6.389 60 9 76 192	1.378.035	24.816. 75.870 349.357 1.371 150 885 8.407	747 1.964 12.152 41 14 38 256	858,427 4,364,583 18,212,457 278,775 30,700 169,625 432,181	1,636,813 7,876,299 32,630,775 433,730 70,500 371,624 626,001	778,386 3,511,710 14,418,318 154,955 39,800 101,999 193,820
1925—Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario Manitoba Alberta British Columbia Other Provinces	33 105 4 3	666, 192 4,474,791 18,076,715 247,769 29,014 64,536 357,682	2, 141, 564 4, 246, 599 17, 352, 566 185, 684 26, 120 143, 812 217, 406	24 206 696 100 6 18 7	60,395 428,926 1,446,379 19,790 7,406 36,014 15,700	139 847 2,913 20 10 26 44	279 1.757 6.900 89 7 80 133		20, 446 71, 136 357, 584 1, 457 200 1, 548 4, 977	757 2,773 12,635 42 16 47 256	864, 453 5, 251, 926 19, 822, 989 330, 449 26, 158 158, 755 286, 423	1.704.706 8.814.400 35,559.354 535,622 62.515 357,044 487,513	840, 253 3, 562, 474 15, 727, 365 205, 173 36, 357 198, 289 201, 090
1926—Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario Manitoba Alberta British Columbia Other Provinces	35 105 6	666,591 5,068,450 18,741,854 285,097 19,836 139,278 385,640	2, 284, 522 4, 287, 483 17, 619, 243 181, 737 32, 236 228, 415 254, 744	31 185 704 14 7 25 6	71.848 412,875 1,390,611 25,961 8,372 44,310 14,124	143 963 3,226 21 10 29 47	* 321 2.002 7.717 104 14 105 161		22,863,76,398,397,352,221,221,259,6,473	761 3.074 13.034 49 16 97 253	881.132 6.375.247 20.556.357 379.779 33.043 183.320 322.655	1,799,332 10,859,798 37,953,861 656,261 73,092 468,088 563,009	918, 200 4, 484, 551 17, 397, 504 278, 482 40, 049 284, 768 240, 354

Employment, Wages and Hours of Labour in the Hosiery and Knit Goods Industry.—Average annual employment, average annual wages and the average number of hours worked per week per employee, for the years 1917-26 are shown in Table 79a. It will be noted that the average wage rose slightly from \$662 in 1922 to \$734 in 1926. The average working week was 52.8 hours in 1917, but fell steadily until it was 47.1 hours in 1921. Since then it has risen to 49.5 hours in 1925 with a slight decrease to 48.9 in 1926.

The average number of days in the year that establishments in this industry were in operation is also presented in Table 79a. The sharp drop shown in 1921 corroborates the fall in the average number employed in that year and is evidence of the effect of that depression on the hosiery industry. Since 1921, the average number of days worked per year has increased until it stood at 272 in 1926.

The monthly totals of wage-earners employed in the years 1924, 1925 and 1926 are given in Table 80a. With the exception of normal variations, a steady increase in the number of employees is revealed. The average which was 12,524 in 1924 rose to 13,244 in 1925 and 14,863 in 1926. Of the total number of employees in 1924, 67.5 per cent were females and in 1926 the number rose to 70 per cent.

Table 80b, giving the number of hours worked per day by wage-earners in the month of highest employment in 1926, shows once more the longer working day still characteristic of manufacturing in the Province of Quebec. Fifty-seven per cent of the wage-earners in the hosiery and knit goods industry in that province worked 10 hours or more a day, while in Ontario only 9.4 per cent worked 10 hours or over. It is interesting in this connection to note that in Quebec in 1925 in the hosiery and knit goods industry the average annual wage was \$654 while in Ontario it was \$735. In 1926, this was increased to \$657 in Quebec and \$756 in Ontario. Also on referring to Table 80b it will be noted that although the majority of wage-earners still work more than 9 hours a day, yet the number of hours worked in the Dominion has decreased slightly for 1926 as compared with 1925.

Table 79a.—Hosiery and Knit Goods: Annual Wages and Weekly Hours of Work, 1917-26

	Number of establish- ments	of of establish wage-		Average annual wage	Average working week hours	A verage number of days worked per plant during year
	8118		s			
1917	102	11.479	5, 730, 517	499	52.8	284
1918	108	11,903	6.148.350	516	53 - 2	279
1919	114	11.607	7.014.245	604	49.5	283
1920	128	13.011	9.059,812	696	48 - 7	280
1921	127	9.470	6.559,892	688	47-1	239
1922	134	12.616	8.358.951	662	48.3	267
1923	147	13.196	8,818,988	668	50 - 1	269
1924	150	12.524	8,713,588	696	48.2	256
1925	154	13,244	9,465,444	715	49.5	268
1926	158	14.863	10,906,669	734	48 - 9	272

Table 79b.—Hosiery and Knit Goods Industry: Sample of Wages Paid and Hours of Labour, 1920-1926

(Compiled by the Department of Labour)

		1920		1921		1922		1923		1924		1925		192€	3
Occupation	Unit	Wages	Hrs. per wk.	Wages	lirs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs. per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.
KNITTING		8		8		S		8		S		S		8	
Knitters-															
No. 1 No. 2	Hour			0 24	52 60	0 20 0 35	52 60	0 20	52 491	0 20	52 493	0 20 0 40	52 491	0 20	52
No. 3	Hour			0 21	60	0 21	60	0 223	493	0 225	491	0 22	494		
No. 4	Hour Hour	0 19	55	0 19	55 55	0 20 0 21	55 55	0 20 0 21	55	0 20 0 21	55 55	0 20 0 16	55 55	0 20 0 174	55 55
No. 6.,	Hour			0 224	55	0 224	55	0 223	55	0 221	55	0 223	55	0 221	5.5
No. 7 No. 8	Hour Week	0 25	50	0 25	50 49	0 18 16 39	50 49	0 19	50	0 19	50	0 18	50 49	0 17	50
No. 9	Week	25 00	49	15 00	49	15 00	49	15 00	49	16 00	49	15 00	49	15 00	49
No. 10 No. 11,	Week	25 00	49	25 00 20 00	49	25 00 20 00	49	25 00 21 00	49	25 00 21 00	48	30 00 21 00	49	35 00 22 50	49 50
No. 12	Hour			0 32	491	0 303	491	0 33%	494	0 331	491	0 331	491	0 331	491
No. 13 No. 14	Week	22 50 0 32	50 50	22 50 0 32	494	21 96 0 22	49 55	22 46 0 22	49½ 55	22 46 0 22	495 50	19 80	493 50	19 80 0 35	49½ 50
No. 15	Hour	0 30	55	0 30	55	0 20	55	0 22	55	0 22	55	0 20	55	0 22	55
No. 16 No. 17	Week Hour	0 223	55	14 00 0 224	48 55	13 00 0 224	48 55	14 00 0 224	48 55	14 00	48 55	14 00 0 21	48 55	0 21	55
No 18	Week	13 57	491	11 40	49 1	11 40	492	14 10	494	15 50	49!	14 60	491	11 40	44
No. 19 No. 20	Hour			0 361	50	0 23 0 32	50	0 23	50 50	0 23	50	0 24 0 30	50	0 26	50
No. 21	Week	31 00	50	27 00	50	28 00	49	28 00	49	27 00	.19	28 42	49	31 85	49
No. 22 No. 23	Week Week			10 00 15 00	44	10 00	44	10 00	44 44	10 00	44	10 00 14 00	44	10 00	44
No. 24	Week			30 00	44	30 00	44	30 00	44	30 00	44	30 00	44	30 00	44
No. 25 No. 26	Week			40 00	44 45	40 00 13 28	44 45	40 00 14 26	44	40 00	44 45	40 00 14 00	44 45	40 00 15 00	44 45
No. 27	Week	17 00	44	15 00	44	15 00	44	15 00	44	13 50	44	13 50	44	13 50	44
No. 28 No. 29	Week			17 00 17 00	44	12 00 20 00	44	12 00 22 00	44	12 00 22 00	44	12 00 18 00	44	12 00	44
No. 30	Week	25 00	461	25 00	464	25 00	461	35 00	46!	35 00	465	35 00	46	35 00	461
Carders—															
No. 2	I our			0 36	52 60	0 33 0 313	52	0 33 0 314	55	0 33	52 491	0 33	52 491	0 33	52
No. 3	Hour	0 40	55	0 20	55	0.25	55	0 33	55	0 30	55	0 30	55	0.30	55
No. 4	Four Four	0 39	50	0 25	55 50	0 221	55	0 223	55 50	0 22!	55	0 221	55	0 24 0 27	55
0. 8	Week	20 00	50	19 80	49!	10 80	492	19 80	491	19 80	495	19 80	491	19 80	494
No. 7 No. 8	Four Hour	0 23	50	0 26 0 231	55 50	0 26 0 231	55	0 26	55 55	0 26 0 27!	55	0 27	50 55	0 25 0 273	50
No. 9	Week	23 32	44	22 18	44	22 18	44	22 18	44	19 98	44	19 98	44	19 80	44
No. 10	Week	22 00	44	19 80	44	19 80	44	19 80	44	18 90	44	18 90	44	17 82	44
No. 1	Hour.			0.343	60	0.343	60	0 40	55	0.40	494	0 40	491		
No. 2	Four	0 40	55	0 333	55	0.30	55	0.33	55	0.33	55	0.33	55	0 33	- 55
No. 3	Hour			0 334	55	0 231	55	0 35	55 55	0 273	55	0 271	55	0 25	55 55
No. 5	Hour	0 35	50	0.28	50	0.30	50	0 30	50	0.30	30	0 27	50	0 25	50
No. 6	Week Hour	20 00 0 311	50	19 80 0 323	495	19 80	491	19 80 0 24	49 55	19 89 .	49	19 80 0 24	491	19 80 0 27	49 <sub>2</sub> 50
No. 8.,,,,,,	Hour	0 21!	50	0 21	55	0 22	55	0 25	55	0 25	55	0 25	55	0 25	55
No. 9 No. 10	Week	33 30 17 98	44	25 00 18 18	44	25 00 16 18	44	30 00 16 18	44	30 00 14 58	44	30 00 14 88	44	30 00 14 88	44
No. 11	Week	15 98	44	14 38	44	14 42	44	14 40	44	12 98	44	13 00	44	10 00	44

Table 80a.-Hosiery and Knit Goods Industry: Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925			1926	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	4.072	8.482	12,554	3.860	8,807	12.673	4,225	9, 611	13.83
February	4.091	8.675	12.766	3,896	8.954	12.850	4.244	9.940	14.18
March	4,113	8.1140	12.753	3.899	9.111	13,010	4.380	10. 226	14.60
April	4.085	8.574	12.659	3.9171	9.146	13.0630	4.397	10.380	14.77
May	4.042	8.353	12.395	3.984	9.200	13.184	4.394	10.437	14.83
June	3.991	8.398	12.389	3.948	9.122	13.070	4.452	10.525	14.97
July	3,937	7,938	11.875	3,902	8,905	12.807	4.411	10.454	14.68
August	3,974	8.201	12.175	3.963	9.071	13 034	4.431	10.266	14.69
September	4.005	8, 282	12.287	4.010	9. 232	13. 242	4,439	10.525	14.96
October	4.200	8,588	12.788	4, 135	9.605	13.740	4.528	10.749	15, 27
November	4.164	8.735	12,899	4.202	9.886	14.088	4.571	10.882	15.45
December	4.161	8.579	12.740	4.147	9.736	13.883	4.635	10.846	15.48
Average	4.070	8.454	12.524	3.999	9.245	13.244	4.439	10.424	14.86

Table 80b.—Number of Wage-Earners in the Month of Highest Employment, 1925 and 1926

Hours per day	Canada		Que	bec	Onta	ario	Other Provinces	
riogis per (my	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Eight hours and less	3,178 - 4,034	21-2 23-1	86 198	3·0 6·0	2,923 3,573	26·3 27·5		17·2 24·0
Nine hours	8.696 9.907	57·9 56·7	971 1.243	33 · 2 37 · 0				49-2 41-3
Ten hours	2,919 3,380	19-4 19-4	1,782 1,906	60·8 56·8	808 1,096	7·3 8·4		33 - 4 34 - 5
Over ten hours	223 142	1·5 0·8	89 11	3·0 0·2	132 129			0·2 0·2

Mechanical Equipment, 1925 and 1926.—The equipment installed in the hosiery and knit goods industry is presented in Table 81 for the provinces of Ontario and Quebec and for the Dominion.

Table 81.—Hosiery and Knit Goods: Mechanical Equipment, 1925 and 1926

	Can	ada	Que	bec	Ont	ario
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE						
Number of establishments	154	158	33	35	105	105
Worsted.	150	153	13	16	106	105
Cotton. Shorldy.	63	67 8	6	1 3	63	66
Total	227	228	19	20	176	175
Mule spinning spindles— Woollen. Worsted.	51.629 15.282	50,857 13,950	2,200	2,200	39.085 15.282	38,001 13,950
Cotton. Shoddy.	1.700 2.000	3,012 1,740	1.700 2.000	1,700 1,740		1,312
Total	70,611	69,559	5,900	5,640	54,387	53.263
The state of the s						
Frame spinning spindles— Woollen Worsted. Cotton	1,480 9,224 22,106	1,460 10,948 32,106	2.136	3,860	1,480 7,088 22,106	1,460 7,088 32,100
Shoddy	32,810	44,514	2, 136	3.860	30,764	40.654
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.						
Doubling and twisting spindles— Woolien. Worsted. Cottom. Shoddy.	2.977 6.246 16	2,905 6,162 16	1,540	354 1.676	2.043 4.706 16	1,971 4,486 16
Total	9,239	9,083	1.894	2,030	6,765	6.473
Total spindles	112,660	123, 156	9,930	11,530	91.896	100,390
Wool-combing machines.	6 4.273	3 4,558	805	791	3.247	3,466

Table 81.—Hosiery and Knit Goods: Mechanical Equipment, 1925 and 1926—Concluded

		Can	ada			Ont	ario			Que	bec	
	19	25	19	26	19	)25	19	26	19	25	19	26
	Spring- beard needle	Latch needle	Spring- beard needle	Latch needle	Spring- beard needle	Latch needle	Spring- beard needle	Latch needle	Spring- beard needle	Latch needle	Spring- beard needle	Latch needle
Knitting Machines— Power— Flat, ribbed	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.							
Flat, plain Full fashioned, flat ribbed Full fashioned, flat plain Circular, ribbed Circular, plain Circular hosiery, automatic All other	191 2 95 245 657 384 19	2.216	180 2 148 266 901 441	269 192 543 3,322 3,392 2,534 330	131 2 27 179 526 325	1,779 2,795	74	150 490 2.687 3.012 2,066	68 45 125 55	34 433 279	75	200
Total	1,692	11.297	2,203	11,246	1.268	9,314	1,716	9.134	350	1.523	425	1.595
Hand— Lamb Other	10 17	233 113	5 17	251 113	6 14	203 90	1 17	220 80	3	28 2		26 10
Total	27	346	22	364	20	293	18	800	3	30	1	36
Other Equipment— Grosser Winders Loopers Looping and welting Seamers Twisters Spinners	5 59 130 2 4		8 75 234 191 2 4				5 65 230 191 2 4				3	
Brushers. Coners. Clocking machines. Doublers. All other.	4 3 9 3		3		4 3 9 8		3					
Total,	221		647	,	214		522				19	
Power employed	H.P. 16,526	H.P. per W.E. 1·2	H.P. 17, 284	H.P. per W.E. 1·2	H.P. 12.635	H.P. per W.E. 1·3	H.P. 13,034	H.P. per W.E.	H.P. 2.773	H.P. per W.E. 1·0	H.P. 3.074	H.P. per W.E. 1-0

Power Installation.—The power installed in the hosiery and knit goods industry is presented in the next table for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926. It will be noted that the number of units installed has increased from 1,432 to 1,729 and the total horse-power capacity from 15,212 to 17,284.

Table 82.—Hoslery and Knit Goods Industry: Power Installation, 1924-1926

	19	24	19:	25	1926		
Classes of Power	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	
Steam engines and turbines. Oil, gas and gasoline engines. Hydraulic turbines or water wheels. Electric motors, operated by purchased power	28 15 24 1,232	3,409 1,013 1,947 7,860	28 13 27 1.372	3,288 932 2,173 9,162	14 27	3.274 934 2,473 9,442	
Total power used in manufacturing	1,299	14,229	1,440	15,555	1,584	16,123	
Electric motors operated by power generated at the factory	133	983	109	971	145	1, 161	
Total electric motors	1,365	8,843	1,481	10,133	1,655	10,603	
Total power installation	1,432	15,212	1,549	16,526	1,729	17,284	

Materials Used.—Itemized quantities and costs of materials used were not collected in 1924 but are given in table 83 for the years 1925 and 1926. It may be noted that the total cost of materials used in 1924 was \$24,346,748. In 1925 the cost had risen to \$26,741,513, and in 1926 to \$28,731,533, or an increase of \$1,990,380 over that of 1925.

Table 83.—Hosiery and Knit Goods: Principal Materials Used, 1925 and 1926

		19	25	19	26
Matorials	Unit	Quantity	Cost value at factory	Quantity	Cost value at factory
			\$		8
Cotton, raw	lb.	3,168,892	792,794	3,991,436 210,775	833,974 247,775
Wool, raw Thrown silk, raw	44	3,650,836 18,255	1, 773, 931 114, 823	4, 144, 674 64, 958	1,687,497 422,229
Yarns— Cotton Wool	44	9,667,004 4,415,149	5,434.317 3,720,794	4,966,721	5, 187, 930 4, 058, 213
Worsted Merino Silk	46 46 46	3,647,254 1,031,316 220,555	4,135,046 957,324 1,590,643	686,866 285.916	4,259,560 706,406 1,956,893
Artificial silk (Rayon) Silk and wool. Silk and cotton	66 66 46	1,476,293 50,263 190,500	2,444,842 83,867 231,585		2,823,929 57,187 *40,015
Mercerized yarns. Other hoeiery and underwear yarns.	46 46 64	88,523 68,483 1,239,431	71,661 110,904 201,069		442,010 100,356 197,148
Cotton waste. Wool waste and noils. Tops	66	1,028,872 1,859,011	266,323 1,557,890	813.579 2,397,831	304,212 1,702,396
Shoddy, mungo and wool extract. Sateens and other fancy cloths. Cotton piece goods.	yd.	840,791 449,200 1,314,731	141,530 117,738 195,950	825, 662 516, 458 1,344, 746	114,989 127,585 181,380
Soaps, value only. Dyestuffs, chemicals.			116,339 592,614	988, 963	97, 135 559, 103 1,474, 819
All other materials			1,010,122		1,148,792
Total cost of materials			26, 741, 153		28, 731, 533

<sup>\*</sup>Silk, mixed.

Quantities and Values of Products.—The quantities and selling values of the principal articles made by the hosiery and knit goods industry are given in Table 84 for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926. Table 85 showing the imports into Canada of raw materials and partly manufactured materials used in the hosiery and knit goods industry, and manufactured knitted goods, is given here for the years 1925 and 1926. The exports of knitted goods for the same years (calendar) are appended in Table 86.

It will be noted that the selling value of domestic production increased from \$43,645,742 in 1924 to \$47,512,154 in 1925, and to \$52,373,441 in 1926, while the value of corresponding imports increased from \$7,637,923 in 1924 to \$8,207,930 in 1925 and to \$16,228,331 in 1926. Exports of knitted goods, on the other hand, declined from \$336,721 in 1924 to \$280,368 in 1925, with a further decline to \$227,406 in 1926.

Table 84.—Hosiery and Knit Goods Production, 1924-1926

	19	24	19	25	19	26
Articles manufactured	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		8		\$		8
Hosiery— Woollen and worsted	885.597	4, 188, 810	979.667	4,255,857	1.075.982	4,415,069
Merino or mixed	262,681	988, 171	356,373	1,743,295	455,862	2, 133, 950
Mercerized	972.874	2,394,227	802.468	2,053,818	127,456 825,538	363,369 2,095,504
Artificial silk"					375,307	1.357.067
Silk or silk mixed " Elastic "	889,498	5,921,906 20,380	995, 985 308	6,878,935 16,946	827,166 307	6,841,488 17,128
All other	30,000		260, 309	1,030,682	154,300	883,47
Underwear, combination-						
Merino or mixed	66,820 39,274	1,324,474 941,405	76,566 36,460	1,410,997 930,818	94,913 35,837	1.874,381 879,964
All cotton "	311.119	2,975,238		3,382,111	371,918	3.686,283
Artificial silk " Silk or silk mixed "	6,250 8,315	75,000	16,656	199,872	11,428	154,414
	6,515	135,408	10,004	176,316	8,728	48,819
Underwear, separate— Merino or mixed "	154,906	1,657,625	207,971	2,070,523	231, 181	2,350,428
All wool "	207,014	2.513,040	140,867	2,045,041	239,601	2,352,333
All cotton	1,052,274	5,274,564	1,223,396	5,412,790	1,328,562	5,405.882 1,661.917
Silk or silk mixed "	27,857	285, 129	69,995	952,751	31,189	293,660
Woollen and worsted yarns for sale lb.	882,934	1,229,418	1,096,924	1,543,648	1,604,292	1,806,357
Cotton and merino yarns for sale lb.	573,262	300,709	346, 977	165,340	403,427	151.286
Gloves and mittens doz.		767,261	130,786	619, 295	126,441	482,944
Leggings and gaiters "		82,219	17,256	117,742	17,007	118,584
Hoods, scarfs, nubias, caps, etc "	47,927	537,727	76,810	698, 150	96,937	558,958
Fancy knit goods, wristers, bootees, etc "		205,916	14,377	101,985	17,057	128,86
Jersey suits	7,966	147,714	13,164	266,031	1,641	51,773
Sweaters, cardigan, jackets and fancy						
vosts	331,574	7,475,351	299,709	6,905,918		0,332,930
Sweater suits and dresses "					52,805	1,847,846
Bathing suits "	28, 416	468, 180	40,278	643,528	34,658	492,323
Blankets "	3,300	245,000	3.062	210,465	5,000	215,000
Artificial silk knit goods yd.			308,803	311,304	591,481	505,269
Artificial silk knit goods lb.			47.184	165,000		
Artificial silk knit fabrics yd.	766, 160	1,186,519	66,887	67,887	21,370	43,827
Jersey cloth and stockinette "		600, 157	829, 591	805,706	1,386.835	1,116,627
Astrakhan and similar fabries "		14,500	26,196	23,402	42,975	31,647
Boot and shoe linings and felts lb.		196,920	194,679	179,007	107.489	90,652
Mufflers doz.			6,617	158,815	4,888	122,203
Miscellaneous knit goods "			71,654	870,762		
Neckwear, knitted and other "			46.808	157,604	58,987	171,498
Mackinaw cloth yd.		, , , , , , , , , , , , ,	70,000	84,900	66,000	77,506
All other products (value only)		979,276		307,920		750,298
Amount received for contract and custom		200 400	10	240 000		401 000
work (value only)	**********	398,498		546,993		461,929
Fotal selling value of products		43,645,742		47,512,154		52,373,441

Table 85.—Imports of Raw Materials, Manufactured Materials and Manufactured Knitted Goods, 1925 and 1926

1925	United I	Kingdom	United	States	Other C	ountries	All Co	untries
Articles Imported	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Yarns, knitting, hosiery or other		5	177 2	\$		\$		
dyed or not, n.o.p	47,781	38,215	248,370	131,697	1,413	844	297,564	170,756
of artificial silk, not colour-								
Yarns, threads and filaments	1,199,362	1,878,510	55,115	87,154	580,328	828,762	1,834,805	2,794,426
of artificial silk coloured or not	12,468	22,606	3,270	8,479	859	1,975	16,597	33,060
Socks and stockings-	21.004		460, 162					
Cotton	3,729	67,377 34,015	59,858	747, 143 548, 161	1,274	18,796 14,964	64,861	597,140
Wool	2,403 535,952	16,106 2,493,988	8,934 12,011	36,404 41,262	1,563 837	14,062 8,083	12,900 548,800	
Undershirts and drawers— Cotton		23,611		123.990		32,813		180, 414
Silk Wool		733 376,038		1,334 4,466		4,347 16,490		6,414 396,994
Knitted goods of wool, n.o.p Knitted goods of every description		638.263		28,990		32,264		699,517
		497.067		219,672		169,249		885,988
Total		6,0%6,529	,.,	1,978,752		1,142,649		9,207,930
1926								
Yarns, woollen and worsted lb. Yarns, knitting, hosiery, etc.,	2,862,275	3,335,944	5,352	15,110	132,488	187, 194	3,000.115	3,538,248
dyed or not, n.o.p lb,	117,091	54,628	234,032	107,690	8,111	5,289	359,234	167,607
Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon	800	3,748	544,340	3,381,236	75,853	465,301	620,993	3,850,285
Yarns, threads and filaments of artificial silk, not col-								
Yarns, threads, etc., of arti-	191,309	333,297	67,719	127,572	1,065,884	1,234,967	1,324,912	1,695,836
ficial silk, coloured or not lb. Woollen and worsted yarns.	23,038	36,717	2,753	6,368	15,049	22,800	40,840	65,885
n.o.p	170,587	224, 891	4,109	3,630	4,364	6,226	179,060	234.747
Socks and stockings— Cotton	20,855	61,214	488.839	785,725	30,367	57,203	540,061	904,142
Silk srtificial "	5,339 6,326	39,554 44,321	76,740 12,337	690,626 43,650	4,732 1,362	44,415	86,811 20,025	774, 595 95, 959
Wool. " Undershirts and drawers—	542,466		21,204	84,907	4,111	28,949	567.781	
Cotton		13,021 869				76.247		171,354
Silk Wool		351,949		5,353		13.379		12,204 370,681
Knitted goods of wool, n.o.p Knitted goods of every description		796,054 451,828		28,013 160,830				915,691 861,068
Total								16,228,331

Table 86.—Exports of Knitted Goods by Countries, 1924, 1925 and 1926

Articles exported	United Kingdom	United States	Other Countries	All Countries
	\$	8	\$	\$
1924				
Underwear, woollen	89,229 20,349	1,690 2,753	156, 769 65, 931	247,688 89,033
Total	109,578	4,443	222,700	336,721
1925				
Underwear, cotton	46,816 4,275	4,749 2,655	153,927 67,946	205,492 74,876
Total	51,091	7,404	221,873	289,369
1926			1000	
Underwear, cotton. Underwear, woollen.	77,784 133	5,693 2,984	95,875 44,937	179,352 48,054
Total	77,917	8,677	140,812	227,406

#### CHAPTER V

### THE FABRIC GLOVE AND MITTEN INDUSTRY

The fabric, glove and mitten industry is closely associated with the larger hosiery and knit goods industry; they use the same raw materials and similar equipment and work under nearly identical labour conditions.

The principal statistics for the industry given in Table 87 cover the years 1920 to 1926; before 1920 all gloves, irrespective of the materials used in their manufacture, were classed together. In that year a new system of classification was introduced in the industrial census, and "materials used" supplanted "purpose served" as the basis of grouping. Since then the fabric glove and mitten business has been treated as a separate industry.

It will be noted that though the number of establishments has more than doubled since 1920, the capital used and the number of employees have not, however, increased in the same ratio. Capital invested, persons employed and selling value of product all recorded a curious and unexpected maximum in 1921. The capital invested declined in each of the years from 1921 to 1924 but increased slightly to \$1,413,890 in 1926. Average annual employment likewise fell from 1921 to 1924 but rallied in 1925 when 487 were at work in the industry, with another rise in 1926 to 639. Selling value of product and value added by manufacture declined over the same period of years, being lower in 1924 than in any other year for which figures are available. In both cases, 1925 showed a marked improvement over the previous year, and 1926 experienced a further increase over that of 1925.

Employment of male and female workers is shown by months for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926 in Table 88. Hours worked by wage-earners per day and per week in the month of highest employment for 1925 and 1926 are also presented in this table.

Table 87.—Fabric Glove and Mitten Industry: Summary Statistics, 1920-1926

Year	Estab-	Fixed	Working	Salaried	Total	Wage	e-earners
1 car	ments	capital	capital	employ- ees	Total salaries	Male .	Female
	No.	8	\$	No.	8	No.	No.
1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	4 7 7 6 8 8 9	639,316 889,060 536,993 563,032 538,440 554,867 730,467	574, 351 885, 708 584, 225 660, 354 502, 140 555, 157 683, 423	37 59 49 43 32 39 48	114,652 79,417 67,711 62,709	16	572 13 412 79 327 58 309 79 369
Year	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Powe	er e	of v	Selling alue of roduct	Value added by manufacture
DE THE RELIEF	8	\$	h.p.		s	8	\$
1920	412,340 464,672 293,402 242,265 230,580 304,892 348,566	13,48 13,68 11,54 8,68 6,88 9,22 11,42	33 16 37 54 21	535 186 166 154 175	581,454 173,005 193,769 111,283 178,443	1,361,786 1,569,943 1,234,536 1,140,236 859,781 1,043,280 1,302,318	672,409 988,489 761,531 746,467 448,498 664,837 821,002

Table 88.—Fabric Glove and Mitten Industry: Employment by Months, 1924-1926, and Hours of Labour, 1925 and 1926

		1924			1925		1926			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Fen ale	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
anuary	66	294	360	71	416	487	86	467	55	
ebruary	67	296	363	70	398	468	88	460	54	
farch	66	306	372	69	395	464	88	458	54	
pril	68	289	357	69	375	444	86	459	.54	
iay	66	272	338	83	381	464	101	477	57	
ane	68	303	371	83	370	453	104	464	5	
ıly	66	314	380	83	380	463	113	465	5	
ugust	66	300	366	81	369	450	120	462	5	
eptember	67	310	377	81	368	449	118	511	6.	
etoher	72	351	423	81	307	388	115	514	65	
lovember	73	344	417	84	330	414	103	502	- 60	
December	72	336	408	87	342	429	105	480	ô.	
Average	68	309	377	79	369	448	105	486	5	

Number of Wage Earners in Month of highest Employment, by Provinces and Hours Worked per Day, 1925 and 1926.

If d		Canada		Ont	ario	Que	bec	British Columbia		
Hours per day		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number )	Per cent	
Eight hours and less	1925	12	2.3	6	2.2			6	100	
	1926	107	14 - 4	100	21.4			7	100	
Nine hours	1925	499	96.9	267	96 - 4					
	1926	623	83 -4	351	75.0	272	100			
Ten hours	1925	4	0.8	4	1.4					
13	1926	3	0.4	3	0.6					
Over ten hours	1925									
A	1926	14	1.8	14	3.0					
Average hours worked				10.0		1.01		11.0		
week	1925	47.5						44.0		
	1926	42.7		39.4		49 5		44 - 0		

Materials Used and Products Manufactured, 1925 and 1926.—The quantities and values of the materials used in this industry were not collected in 1924. They are given in Table 89 for the years 1925 and 1926.

Table 89.—Quantities and Values of Materials Used in the Fabric Glove Industry, 1925 and 1926

			Cost value	
1008			\$	
1925	T )	00 500	00.050	
otton yarns	Lb.	30,528	36,353	
oollen yar.s		10, 450	4,598	
ilk yarrs		30, 208	190,52	
ther (artificial silk)		391	530	
uttons and fasteners (value only)			26,623	
lastic webbing (value only)			5,005 107,853	
ll other n aterials (value only)				
ontainers (value only). *			13,957	
Total cost of materials			378,448	
1926				
otton yarns	Lb.	38, 950	41.118	
oollen yarns	46	8,800	4, 488	
lk yarns	46	34.606	150, 668	
rtificial silk yarns	46	7.318	17, 199	
dk fabrics	Yd.	10.345	103.450	
otton and woollen falrics	46	183 217	53.16	
uttons and fa teners			27, 120	
lastic webling.			4,635	
Il other n aterials.			56, 641	
artons, ca es, lai els, etc.			22,326	
Total cost of materials.			481,316	

It will be noted in Table 90 that the total value of fabric and knit gloves made in this industry increased steadily from \$859,781 in 1924 to \$1,302,318 in 1926, this despite the increased value of imported fabric gloves in 1925 and 1926.

Table 90.—Production of Fabric Glove and Mitten Industry, 1924-1926

	19:	24	19	25	1926		
Principal products	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		\$		s		\$	
Dress gloves, lined and unlined, men's, women's and children's	112,105	765.528	133,364	900, 914	108,539	1,059,012	
Working gloves, mittens and gauntlets lined and unlined, men's and boys'	37,995	91,290	36,647	58,417	76,475	103,179	
All other products		2,963		83,949		140,127	
Total		859,781		1,043,280		1,302,318	

Imports and Exports of Fabric and Knit Gloves.—Imports of fabric and knit gloves and mitts into Canada in the calendar year 1924 were valued at \$1,006,664. Imports from the United Kingdom were valued at \$472,487, from the United States, \$66,735 and from all other countries \$467,442. In 1925 the value of imported fabric and knit gloves, etc., rose to \$1,210,002, of which imports from the United Kingdom were \$541,257, from the United States, \$129,991 and from all other countries \$538,754. In 1926, imports rose still further to \$1,314,665, of which \$535,536 came from the United Kingdom, \$91,625 from the United States and \$687,504 from all other countries. Exports of fabric gloves from Canada were valued at \$179,117 in 1924, \$99,971 in 1925 and \$234,835 in 1926.

#### CHAPTER VI

## THE SILK GOODS INDUSTRY

Until very recently the Canadian silk goods industry was a languishing luxury trade, working up imported raw materials into ribbons, braids and flosses, but supplying a very small part of the broad silks and satins that entered into domestic consumption. With the utilization of wood pulp as a raw material the economic status of the Canadian silk industry has been altered over night. It is one type of textile manufacture for which the raw material is available in Canada and probably the only one that can develop a substantial export business. The recent expansion of the industry is strikingly shown in the accompanying table.

It will be noticed that the number of establishments reporting was nine in 1917, falling as low as 5 in 1920 and 1921, and rising to 12 in 1926. The capital investment in the industry was \$2,223,164 in 1917, \$5,734,502 in 1924, \$9,224,224 in 1925, and \$10,019,519 in 1926. This remarkable increase in invested capital recorded in 1925 and 1926 is evidence of the expansion of the artificial silk end of the industry. Similarly, the years 1925 and 1926 showed a notable increase in the average number employed; 1,727 persons in 1925 and 2,423 in 1926 as compared with 1,210 in 1924. It will be noted that the increase in capital used and the number of persons employed was most conspicuous in Ontario, where the Courtauld's silk mill had just come into operation at Cornwall. As can be seen from Table 92, the capital invested on Ontario had risen from \$1,017,260 in 1924 to \$4,411,670 in 1926. Although Quebec still leads in the amount of capital invested, yet the increase has been more gradual, having only risen from \$4,727,242 in 1924 to \$5,607,849 in 1926.

The increase in capital used and work people employed is reflected in the selling value of product and the value added by manufacture; both items being higher than in 1924 and 1925.

Table 92.—Silk Goods Industry, including Artificial Silk: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried employ ees	Total salaries	Wage-	Female	Total wages
1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924Canada. Quebec. Ontario. 1925Canada. Quebec. Ontario. 1928Canada. Quebec. Ontario. 1928Canada. Quebec. Ontario. 1928Canada. Quebec. Ontario.	No. 977 88 55 55 17 10 66 44 11 16 52 12 2	2,832.497 3,270.899 6,399,357 3,466,660	1,783,331 2,227,344 2,613,508 2,266,793 2,119,642 1,960,781 2,395,868 1,887,309 508,559 3,120,828 2,001,847	45 59 58 61 103 85 18 166 101 65 192 117	\$ 60, 671 80, 836 111, 952 136, 071 203, 464 132, 484 70, 980 275, 116 138, 931 136, 185 357, 808 195, 661 172, 147	No. 189 186 295 258 207 281 312 341 296 45 552 329 223 781 348 433	No. 738 788 940 664 854 823 766 616 150 1,009 710 299 1,450 832 618	\$ 390,398 438,695 167,824 705,488 583,774 745,996 744,004 775,222 807,120 168,102 1,089,741 855,251 434,490 1,627,192 748,558

Year	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of products	Value added by manufacture
1917	\$ 30,543, 27,875 28,730 36,104 47,003 33,744 37,759 36,226 33,967 2,259 76,876 640,633 36,243	h.p. 535	837, 041 1,436,229 1,975,539 3,438,792 1,890,171 2,267,250 2,677,229 2,486,845 1,696,162 790,683 3,61,035 1,826,044	\$ 2,372,001 2,451,220 3,162,603 5,376,751 3,536,513 4,675,205 5,044,968 4,381,234 4,4278 790,683 5,483,363 3,270,897	\$ 1,534,960 1,014,991 1,187,664 1,937,959 1,646,342 2,4697,955 2,367,739 1,944,389 1,448,8116 424,236 2,122,388 1,444,853
1926—Canada. Quebec. Ontario	102,676 52,638 50.038	3,283 1,438 1,845	3,472,965 1,784,561	8,507,153 3,931,412	

Employment and Hours of Labour.—The principal employment statistics of the silk industry presented in Table 93 show, the average number of wage-earners per establishment, the average annual wage, the average number of hours worked per week and the average number of days worked per establishment during the year for the years 1917-26. The average annual wage was slightly lower in 1925 than in 1924 but was appreciably higher than in any other earlier year. The average number of hours per week worked by wage-earners fell from a maximum of 55.4 hours in 1918 to a minimum of 49.7 hours in 1922-23; in 1924 and 1925 it was slightly higher at 50.1 hours in both years, with another slight increase to 51 hours in 1926. The average number of days that silk mills were in operation during the years 1917 to 1926 is an unreliable index of activity in the industry. The small number of firms in the industry, and the frequent fluctuations in the number of firms reporting, combine to make any average based on establishments rather insecure.

The monthly employment figures for 1924, 1925 and 1926 as given in Table 94a show no seasonal fluctuations but a steady increase month by month for the three years in question.

The number of wage-carners working 8 hours or less, 9 hours, 10 hours and over 10 hours a day in the month of highest employment in 1925 and 1926 is given in Table 94b for Canada and the provinces.

In 1925 the percentage of all persons employed working 8 hours or less was about the same in Quebec as in Ontario. In 1926, however, the percentage dropped noticeably in Quebec from 15.6 to 2.6 while that of Ontario dropped only slightly. The general tendency in 1926 was an increase in the daily hours of work. Of the Dominion total, 70.2 per cent worked 9 hours in 1926 as compared with 60.6 per cent in 1925, while the increase in Ontario was from 78.2 per cent to 85 per cent and that of Quebec from 46.2 per cent to 57.5 per cent. In 1926, the number of persons working 10 hours or over in Ontario has dropped from 49 in 1925 to 2 in 1926. In Quebec on the other hand the number has increased from 436 to 534 for the same years.

Table 93.—Silk Goods Industry: Principal Employment Statistics, 1917-1926

_	Establish- ments	Total wage- earners	Average number wage- earaers per establish- ment	Average annual wage	Average hours per week	Average number of days worked per year per estab- lishment	Average horse- power per wage- earner
	No.	No.	No.	\$	hrs.	days	h.p.
1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1923 1924 1925 1926	9 7 8 5 5 7 7 7 10 11	927 974 1,235 1,107 871 1,135 1,135 1,107 1,561 2,231		423 450 500 637 670 657 656 700 698 730	53·6 55·4 53·0 51·4 50·2 49·7 *50·1 50·1	295 292 276 242 290 254 273	0·5 0·8 0·8 0·8 0·9 0·9 1·4 2·0 1·5

Table 94a.—Silk Goods Industry: Employment of Wage-Earners by Months, 1924-1926

	1924				1925		1926		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	330	726	1,056	360	807	1,167	705	1,332	2,037
February	338	764	1,102	390	857	1,247	760	1,369	2,12
March	346	780	1,126	402	900	1.302	769	1.468	2.23
April	343	798	1,141	392	913	1.305	787	1,480	2,26
May	340	738	1,078	393	932	1,325	775	1,428	2,20
June	332	729	1,061	637	1,045	1,682	772	1,429	2,20
July	338	758	1,096	664	1,046	1,710	782	1,424	2,20
August	341	778	1,119	653	1,072	1,725	787	1,442	2,22
September	358	791	1,149	666	1,070	1,736	780	1.491	2,27
October	361	783	1,144	670	1,085	1.755	802	1,483	2,28
November	350	758	1, 108	684	1,196	1,880	808	1,504	2,31
Decemi er	315	789	1,104	716	1,184	1,900	833	1,455	2,28
Average	341	766	1,108	552	1,009	1,561	781	1,450	2,23

Table 94b.—Silk Goods Industry: Hours of Work, 1925 and 1926

	Cana	ida	Onta	ario	Quebec		
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Eight hours and less	336 208	16·0 8·3	156 173	16·5 15·0	180 35	15·6 2·6	
Nine hours	1.272 1.754	60 - 6 70 - 2	738 985	78·2 85·0	534 769	46-2 57-5	
Ten hours	485 490	23 · 4 19 · 6	49	5.3	436 489	38·2 36·6	
Over ten hours	4 46	1.9	i		45	3.3	

Power Installation.—The power installed in the silk industry is presented below for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926. The equipment was not collected for the years under review, but will be asked for in future questionnaires.

Table 95.—Silk and Artificial Silk Industry: Power Installation, 1924, 1925 and 1926

	19:	24	19	25	1926	
Classes of power	Number of units	liorse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power capacity
Steam engines and turbines.  Hydraulic turbines and water wheels.  Electric motors operated by purchased power	4 3 313	115 225 1,682	4 3 4,377	115 225 2, 575	4,500	156 3,127
Total power used in manufacturing	320	1,422	4,384	2,915	4.506	3,283
Electric motors operated by power generated at the factory	14	107	14	107		
Total electric motor installation	327	1.189	4,391	2,682	4,500	3, 127
Grand total power installation	334	1,529	4,398	3,027	4,596	3,283

Production and Imports.—The domestic production, the imports and exports of silk and silk products are presented in Tables 96 and 97 for the calendar years 1924, 1925 and 1926. It will be noted that the Customs classification of silks and silk products does not correspond exactly with the output of the industries grouped under that name in the Census of Industry. In consequence the totals are not comparable. The domestic production of silk socks and stockings will be found under the Hosiery and Knit goods section of this report. For total output in Canada of any specific commodity reference should be made to Table 32.

Exports of silk and manufactures of silk were valued at \$413,533 in 1924, \$303,753 in 1925 and \$93,928 in 1926. In addition to this there was exported in 1926 artificial silk and manufactures of artificial silk to the value of \$33,646.

Table 96.—Production of Silk and Silk Goods, by Provinces, 1924, 1925 and 1926

	Canada		Ont	ario	Quebec	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1924		\$		s		\$
Broad silk, silk crepe, etc	464,672	872,561 1,135,969 2,372,704		280,704 936,252		
Total		4,381,234		1,213,956		3,164,278
Broad silk, silk piece goods, etc	437,000	893, 400	140,000	240,000		
Total				2,212,466		3,270,897
Broad silk, silk piece goods, etcyd Silk and artificial silk yarns and threadlb. All other products including custom work	2,435,619	4,552,254	2,127,533	3.341.819	308.086	

Table 97a.—Imports of Real Silk and Silk Goods, 1925 and 1926

	United :	Kingdom	United	l States	Other	All	
Articles imported	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Countries, value only
1925		\$		\$		\$	s
Raw Materials— Silk cocoons or silk waste Silk, raw or as recled from cocoon, not manufactured		225	407,017	13,259 2,621,640	64,930	406,758	13, 259 3, 028, 398
Partly Manufactured Materials—Silk spun not coloume(1, n,o,p,,lb, Silk in the gum or spun for manufacture of underwear, labels, etc. "Sewing and embroidery silk, silk twist etc."	343 37,870	110.818		47.745		4,767 12,216	8,862 170,779
Manufactured Articles— Bolting cloth not made up Handkerchiefs, silk Ribbons of all kinds and materials Silk cloth waven in the gum not boiled		235 66,301		45.546		2,353 648 222,775 801,389	46,429 291,034 1,180,150
Silk cloth waven in the gum not boiled or bleached. Silk fabries for manufacture of neckties. Silk fabries, n.o.p. Velvets. yd. Blouses and shirt waists, silk. Shawls, silk. Shirts, silk. doz. pr. Undershirts and drawers, silk. Clothing silk. o.p.	emo non	2,134 30,547 896,134 722,783 3,204 2,008 1,317	32,281	540,618 1,568,916 57,731		1,708,434 351,030 8,544,225 518,535	1,710,584 922,195 11,009,275 1,299,049 89,980 10,446 8,278 597,140
Undershirts and drawers, silk. Clothing, silk, n.o.p Silk and all manufactures of, n.o.p  Total		733 275, 911 74, 845 2, 429, 495		1,334 1,003,234 131,951 6,919,627		4,347 855,563 101,773 13,632,491	6,414 2,134,708 308,569 22,981,613
1926							
Raw Materials— Silk cocoons or silk waste Silk, raw or as reeled from the cocoon, not manufactured	800	3,748	544,340	12,642 3,381,236	75,853	662 465, 301	13,304 3,850,285
Partly Manufactured Materials—Silk spun not coloured, n.o.p lb. Silk in the gum or spun for the manufacture of underwear, labels.			809	4,232	337	1,445	5,677
manufacture of underwear, labels, etc. " Sewing and embroidery silk, silk twist, etc. "	33,232	110,627 113,470	9,769	55,969 41,973	8,075	37,081 2,445	203,677 157,888
Manufactured Articles— Bolting cloth not made up Handkerchiefs, silk. Ribbons of all kinds and materials.		12,000		40,881 2,935 262,398		3,376 327,541 933,280	44,385 408,498 1,268,478
Silk cloth, woven in the gum for dyeing and finishing. Silk fatrics for n anufacture of neckties. Silk fabrice, n.o.p. Velvets. yd. Blouses and shirt waists, Bilk.	723,895	9,756 26,190 707,425 973,079 1,528	37,949	1,004 721,015 1,937,764 45,843 6,317	563,678	3,357,664 371,675 10,778,442 634,423 8,732	3,368,424 1,118,880 13,423,631 1,653,345 16,577
Shawls, silk. Shirts, silk. doz. Socks and stockings, silk. "pr. Undershirts and drawers, silk. Clothing, silk, n.o.p. Silk and all rr anufactures of, n.o.p.	5,339	767 39,554 869 333,816	46 76,740	16,482 1,884 690,626 7,545 1,033,870	174 4,732	28, 980 4, 731 44, 415 3, 790 1, 436, 542 202, 529	48,305 7,382 774,595 12,204 2,804,228 466,010
Totals				8.441,944		18, 645, 054	29, 645, 773

Table 97b.—Imports of Artificial Silk and Silk Goods, 1924, 1925 and 1926

Articles imported	United I	Kingdom	United	States	Other C	All Countries	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value only
1924		8		\$		ş	\$
Partly manufactured— Artificial silk yarn not coloured	1,259,137 7,400 16,339	1,824,647 5,407 25,893	127, 922 73, 090 10, 323	221,987 43,054 28,549	218,519 3,692 5,489	362,045 2,894 8,515	2,408,679 51,355 62,957
Wholly Manufactured— Artificial silk fabrics, etc., n.o.p. Manufactures of artificial silk, etc., n.o.p.		455.253 19.072				304.787 14,550	895,786 40,573
Total		2,330,272		436,287		692,791	3,459,350
1925							
Partly Manufactured— Artificial silk yarn not colouredlb. Artificial silk tops and waste	1,199,362 20,165 12,468	1,878,510 13,444 22,606	55,115 100,117 3,270	87,154 58,784 8,479	131,792	828,762 103,025 1,975	2,494,426 175,183 33,060
Wholly Manufactured— Artificial silk fabrics, n.o.p Socks and stockings of artificial silk, doz. pr. Manufactures of artificial silk, etc., n.o.p	2,403	1,077,652 16,106 23,995	8,934	204,672 36,404 23,976	1,563	499,221 14,062 15,778	1.781,545 56,572 63,749
Total		3,032,313		419,469		1,462,823	4, 914, 605
1926							
Partly Manufactured— Artificial silk yarn not coloured	191,309 68,841 23,038	333,297 28,099 36,717	67.719 339.929 2.753	127,572 131,890 6,368	27.303	1,234,967 19,540 22,800	1,695,836 179,529 65,885
Wholly Manufactured— Artificial silk fabrics, n.o.p Socks and stockings of artificial silkdoz. pr. Manufactures of artificial silk, etc., n.o.p	6,326	2,023,474 44,321 46,541	12,337	426,641 43,650 40,252	1.362	883,379 7,988 42,920	3,333,494 95,959 129,713
Total		2,512,449		776,373		2,211,594	5,500,416

### CHAPTER VII

# THE HAT AND CAP INDUSTRY (INCLUDING FACTORY MILLINERY)

Before 1921 the statistics of the hat, cap and fur manufactures were combined in a common total; since that year the hat and cap industry has been assigned to a separate group, the principal statistics of which are given in Table 98.

In 1921 there were 94 establishments using a capital of \$5,669,439, employing 2,328 persons and manufacturing goods of a net value of \$4,883,018. 1922 recorded a decline in the number of establishments, a decrease in invested capital and a slight fall in the value added by manufacture. From 1922 to 1926 the annual returns show the steady growth of the industry. In the latter year there were 138 firms reporting in this group, 62 in Quebec, 60 in Ontario, 7 in Manitoba, 3 in Alberta and 6 in the remaining provinces. Capital invested was \$7,107,380, 25.4 per cent greater than in 1921; of the total capital, \$3,847,943 or 54.1 per cent was used by the 60 firms operating in Ontario; \$2,710,263 or 38.1 per cent was used by the 62 concerns in Quebec.

The number of employees in 1926 was 4,187, of whom 514 were salaried and 3,673 were wage-earners; of the wage-earners in the industry 1,713 were employed in Ontario, and 1,744 in Quebec.

It will be noted that both the gross and net value of the product of the industry have increased each year since 1922 until in 1926 they amounted to \$13,671,126 and \$6,900,600 respectively. Of the value added by manufacture Ontario contributed \$3,317,334, and Quebec \$3,153,758.

Employment and Hours of Labour.—The principal employment statistics of the industry presented here for the years 1921-26 are not altogether satisfactory. For example the average annual wage in Ontario in 1921, as shown in Table 99, was \$1,119 and in 1922, \$909, while in the same years in the same industries average wages in Quebec rose from \$783 per annum to \$944; what is even more surprising, the percentage of female wage-earners was greater in Quebec in 1922 than in 1921, while in Ontario there were relatively more women employed in 1921 than 1922. Such variations in average annual wages can only be ascribed to inadequate or inaccurate information supplied to the Census of Industry.

From 1923 to 1925 average annual wages fell, increasing slightly to 830 in 1926, while the average working week was slightly lengthened. The number of hours worked per day by wage-earners in the month of highest employment in 1926 show that in Quebec 66.4 per cent of the wage-earners worked eight hours or less while in Ontario 67.6 per cent worked eight hours or less. Taking the Dominion as a whole, the number of hours worked per day has increased in 1926 (Table 100 b.). In 1925, 71.7 per cent of the wage-earners worked 8 hours or less, while in 1926 this has been decreased to 65 per cent, thereby increasing the number of those who worked 9 hours per day and over.

Table 98.—Hats and Caps: Summary Statistics, 1921-1926

	Number of eetab- lish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried em- ployees	Total salariee	Wage-6	Female	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
		\$	\$	No.	\$	No.	No.	8	8	H.P.	- 8	\$	\$
1921—Canada. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba.	94 28 51 8	387,329	4.283.300 1.473.459 2.260,502 147,535	353 114 197 5	668,252 214,804 394,938 11,950	902 333 522 15	472 542	1,191.069	61.162 23.641 34.180 513	-1, 223 706 453 10	4.807.681 1.760.354 2.729.443 103.910	9.690,699 3.374.943 5.660,698 208,694	4.883.018 1.614.589 2.931.255 104.784
1922—Canada	83 28 39 7	365,004	3,602,649 1,245,293 1,924,932 79,683	400 156 219 3	714,515 224,975 442,856 14,504	946 284 598 15	464 603	1,092.800	62.115 23.474 36.003 240	1.591 921 597 8	4.469.207 1,739.742 2,349.608 138,338	9, 292, 255 3, 560, 668 5, 003, 393 222, 906	4,823,048 1,820,926 2,653,785 84,568
1923—Canada	102 34 49 8		4,006,155 1,636,603 2,052,212 82,983	393 230 227 5	831,249 335,021 439,842 19,738	1.069 360 639 15	1,511 688 707 26	1.342.935	55, 235 6, 216 45, 719 280	1.643 941 629 16	5,046,794 2,090,349 2,623,404 103,633	9, 968, 321 3, 956, 018 5, 272, 206 180, 675	4.921.527 1.865.669 2.648.802 77.042
1924—CanadaQuebecOntarioManitobaAlbertaBritish ColumbiaNew Brunswick	109 41 49 7 4 4 3		4.575,057 1.766.058 2.451,155 60.708 40.900 6.262 28.489	393 184 184 3 4 1	666,474 276,018 347,004 7,900 2,032 8,780	1, 186 409 710 16 4 3 7	1,624 751 767 23 13 5	33, 138 13, 089 7, 822	68, 595 17, 750 47, 459 554 231 341 727	1,673 853 734 16, 8 5,	5, 152, 962 2, 169, 008 2, 684, 672 51, 474 36, 154 10, 156 42, 796	10,373,987 4,358,953 5,368,545 122,959 79,669 25,519 75,932	5.221,025 2.189.945 2.683.873 71.185 43.515 15.363 33.136
1925—Canada Quebec Ontario Manitoba Alberta	119 54 50 5	1,440,868	4,998,027 1,996,622 2,661,872 65,103 35,523	427 224 169 2 5	710, 133 323, 626 342, 166 4, 940 8, 740	1,339 567 698 12	1,052 868 26		58.522 21.576 34.070 317 196	1.362 658 626 14	5,891,213 2,702,629 2,896,256 80,750 29,645	11,862,745 5,251,510 5,940,022 154,658 62,568	5,971,532 2,548,881 3,043,766 73,908 32,923
1926—Canada. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Alberta	138 62 60 7 3		5, 222, 743 2, 244, 895 2, 587, 493 94, 335 32, 105	514 299 186 2 2	877.630 455,326 386,905 4,432 3,142	1,390 583 723 20 5	1, 161 990 43		65,471 25,951 36,346 395 167	1.342 662 599 20	16,770,526 2,947,098 3,510,012 100,027 29,806	13,671,126 6,101,634 6,827,416 210,915 63,586	6,900,600 3,153,758 3,317,334 110,888 33,780

Table 99.—Hats and Caps: Principal Employment Statistics, 1921-1926

		Number of estab- lish- ments	Number of wage- earaers	Average annual wage	Average number of hours worked per week	Average number of days worked per plant during year
				8		
1921-	-Cacada. Quebec. Ontario.	94 28 51	1,975 805 1,064	922 783 1,119	45.2	253
1922-	-Canada Quebec Ontario	83 28 39	2,145 748 1,201	913 944 909		268
1923—	-Canada Quel-ec Ontario	102 34 49	2,580 1,048 1,346	•932 874 997	43 · 8 45 · 6 41 · 3	266 266 265
1924-	-Canada	109 41 49	2,810 1,160 1,477	893 834 951	45 · 6 45 · 2 45 · 6	261 267 255
1925—	-CanadaQuebec	119 54 50	3,355 1,619 1,566	818 747 891	46·8 46·4 46·7	269 266 278
1926	-Canada Quebec Ontario	138 62 60	3.673 1.744 1.713	830 781 892	45·7 46·1 45·1	265 262 264

Table 100a.—Hats and Caps: Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925			1926	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
amiary	1.159 1.161	1,736 1,771	2,895 2,932	1,271	1,998	3,269	1,324 1,390	2.210 2.397	3.53 3.78
February	1,167 1,184	1,741	2,908 2,887	1,347	2,092 2,073	3.439 3.385	1,389 1,386	2.459 2.364	3,84
uneuly	1,224 1,199 1,194	1.575 1.355 1.562	2,799 2,554 2,756	1,332 1,334 1,359	2,028 1,789 1,982	3,360 3,123 3,341	1,359 1,358 1,373	2, 287 2, 044 2, 179	3,64 3,40 3,55
ugust eptember October	1,199 1,233 1,209	1.687 1.677 1.604	2,886 2,910 2,813	1,380 1,406 1,386	2,096 2,113 2,077	3,476 3,519 3,463	1,385 1,465 1,410	2,277 2,400 2,346	3,60 3,80 3,7
Vovember	1,132	1,522	2.654 2,719	1.309	1.833	3.142	1,336	2,136 2,074	3,4
Average	1,186	1,624	2,810	1,339	2,016	3.355	1,390	2,283	3,6

Table 100b.—Hats and Caps: Hours of Labour, 1925 and 1926

		Number of wage-earners in month of highest employment, working												
		Car	ada	Onta	urio	Que	bec	Other Provinces						
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent					
Eight hours or less	1925 1926	2,859 2,861	71·7 65·0	1,265 1,384	69 · 0 67 · 6	1.513 1.394	81-7 66-4							
Nine hours	1925 1926	893 1,185	22·4 26·9	562 643	31-0 31-4	214 400	11-6 19-1		59·0 55·7					
Ten hours	1925 1926	134 320	5·9 7·3	9 21	1.0	125 299	6·7 14·3							
Over ten hours	1925 1926	36	0.8	1		5	0.2	30	11-8					
Average number of hours weed per week	ork- 1925 1926	46·8 45·7		46·7 45·1		46·4 46·1		47·5 46·8						

Power Installation.—The power installed in the establishments carrying on the hat and cap industry showed a distinct decline between 1924 and 1926 as shown in Table 101.

Table IOI.—Hat and Cap Industry: Power Installation, 1924-1926

	19	24	19	25	1926		
Classes of Power	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	
1924							
Steam engines and turbines. Oil, gas and gasoline engines.	8 2	306 6	8	417	7	399 4 914	
Electric motors operated by purchased power  Total power used in manufacturing	188	1,319	200	920	238	1,317	
Electric motors operated by power generated at the fac-	15	42	7	25	7	25	
Total electric motors	203	1,361	209	945	245	939	
Total power installation	213	1,673	217	1,362	253	1,342	

Materials Used, Products and Imports.—The values of the materials used in the industry in 1925 and 1926, quantities and values of articles made; and imports of hats and caps and materials used in the industry for the calendar years 1924, 1925 and 1926 are shown in Tables 102 to 104.

It may be noted that exports of hats and caps from Canada were valued at \$72,757 in 1924, \$89,705 in 1925, and \$89,023 in 1926, while imports of hats and caps and of partially manufactured materials used in the manufacture of hats and caps were valued at \$4,194,915 in 1924, \$5,403,608 in 1925, and at \$5,729,480 in 1926, and the value of domestic production in the same years was \$10,373,987, \$11,862,745 and \$13,671,126 respectively.

Table 102.—Hat and Cap Industry: Cost of Materials Used, 1925 and 1926

Principal Materials	Cost value
1925	\$
Felt, wool	\$228,010
Felt, fur	673.094
Velour	102,140
Woollen goods	674,480
Cotton and other goods	199,562
Silk and satin	692, 499
All other linings	258,467
Velvets and plushes	231.022
Straw and straw plaits	709,407
Leather	140, 251
Thread, but tons and fasteners	96, 853 1, 885, 929
Other materials used	1,000,028
Total cost of materials used	5,891,213
1928	
Felt, wool	576.614
Feit, fur	412,584
Velour	72.374
Woollen goods.	839.354
Cotton and other goods	99,27
Silk and satin	809,767
Ribbons	426,803
All other linings	212.391
Canvas wadding, etc.	28,003
Straw and straw plaits	1.075.278
Leather for sweat lands	88,484
Thread, buttons and fasteners.	38, 431
Dyestuffs and chemicals.  All other n aterials.	1,943,679
All Other is heerisis.	1,070,073

Table 103.—Hat and Cap Industry: Production by Quantities and Values, 1924, 1925 and 1926

	19	24	19	25	19:	26
	Quantity doz.	Value \$	Quantity dcz.	Value 8	Quantity doz.	Value \$
Caps, cloth and fur. Caps, uniform. Hats: fur felt:— Men's.	180,657 4,484 30,924	1,978,401 132,797	179,386 3,476 54,576	2,048,580 92,218 1,676,067	227,576 25,261 40,987	2,461,321 111,927
Women's. Hats: velour— Men's. Women's. Hats: wool—	15.557 6.720 723	366, 854 233, 484 26, 139	9,826 3,936 3,416	237,867 119,740 135,509	34,622 17,439 9,531	1,006,278 512,908 281,869
Men's Women's All other women's bats Straw hats and shapes— Men's	10, 423 3, 943 37, 250	173,048 35,198 1,132,191 374,171	4,772 6,256 29,533	67.740 154.291 2,443.959 454,658	18.264	182,453 384,269 2,564,326 611,000
Women's Men's, women's and children's Buckram shapes Velvet hats and shapes All other products	53,572	2.133,272 468,012 1.213,390 1.149,790		1,698.333 491.854 417.953 1,112.800 711.176		1,880,268 320,451 347,642 1,015,818 545,827
Total		10,373,987			•••••	13,671,126

Table 104.—Hat and Cap Industry: Imports, 1925 and 1926

		19	25			19	26	
Articles imported	United Kingdom	United States	Other Countries	All Countries	United Kingdom	United States	Other Countries	All Countries
	\$	5	8	\$	8	8	\$	s
Hatters' fur not on the skin	48,514	252,427	338,702	639,643	18.095	244,223	483,674	745,992
Buckram adapted for manufacture of bat shapes. Hatters' tands and hat sweats, etc.	1.958 25.122	266,868 134,747	2,476 28,953	271,302 188,822		232,642 155,108	2.778 21.314	237,349 212,004
Hoods, unfinished of leghora, palm leaf and grass	2.495	905	4,567	7, 987	361		653	1,014
or straw, etc	16.785	218,751	269,417	504,953	15,873	223, 107	266,204	505,184
crowns	101,107	26,389	18,273	145,769	123,004	21,129	37,507	181,640
hat manufacturer	9.786	157,546	35,833	203,165	6,519	223,613	62,937	293,069
etc	35.421 469	276.842 323	178,112	490,375 859	24,524	184,487 576	252,151	461, 162 613
Hats of felt	485, 862 63, 246	299,532 49,826	360,742 616	1.146,136 113,688	583,887 44,714	299,582 47,028	402,703 801	1.286,172 92,543
Hats, caps and bonnets of straw. grass or chip	277.506	461,689	68.378	807.573		298, 479	106.576	675,451
Hats, caps and bonnets, n.o.p	203 . 143	610,217	70.996	884,356	404,816	519,760	112,711	1,037,287
Totals	1,271,414	2,756,062	1,377,132	5,404,608	1,529,737	2,449,734	1,750,009	5,729,480

#### CHAPTER VIII

# THE MEN'S FACTORY CLOTHING INDUSTRY

In 1926 there were 188 establishments listed in the Men's Factory Clothing industry; 123 were in Quebec, 53 in Ontario, 4 in Manitoba, 3 in New Brunswick, 2 in Alberta, 2 in Nova Scotia, and 1 in British Columbia. Included in the above total are 20 clothing contractors, of whom 18 operated in the province of Quebec and the remaining 2 in Ontario. This concentration of the men's factory clothing business in Quebec and, more particularly, in the Island of Montreal, is clearly shown in Table 105.

In 1917, 55.3 per cent of the firms in this industry were located in Quebec and 40 per cent were in Ontario; nine years later 65.4 per cent of the establishments reporting were in Quebec and only 28.2 per cent were in Ontario. The same trend is perceptible in the course of the capital investment in the industry; in 1917 the fixed capital used in Quebec was 44.7 per cent and that in Ontario 43.4 per cent of the Dominion total for the industry. In 1926 the fixed capital used in Quebec was valued at \$2,987,270, 56.4 per cent of the investment of fixed capital in the men's factory clothing industry, while in Ontario the value of land, buildings, machinery and fixtures was \$2,142,275, or 40.4 per cent of the Dominion total.

The total capital investment in the industry was \$23,219,325 in 1917—by 1926 it had increased to \$25,826,383. This increase was confined to the province of Quebec, for in Ontario and the other provinces the capital used in 1926 was \$844,312 less than in 1917.

The total number of employees was 10,357 in 1917, rose to 12,734 in 1920, fell to 9,778 in 1922, rose to 10,963 in 1924, fell again in 1925 to 10,818, and then rose to 11,147 in 1926, the highest figure attained since 1920. Value added by manufacture was \$19,839,212 in 1926, \$1,493,088 more than in 1925 and higher than in any year since 1921.

Principal Employment Statistics.—From table 106a, presenting the principal employment statistics of the industry, it will be noticed that average annual wages are higher and average hours of work shorter than in any other major industry in the Textiles group.

March and September were the months of maximum employment in the years 1924 and 1925 and September and October in 1926. May and December were the corresponding months of lowest employment for the first 2 years while in 1926 February and December were the months of lowest employment (Table 107a).

It will be noted that in 1925, 59.7 per cent of all wage-earners in the industry worked 8 hours or less per day, including 54.0 per cent of the wage-earners in Quebec and 74.1 per cent of those in Ontario. In 1926, however, the number of hours worked per day has increased. In the Dominion, 53 per cent of the wage-earners worked nine hours per day or more as against 40.3 per cent in 1925 (Table 107 b).

			J. WICH	8 Factor	y Choth	mg mu	ustry: 1	тистра	1 Statis	1108, 191	7-1920			
	-	Number of estab- lish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried em- ployees	Total salaries	Wage-	Female	Total wages	Cost of of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
Quebec Ontario	inces	170 94 68 8	1.524,215	\$ 19,706,569 11,379,403 7,824,559 502,607	No. 1,758 1,029 677 52	\$ 2,152,032 1,188,256 934,837 28,939	No. 3.981 2.374 1.519 88	2.724 1.639	\$ 5,281,217 3,009,530 2,117,382 164,296	\$ 60,800 30,819 28,501 1,480	H.P. 2,087 1,099 940 48	\$ 16,189,155 8,744,573 7,123,333 321,249	\$ 31,334,575 17,012,920 13,416,225 805,380	\$ 15,145,32 8,268,34 6,292,89 484,13
Quebec Ontario	inces	83 57	3.035,111 1.500,303 1.403,989 130,819	22,668,684 12,680,595 9,352,991 635,098	704	2,280,975 1,196,939 1,044,955 39,081	3.586 2.128 1.425 33	2,346 1,434	5.279.774 2,981,393 2,184.898 113,483	78.573 11.672 57.439 9.362	1.400 637 702 61	18, 121, 914 10, 597, 449 7, 109, 323 415, 142	33.835,793 18.858,716 14.254,833 722,244	8,261,26 7,145,51
Quebec Ontario	inces	145 82 57 6	1,373.906	23,944,015 14,018,388 9,564,613 361,014	989	2.829.341 1.477.810 1.306.193 45.338	4.178 2.394 1.752 30	2.935	8,132,161 4,856,167 3,166,383 109,611	48.868 19.806 25.862 3.200	1.786 585 1.139 62	25,842,772 15,824,629 9,662,401 355,742	47,780,306 28,114,761 19,020,285 645,260	12,290,133 9,357,88
Quebec Ontario	inces	117	1.750.544	32,623,246 19,950,859 11,981,643 690,744	1.008	3.897,386 2.278,737 1.551,490 67,159	5.058 3.028 2,012 18	3.812 1.978	12,702,951 8,078,624 4,524,055 100,272	91.892 47.743 39.925 4,224	1.257 514 727 16	34,589,605 22,689,383 11,464,947 435,275	62.066.487 39.500.752 21.937.255 628.680	27, 476, 882 16, 811, 369 10, 472, 308 193, 408
Quebec Ontario	inces	162 93 62 7		25, 261, 186 15, 844, 748 8, 947, 700 468, 738	990	3, 286, 267 1, 902, 631 1, 284, 552 99, 084	4.044 2.454 1.542 48	2.844	8.765.158 5.367.044 3.220,277 177.837	73.031 34.317 35.535 3.179	1,556 592 902 62	22.673,081 14.491,483 •7.682,316 499.282	43.766,567 27.623,423 15.394,699 748,445	21,093,486 13,131,940 7,712,383 249,163
Quebec Ontario	inces	148 74 65 9		20,499,465 10,993,038 9,047,575 368,852	612	2,788.085 1.365.365 1.348.167 74,553	3,813 1,889 1,852 72	2.657	3,328,056	80,548 36,489 40,386 3,673	1,740 941 715 84	18, 481, 429 10, 403, 701 7, 621, 078 456, 650	35,135,395 19,158,068 15,281,570 695,757	16,653.966 8,754,367 7,660,492 239,107
Quebec Ontario	nces	153 80 65 8	010001	17,506,609 11,190,655 6,186,487 129,467		2.786.487 1.545.781 1.213.114 27.592	3,960 2,254 2,605 41	2.890	8,263,337 5,054,007 3,106,404 102,926	72,323 40,131 29,702 2,490	1,316 649 595 72	18,355,897 11,582,093 6,543,620 230,184	35, 855, 242 21, 833, 480 13, 646, 239 375, 523	17.499.345 10.251.387 7.102.619 145.339
Quebec Ontario	inces.	101	4.878.650 2.907.386 1.816.027 155,237	18.097.412 11.937.608 5.901.971 257.833		2.483,722 1.267,498 1,171,281 44,943	4,532 2,629 1,821 82	3.315	8.808.186 5.477,900 3.121.837 208.449	75,716 41,047 33,403 1,266	1,873 862 604 407	18, 245, 874 11, 566, 172 6, 192, 811 487, 521	36.403,298 22.469,432 13.124.750 809.111	18,157,419 10,903,260 6,932,569 321,590
Quebec Ontario	nces	175 112 54 9		19.212.114 12.752.124 6.132.085 327.905	1,282 681 556 45	2,399,322 1,210,896 1,130,721 57,705	4,469 2,793 1,679 87	3.464	9.053.013 5.437.828 3.397.987 217.198	86.331 43.239 39.356 3.736	1,692 997 624 71	19, 890, 260 12, 621, 405 6, 695, 462 573, 393	38,236,384 23,218,979 14,037,515 979,890	18.346.124 10.597.574 7,342.053 406,497
Quebec Ontario	nces	123	5,301,465 2,987,270 2,142,275 171,920	20.524.918 13.515.836 6.585.354 423.728	738	2,619,740 1,361,747 1,192,219 65,783	4.523 2.717 1.694 112	3.456	9,878,835 5,968,035 3,611,132 299,668	102, 235 47, 499 50, 839 3, 897	1,902 1,043 776 83	21.944.919 14.101.451 7.162.411 681.057	41.784,131 25,664,154 14.943.320 1.176.657	19,839,212 11,562,703 7,780,909 495,600

Table 106a.—Men's Factory Clothing Industry: Principal Employment Statistics, 1917-1926

		Total number wage- earners	Total wages	Average annual wage	Average number of hours worked per week	Average number of days plant was in operation during the year
1017	-Canada	8.509	\$ 5,281,217	\$ 614	49-0	278
1011	Quebec. Ontario.	5,098 3,158	3,009,539 2,117,382	500 670	50·2 47·5	276 281
1918-	-Canada	7,551 4,474 2,859	5,279,774 2,981,393 2,184,898	699 666 764	47·8 49·4 45·1	278
1919-	-Canada	8,897 5,329 3,374	8,132,161 4,856,167 3,166,383	914 911 938	46·7 47·7 45·0	279
1920-	Canada	11,000 6,840 3,990	12,702,951 8,078,624 4,524,055	1,155 1,181 1,134	45·8 46·0 45·6	258
1921-	Canada. Quebec. Ontario.	8,463 5,298 2,945	8,765,158 5,367,044 3,220,277	1,035 1,013 1,093		224
1922-	Canada	8,420 4,546 3,564	7,863.109 4,323,354 3,328,056	934 951 934	44·3 43·0 45·8	249
1923-	Canada	8,617 5,144 3,304	8,263,337 5,054,007 3,106,404	959 982 910	45·5 46·6 44·1	269
1924-	-Canada	9,681 5,944 3,426	8,808,186 5,477,900 3,121,837	910 921 911	45·6 46·0 44·7	258
1925-	-Canada	9,536 6,167 3,004	9,053,013 5,437,828 3,397,987	949 882 1,131	46 · 6 47 · 3 45 · 1	
1926-	-Canada. Quebec. Ontario.	9,780 6,173 3,171	9,878,835 5,968,035 3,611,132	1,009 967 1,139	47-0	260

# Table 106b.—Factory Clothing Industry: Hours of Labour and Sample of Wages Paid, 1920-1926

(Compiled by the Department of Labour)

		1920	192	1	1922		1923		1924		1928		1926	3
Occupation	Unit	Wages p	Irs er k. Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.
CIOTHING MANUFACTURING Cutters No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 14 No. 15 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 16 No. 17	Week Week Week Week Week Woek Week Week	45 00 28 00 45 00 39 00 25 00	35 00 20 30 26 40 33 00	44 47 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 4	\$7 00 37 00 37 00 15 00 35 00 33 00 18 00 33 00 30 50 20 00 38 00 28 00 35 00 26 00 26 00	44 50 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	37 00 37 00 37 00 40 00 18 00 33 00 33 00 33 00 38 00 28 00 35 00 25 00 35 00 25 00 35 00	44 50 44 44 44 44 46 24 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	37 00 37 00 30 00 40 00 40 00 23 72 18 00 33 00 33 00 38 00 25 00 36 00 25 00 36 00 25 00 36 00	44 44 44 44 44 44 46 44 44 46 44 44 44 4	37 00 37 00 35 00 45 00 45 00 33 00 33 00 33 00 38 00 25 00 38 00 25 00 36 00 25 00 37 00 38 00 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	44 44 50 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	\$ 37 00 37 00 37 00 38 00 38 00 38 00 38 00 35 00 35 00 25 00 36 00 27 00 27 00	44 44 44 44 44 44 46 46 41 46 46 44 44

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Table 106h.—Factory Clothing Industry: Hours of Labour and Sample of Wages Paid, 1920-1926—Concluded

Compiled by the Department of Labour)

		1920		1921		1922		1923		1924		1925		1920	6
Occupation	Unit	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk	Wages	Hr. per wk
CLOTHING MASS ACTURING—		\$		\$		\$		\$		8		8		8	
No. 1. No. 2 No. 3. No. 4. No. 5. No. 6 No. 7. No. 8. No. 9 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17 No. 18 No. 17 No. 18 No. 17 No. 18 No. 19 No. 19 No. 20	Week Week Week Week Week Week Week Week	35 20 45 00 14 00 45 00 30 00	44 44 44 44	40 00 40 00 14 00 21 00 21 00 42 07 35 20 34 00 27 00 40 00 40 00 40 00 40 00 40 00 37 00 33 00	44 47 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	37 00 37 00 14 00 26 00 21 00 25 25 35 00 30 60 24 30 37 00 37 00	44 44 50 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	37 00 37 00 15 00 36 00 23 00 29 60 33 00 30 60 24 30 37 00 37 00 37 00 27 50 37 00 27 50 37 00 27 00 37 00 27 00 37 00	44 44 50 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	37 00 37 00 15 00 36 00 25 00 36 73 33 06 26 00 37 00 37 00 37 00 37 00 27 50 37 00 27 00 27 00 27 00 37 00 27 00	44 50 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	37 00 37 00 12 00 40 00 28 00 27 00 33 00 30 60 25 00 36 00 37 00 36 00 37 00 37 00 27 50 37 00 37 00 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	37 00 37 00 29 00 29 00 27 00 33 00 25 00 21 00 36 00 37 00 16 00 37 00 27 50 37 00 27 50 37 00 27 50 37 00 37 00 38 00 39 00 30 00	444444444444444444444444444444444444444
Machine operators No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 15 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17 No. 18 No. 19 No. 19 No. 19 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17 No. 18 No. 19 No. 19 No. 19 No. 19 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17 No. 18 No. 19 No. 20 No. 19	Week Week Week Week Week Week Week Week			24 00 45 00 35 00 10 00 39 40 22 00 44 00 34 00 25 00 14 00 35 00 35 00 36 00 36 00 36 00 36 00 37 00 38 00 38 00 38 00 38 00	44 44 47 47 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 4	38 00 36 00 22 00 32 00 11 00 19 00 46 70 10 00 45 00 14 00 35 00 18 00 18 00 14 00 36 00 24 00 37 00 18 00 24 00 36 00 27 00 37 00 38 00 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	44 44 44 44 50 50 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	38 00 36 00 22 00 34 00 12 00 20 00 59 90 10 00 45 00 13 00 21 00 33 00 34 00 14 00 14 00 40 00 26 00 37 00 18 00 38 00 38 00 39 00 30	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	34 00 35 00 22 00 32 00 13 00 18 00 49 98 10 00 45 00 36 90 13 50 37 00 18 00 22 50 37 00 14 00 20 00 25 00	44 44 44 45 50 50 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	29 00 35 00 22 00 32 00 13 00 18 00 34 38 10 00 45 00 36 00 18 00 18 00 18 00 18 00 18 00 18 00 18 00 22 50 37 00 14 00 20 00 25 00	44 44 44 50 50 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	29 00 35 00 22 00 32 00 32 00 36 39 10 00 45 00 36 90 18 00 13 50 37 00 22 50 37 00 18 00 14 00 43 00 18 00 18 00 18 00	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
Hambole states = N. 1	Week Week Week Week Week Week	32 00	40	12 00 35 00 31 00 29 00 32 00 35 00	44 44 44 40 44 44	12 50 32 00 31 68 26 50 27 00 40 00	44 44 44 44 44	12 50 32 00 35 00 26 50 27 00 40 00	44 44 44 44 44 44	12 50 32 00 35 00 26 50 27 00 40 00	44 44 44 44 44	12 50 32 00 35 00 26 50 27 00 40 00	44 44 44 44	12 00 32 00 35 00 26 50 27 00 40 00	44 44 44 44 44
Finishers— No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10 No. 10 No. 13 No. 12 No. 12 No. 13	Week Week Week Week Week Week Week Week	24 00 12 00 18 00 24 00 24 00 27 00 14 00 20 00	44 44 44 44 44 44 44	24 00 12 00 18 00 16 00 24 00 24 00 22 00 23 00 24 00 24 00 20 00 18 00	44 44 44 44 44 44 41 44 44	19 00 12 00 18 00 18 00 22 00 18 00 22 00 20 00 18 50 22 00 14 00 20 00 18 00	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	19 00 12 00 18 00 16 00 22 00 22 00 22 00 18 25 18 50 22 00 14 00 18 00	44 44 44 44 44 44 44	19 00 12 00 18 00 16 00 22 00 21 00 22 00 18 50 22 00 14 00 18 00 18 00	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	16 00 12 00 18 00 16 00 22 00 22 00 18 00 18 50 22 00 14 00 18 00 18 00	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	16 00 12 00 18 00 15 00 22 00 22 00 18 50 18 50 22 00 14 00 18 00 19 00	44 44 44 44 44 41 44 44 44

Table 107a.-Men's Factory Clothing Industry: Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925			1926	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
-									
January	4.519	5,060	9,579	4.473	4,805	9,278	4.154	4,735	8,889
February	4,601	5,298	9,899	4,540	4,963	9,503	4,438	4,949	9.387
March	4,826	5,409	10,235	4,590	5.046	0,636	4,561	5,173	9,734
April	4,621	5,195	9,816	4,478	4,942	9.420	4,543	5,142	0,685
May	4,350	5.027	9,377	4.203	4,818	9,021	4.369	5,110	9,479
June	4,555	5,148	9,703	4,485	5,054	9.529	4,404	5,109	9,513
July	4,695	5,152	9,847	4,524	5,089	9,613	4,543	5,288	9,831
August	4.723	5,248	9,971	4,624	5,173	9,797	4,571	5,330	9,901
September	4,745	5,381	10,126	4,587	5.105	9,692	4,722	5,502	10,224
October	4,544	5,130	9,674	4.487	5,180	9,667	4.703	5,591	10.294
November	4,133	4,970	9,103	4,331	4,988	9,319	4,476	5,310	9,786
December	4,077	4,766	8,843	4,178	4,772	8,950	4,247	5,115	9,362
Average	4,532	5,149	9,681	4,469	5,067	9,536	4,523	5,266	9,788

Table 107b.--Men's Factory Clothing Industry: Number of Wage-Earners by Hours of Work, in Month of Highest Employment, 1925 and 1926

THE HOLD TO SHEET	Can	ada	Onts	rio	Quebec		
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Eight hours and less	6,398	50·7	2,398	74 · 1	3,821	54·0	
	5,059	47·0	2,279	67 · 2	2,565	37·5	
Nine hours	3,137	29·4	566	17-5	2,382	33·7	
	4,430	41·3	846	25-0	3,289	48·0	
Ten hours	1,0 <b>55</b>	9·9	19 <b>5</b>	6-0	860	12·3	
	1,103	10·3	182	5-4	919	13·5	
Over ten hours	84 152	1·0 1·4	76 83	2-4 2-4	69	1.0	

Power Installation, Products, etc.—The power installed in the industry in the years 1924, 1925 and 1926 is shown in Table 108.

Table 109 presents the principal products with their selling values in 1924, 1925 and 1926, A marked increase in product is shown each year with 1926 showing an increase of \$5,380,838 as compared with 1924. Imports and exports of factory made clothing for the calendar years 1924, 1925 and 1926 will be found under "Imports and Exports of Woollen Goods" or cotton goods or silk goods, whichever the chief material used in the article may happen to be.

Table 108.—Men's Factory Clothing Industry: Power Installation, 1924-1926

	19	24	19	25	19	26
	Number of units	H.P. capacity according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	H.P. capacity according to manu- facturers' rating	Number of units	H.P. capacity according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	3	370	3	350	3	300
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	1	16	1	16		
Electric motors operated by purchased power	371	1,235	368	1,326	390	1,502
Total power for manufacturing purposes.	375	1,621	372	1,692	393	1,802
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishment	25	252			1	100
Total electric motors	396	1,487	368	1,326	391	1,602
Total power installation	400	1,873	368	1,326	394	1,902

Table 109.—Men's Factory Clothing Industry: Principal Products, by Values, 1924, 1925 and 1926

Principal Products	1924	1925	1926
	\$	\$	\$
Men's clothing—	18,443,964	20,010,414	21,432,499
Suits			
Trousers	4,513,225		
Overcoats and topcoats	7,780,955	7,586,932	8,364,536
Boys' suits and pants	2,729,241	2,530,658	2,623,832
Boys' overcoats and reefers	790,362	785,709	641.676
Work clothing (denim)	212,752	194,462	234,736
Work clothing (all other)	705,436	683,099	780,658
Mackinaw coats	72,058	42,578	109,453
Women's clothing	38,276	10,811	19,321
All other products	594,671	1, 158, 503	2,279,799
Contract work, custom work, etc	522,353	834,776	723,489
Total	36, 403, 293	38,236,384	41,781,131

#### CHAPTER IX

#### THE WOMEN'S FACTORY CLOTHING INDUSTRY

The women's factory clothing industry included 385 establishments in 1926, cf which total 172 were in Quebec, 187 in Ontario, 12 in Manitoba, 10 in British Columbia, 2 in New Brunswick, 1 in Alberta and 1 in Nova Scotia. The total for 1926 was greater by 11 than the total for 1925 and greater by 92 than the total for 1922, the first year of the present classification.

The combined capital used in the industry was valued at \$21,972,236 in 1926, an increase of \$267,280 over the previous year. Of the total capital used in the Dominion 37.9 per cent was employed in Quebec, and 58.3 per cent in Ontario—leaving 3.8 per cent for the remaining provinces.

The number of salaried employees has declined steadily since 1922, but the number of wage-earners has increased each year—so that in 1926, the total number employed, 13,987, was a new high mark for the industry. Of the 12,431 wage-earners in the industry 4,333 or 34.9 per cent were employed in Quebec, 7,480 or 60.2 per cent were employed in Ontario—with the remaining 4.9 per cent in the Maritime Provinces and the West.

The selling value of product at \$50,658,319 was \$3,878,548 greater than in 1925, and value added by manufacture was over a million dollars more than in the year before. The products of the industry will be found in the commodity index of production in Table 32.

Table 110.—Women's Factory Clothing Industry: Principal Statistics for the Dominion, 1917-1926, and by Provinces, 1922-1926

	Est lisi mer	h- capital	Working capital	Salaried employees	Total salaries	Wage-0	earners Female	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
	Ne	0. \$	\$	No.	\$	No.	No.	8	\$	h.p.	\$	\$	S
1917		172 5.017.194 192 5.721.946 231 4.268.094 274 4.862.591 176 3.483.449	13.298.146 19.075.577 17.888.331	1,163 1,454 1,710	2.613.173 1.887.685 2.720.346 3.809.929 2.685.661	3,416 2,482 2,091 2,483 2,092	7,329 8,743	6,747,794 6,118,561 9,062,555 10,395,325 7,526,444	59,709 72,000 49,499 67,033 47,013		15,505,720 18,321,089 24,358,284 30,956,445 18,617,634	32.364.340 44.381.117 52.874.568	16,669,122 14,043,251 20,022,833 21,918,123 16,648,392
1922—Canada*		293 4.936,283 121 1.219.401 150 3.626.028 7 47.915 10 16,249	5.553.899 7.783.077 165.364	587 1.029 23		2.555 685 1.774 48 22	2,598 5,468 179	9,342,695 2,702,091 6,270,291 188,236 103,253	63.968 12.027 50.704 77 320	2,912 771 2,027 82	21,840,782 7,283,629 13,773,977 323,678 279,902		19.812,732 6.572,663 12.489,851 395,167 201,259
1923—Canada		333 5.052.036 138 1.204.018 172 3.758.606 7 44.043 12 21.766	5,390,834 7,978,631 248,128	579 1,065 27		2,820 733 1,964 63 32	2,625 5,531 195	9.515.615 2.797,622 6.308.084 214,412 133,460	11,010 50,726 100	2,947 798 2,050 66 12	23,363,551 7,463,049 14,912,682 478,019 317,546	27,415,803 866,356	19,619,095 6,296,423 12,503,121 388,337 252,082
1924—Canada Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia		359 5.751,606 157 1,438,522 178 4.204,575 6 39,314 12 41.293	8,052,055 9,164,109 229,015	493 1,052 23	2,166,175 56,582	2,861 817 1,931 69 23		10.165,013 3.129,653 6,622.658 232.801 114.451	11,466 46,402	2,706 396 2,184 84 22	25, 353, 454 9, 006, 901 15, 305, 866 634, 051 262, 448	16,179,658 28,187,684 970,036	20,746,761 7,162,747 12,881,818 335,985 218,433
1925—Canada Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia		374 5.631.945 172 1.487.414 179 4.033.548 9 40.103 9 30.424	6.293,343 9.111,602 364,062	490 1.032 25	2.148.014 60.867	3.187 966 2,077 115 16	5,395 270	10,489,300 3,304,101 6,711,371 332,283 94,208	12,134 44,138		9.818,713 16.110,263	16.619,894 28.094,100 1,501,251	19,674,628 6,801,181 11,983,837 588,291 201,623
1926—Canadµ. Quebec Ontario. Manitoba British Columbia.		385 5.532.892 172 1.605,100 187 8.801.772 12 51.235 10 35.718	6.714,328 9.008.788 474,880	515 973 29	1.911.421 81.722	3.379 1.006 2.153 120 27	3, 267 5, 327	10, 942, 176 3, 613, 201 6, 818, 433 341, 892 122, 749	12,018 42,859	699	10.839,645 16.543.001 981,837	18,745,178 29,545,595 1,614,699	21,898,128 7,905,533 13,002,594 632,862 259,390

<sup>\*</sup>Dominion totals include returns for provinces with less than three establishments.

Table 111.—Women's Factory Clothing: Principal Employment Statistics for Canada, 1917-1926, and by Provinces, 1922-1926

1917.   172   11,209   66   597   277     1918.   192   9,690   50   631   280     1919.   231   9,420   41   962   271     1920.   274   11,226   41   962   275     1921.   176   7,357   42   1,023   257     1922.   Carada*   293   1,040   37   846   295     1922.   Carada*   293   1,040   37   846   295     1923.   294   295   295   295     1924.   195   295   295   295     1925.   295   295   295     1926.   295   295   295     1927.   295   295   295     1928.   295   295   295     1929.   295   295     1929.   295   295     1929.   295   295     1929.   295   295     295		No. of estab- lishments	No. of wage- earners	W.E. per establish- ment	Average amount of wages	Average number of days worked by plant per year
British Columbia. 10 144 14 852 273	1918. 1949. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1922. 1922. 1922. 1922. 1923. 1923. 1923. 1923. 1923. 1923. 1923. 1923. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1924. 1925. 1925. 1926. 1926. 1926. 1926. 1926. 1926. 1926. 1926. 1927. 1928.	192 231 274 176 293 121 150 333 138 172 359 157 178 178 179 9 9 9 385 172 172 179	9,690 9,420 11,224 7,357 11,1040 3,283 7,242 227 126 11,442 3,358 7,495 170 11,504 3,612 7,387 132 132 11,911 3,889 7,472 7,472 7,472 12,431 4,333 7,480 90 12,431 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,334 4,333 7,480 3,961 4,961	50 41: 42: 37: 48: 32: 13: 35: 44: 44: 43: 23: 41: 32: 43: 41: 42: 43: 43: 44: 44: 44: 44: 44: 44: 44: 44	597 G311 9622 926 1,023 846 823 866 829 819 8322 833 841 831 785 884 866 886 896 911 918 849 849 849 849 849 849 849 849 849 84	280 271 257 257 261 261 281 285 265 268 296 284 265 253 273 283 287 202 252 269 271 282 275 271 282 275 277 282 277 282 277 282 277 282 277 282 277 282 277 282 277 282 277 282 277 282 277 282 277 277

<sup>\*</sup> Dominion totals include returns for provinces with less than three establishments.

Table 112a.—Women's Factory Clothing Industry: Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925			1926	
Month	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Fomale	Total
anuary	2,811	8, 102	10.913	3.097	7.922	11,019	3.095	8,040	11.13
ebruary	2,901	9,089	11.470	3, 286	8,903 9,353	12, 189	3,531	8,874 9,231	12,40, 12,86
pril	3,010	9,123	12, 133	3,328	9,358	12,686	3.554	9,187	12,74 12,17
lay	2,728 2,628	9,008 8,832	11.736 11.460	2,967 2,938	9,000 8,808	11,967 11,746	3,179	8,889	11.9
ily	2,788	8,661	11,449	3,093	8,370	11.463	3.239	8.752 8.793	11,99
ugusteptember	2,942 3,046	8,370 9,082	11.312	3,258	8,331	11,589	3,537	9,336	12, 8
ctoher	3,013	8.967	11.980	3,310	9, 169	12,479	3,508	9,633	13, 1-
lovember	2,793 2,691	8, 160 7, 716	10.953 10.407	3.077 2.844	8,523 7,784	11,600 10,628	3,236 3,064	9,091 8,512	12,32 11,57
Average	2.861	8,640	11,501	3.187	8,724	11.911	3.379	9,052	12,43

Table 112b.—Women's Factory Clothing Industry: Hours of Labour in Month of Highest Employment, 1925-1926

	Car	nada	Que	bec	Ont	ario	Mani	toba	British Columbia	
	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent
Eight hours and less	11,060 9.889		2.715 2.032		7,643 7,180			96·0 89·4	162 193	
Nine hours	3,164 4,356	21.9		42·4 56·8	966 1,243			4·0 10·6	4	2
Ten hours	177 319		144 169	3 · 1 3 · 2	33: 142	0.4				
Over ten hours	128 132	0.9	59 96	1.1	58 36	0.7				
Average number of hours worked per week1925 1926	45·8 46-2								48	

#### CHAPTER X

# THE CORSET INDUSTRY

In 1926 there were 16 firms in Canada whose principal product was corsets; 11 were in Ontario and 5 in Quebec. The five firms in Quebec used \$2,169,681 of the total capital employed while the 11 firms in Ontario used the remaining capital of \$1,960,201. The centre of this industry used to be in Quebec but is gradually shifting so that the capital employed in each province is becoming equalized. As can be seen from the figures of table 113, in 1923 Quebec used about 80 per cent of the capital which has been reduced to  $52 \cdot 5$  per cent in 1926.

Capital invested increased from \$3,296,856 in 1917 to \$6,680,588 in 1920, thereafter it declined and in 1926 was valued at \$4,129,882. Employment has followed the same curve fairly closely. In 1917 there were 1,660 persons engaged in the industry, in 1920 there were 2,171, in 1922 there were 1,733 and in 1926 there were 1,307.

Value added by manufacture varied slightly during the years 1920-23 inclusive; 1924 recorded a decline of 25 per cent from the previous four-year average and 1925 showed a slight recovery from a further decrease to \$1,807,372 in 1926, which is the lowest figure reached since the peak year 1920.

The principal employment statistics given for Canada, Quebec and Ontario, in Table 114 show average wages rising steadily though slowly throughout the period under review; in this connection it may be noted that the greater percentage of male wage-earners in Ontario establishments accounts in part for the vast difference in average annual wages in the two provinces.

Between 1917 and 1926 the average working week decreased from  $51 \cdot 6$  to 49 hours in Quebec and from  $46 \cdot 4$  to 44 hours in Ontario.

The monthly employment totals for 1924, 1925 and 1926 (Table 115a) show maximum employment at mid summer with corresponding slackness around Christmas. However, the range between maximum and minimum employment is very slight.

Table 113.—The Corset Industry: Summary Statistics for Canada and Provinces, 1917-1926

	No. of estab- lish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried employees	Total salaries	Wage	Female	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Coet of materials used	Selling value of products	Value added by manu- facture
		\$	\$	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$	h.p.	\$	8	\$
1917—Canada. Quebec. Ontario.	{	572.474	2,489,854 1,794,239 695,615	187		47	988	307.984	11.074 7.685 3,389	152 90 62	1,068,570	3,275,262 2,302,921 972,341	1,755,672 1,234,351 521,321
1918—Canada			2.900.089 2.198.345 701.744	306	331,770 243,680 88,090		1.014	264.688	8,895 6,190 2,705	523	1,322,233	3,495,752 2,331,719 1,164,033	1,713,748 1,009,486 704,262
1919—Canada. Quebec. Ontario.		571,410	3.205.136 2.370.636 834.350	228		79 27 51	870	300,312	8,759 6,168 2,591	484	1,585,836		2.081,975 1.208,648 871,327
1920—Canada. Quebec. Ontario		621.146	5,768,582 4,722,564 1,045,768	259		84 30 54	1,371	518,670	13.540 9.882 3.658	362	2.850.590	6,395,032 4,527,306 1,865,166	2,704,507 1,676,716 1,025,731
1921—Canada. Quebec. Ontario.	4	583.134	4.788,284 3.326,439 1,461,845	220	320, 897	77 28 49	708	336.573	10.818 5,265 5,553	109	1,959.552	5,463,725 3,306,237 2,157,488	2,657,888 1,346,685 1,311,203
1922—Canada		691.503	5.038,716 3.832,565 1,206,151	211	561,790 334,494 227,296		918	387.922	12,076 8,607 3,469	223	1,897,698	5,284,986 3,407,946 1,877,040	2,650,833 1,510,248 1,140,585
1923—Canada		714.262	5,150,644 4,176,477 974,167	244	578.448 365.823 212,625	57	779	393.159		212	1, 582, 509		2.577.904 1.554.320 1.023.584
1924—Canada. Quebec. Ontario.		657,293	3,099,585 2,149,455 950,130	262	399.812 222,304 177.508	54	638	320,064		212	1.396.381		1,904,421 1,102,297 802,124
1925—Canada. Quebec. Ontario.		709.326		264		70 19 51	738	359,689	9.779 7,120 2,659	334	2,330,165 1,682,223 647,942	2.829.107	1,984,144 1,146,884 837,260
1926—Canada. Quebec Ontario		613.073	3.146,899 1.556,608 1.590.291	172		17	552	278.956	9.241 6.035 3.206	210	1.304.722	4.048.926 2.106.337 1.942,589	1,807,372 801,615 1,005,757

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Table 114.—The Corset Industry: Principal Employment Statistics, 1917-1926

		No. of Est.	No. of wage- earners	Average annual wage	Average number of hours worked per week	Average number of days plants in operation
				\$	Hrs.	Days
1017-	Сапида	14	1,419	355	48-3	269
	Queliec	5	1,035	298	51.6	271
	Outario	9	384	509	46-4	268
	Canada	14	1.442	313	48-0	284
	Quebec	6	1.043	254	50.7	279
	Ontario	8	399	487	46.0	287
	Canada	16	1.331	423	50.0	
	Ouebec	6	897	334	55-0	297
	Ontario	9	433	604	45-1	289
	Canada	15	1,818	441	47.0	
	Quebec	6	1,401	370	49.8	
	Ontario	8	416	677	44-8	282
	Canada	11	1,141	517	46-5	
	Quebec	4	736	457	50.0	
	Ontario	7	405	626		266
	Canada	16	1.402	488		265
	Quebec	7	957	405	49.5	276
	Ontario	9	445	666	44.9	256
	Caonda	17	1.237	554	46-1	257
	Ouebec	6	836	410	49.2	279
	Ontario	11	401	728	44-4	249
	Canada	16.	1.028	563	47.0	265
	Quebec	6	692	462	50-8	267
	Ontario	10	336	770	44.7	263
	Canada	17	1.089	585		253
TOUR	Ouelec	6	757	475	49.8	276
	Ontario	11	332	835	44.5	240
1026-	Caada	16	1.019	614	46.5	263
3020	Quebec	5	569	490	49.0	280
	(intario	11	450	770	44.0	255

Table 115a.—The Corset Industry.—Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925			1926	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
anuary	108	872	980	65	951	1.016	69	850	91 1.00
larch	106 108	886 899	1.007	68 69 71	996 1,011 1,014	1,064 1,080 1,085	71 73 73	936 993 1,025	1,06
April	108 110 113	911 935 959	1.019 1.045 1.062	69 68	1,022	1,091	73 73	1.020	1,09
uly	113 112	939	1.052	69 70	1.061	1,130	70 70	983 994	1.05 1.06
eptember	108	934	1.042	69	1.058	1,127	67 59	968 888	1,03
November	107 105	896 903	1.003	69 67	1,020 968	1.089	59 62	863 849	92
Average	109	918	1.027	69	1.019	1.088	69	950	1.0

Table 115b.— The Corset Industry: Number of Wage-Earners in Month of Highest Employment, 1925 and 1926, Working Per Day

	Can	ada	Onto	urio	Quebec		
	Number	Percent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Eight hours or less	754 594	63·9 51·7	361 270	97·3 48·6		48 · (	
Nine hours	353 486	29·9 42·3	10 286	2·7 51·4	343 200	42 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ten bours	73 69	6·2 6·0			73 69	9.0	
Over ten hours							

Table 116.—The Corset Industry: Power Installation, 1924-1926

Classes of power	Number of units	Horse- power according to manu- facturers' rating
2 train engines and turbines. The fair motors operated by purchased power.	1 70	100 213
Total manufacturing power	71	313
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishment	1	30
Total electric motors	71	243
Steam engines and turbines Electric motors operated by purchased power.	70	100 214 314
Total power used in manufacturing.	27	157
Electric motors operated by power generated at the factory	97	371
Total electric motors	97	911
Steam engines and turbines Hydraulic turbines and water wheels Electric motors operated by purchased power	1 3 66	100 15 187
Total power used in manufacturing	70	302
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishment	1	30
Total electric motors	67	217
Total power installation	71	332

Table 117.—The Corset Industry: Production, Values and Quantities, 1924-1926

*** 1	Unit	192	4	192	5	1926		
Kind	of measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
			8	14.2	8			
Conets	. Doz.	152,528	2,984,454	139,616	2,661.961	107,572	2,058.961	
Corselettes, etc	. 46			44,362	554,510	61.949	943,858	
Children's waists	. 14	17,301	95,433	13,228	70,897	14,828	68,599	
Brassieres		100,877	661,906	101,228	719,979	105,063	652,412	
Suspenders, etc	14	25,749	132,459	25, 434	136,569	23.145	119,653	
Sanitary goods	. 16			14.000	35,000	14,000	35,000	
Garters		10,250	30,475	12,400	36,600	11.000	33,000	
Other products			134, 158		98,793		137,443	
Total			4,038,985		4,314,309		4,048,926	

Exports of cor ets from Canada in the calendar years 1924, 1925 and 1926 were valued at \$710,610, \$545.022 and at \$465,282 respectively.

Imports of corsets were valued at \$214,682 in 1924, \$202,070 in 1925 and at \$418,694 in 1926.

#### CHAPTER XI

#### THE MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS INDUSTRY

There were 139 establishments in Canada making men's furnishing goods as their principal product in 1926; 64 were in Quebec, 51 in Ontario, 12 in Manitoba, 8 in British Columbia, 2 in Alberta and 2 in Nova Scotia. Capital employed in the industry amounted to \$17,616,262, the highest figure attained since the peak of 1920.

The number of employees, 8,197 in 1926 was higher by 1,087 than in 1925, and surpassed by 614 the previous maximum obtained in 1923.

Value added by manufacture was \$10,149,670 in 1926, \$486,146 more than the previous year but still \$1,072,515 less than in 1923, which by every index was the best year that the furnishing goods industry has experienced since the beginning of the industrial census.

The principal statistics of the industry for 1917 and subsequent years are given in Table 118.

Employment and Hours of Labour.—The principal employment statistics are given in Table 119 for the years 1922-26 inclusive for Canada and its provinces with more than three establishments in this industry.

Average annual wages have varied slightly in the five years under review; in 1922 the average for Canada was \$643, in 1926 it was \$646. In the latter year the average annual earnings of the 3,918 wage earners employed in this industry in the province of Quebec were \$532, while 2,332 wage earners employed in Ontario received on an average, \$750 a year.

The average working week was 45.9 hours in 1926 for Canada as a whole; it was 46.7 hours for the 64 firms operating in Quebec, 45.1 hours for 51 firms in Ontario and 44.6 hours for the 20 firms in British Columbia and Manitoba. Employment by months and hours worked per day in the month of highest employment are given in Table 120, while sample wages and hours of work in the years from 1920 to 1926 are shown in Table 121.

Table 118.—Men's Furnishing Goods Industry: Principal Statistics for the Dominion, 1917-1926, and by Provinces, with Three Establishments or over, 1922-1926

	No. of estab- lish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried employees	Total salaries	Wage-	earners	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
		8	\$	No.	\$	No.	No.	S	S	h.p.	8	s	\$
1917—Canada. 1918—Canada. 1919—Canada. 1920—Canada. 1921—Canada.	101 108 99 90 105	2.965,386 5.601,659 3.199,251, 2,988,527 3,452,946	8.954,687 8.772,555 12.451,363 15,383,280 10,571,178	682 814	1,103,605	990 886 852 742 807	4,995 4,720 4,381	2,430.030 2,753,622 3,015.833 3,426.135 2,699,525	71.892 100.332 85.400 92.569 107.319	2,325 2,773 2,970 2,402 3,867	9,411,568 12,271,093 12,733,670 16,428,120 11,867,273	16,778,358 21,003,938 22,251,135 26,043,610 20,874,546	7,366,790 8,732,845 9,517,465 10,215,490 9,007,273
1922—Canada. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. British Columbia.	116 47 53 7 6	4,681.835 2,113.441 2,286.162 197,931 27,630	12.534,128 5,939,339 5,159.046 793.043 98,516	296 502 43	1,584,531 469,480 917,862 106,277 13,778	958 469 366 62 29	2,436 1,940 421	1,724,942 365,828	120.093 83,459 32.080 3,343 10	2,948 1,418 1,216 142 43	12,643,854 5,143,730 5,311,363 1,303,052 309,915	23.292.716 9.372.207 9.977.623 2.201.057 530.641	10,648,862 4,228,477 4,666,260 898,005 220,726
1923—Canada. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. British Columbia.	135 54 61 10 6	4,333,442 2,366,111 1,632,681 233,545 22,030	13, 751, 871 6, 974, 884 4, 893, 703 1, 139, 751 158, 085	491 51	1, 733, 703 637, 812 887, 702 129, 201 15, 115	983 521 315 74 36	2.917 1.915 528	1.619.903 487.502	92,116 61,343 24,227 5,142 201	1,627 890	14, 279, 926 5, 653, 836 5, 877, 276 1, 644, 583 431, 655	25,502,111 10,685,897 10,161,489 2,707,086 707,271	11,222,185 5,032,061 4,284,213 1,062,503 275,616
1924—Canada. Quebec. Onturio. Manitoba. British Columbia.	131 55 57 9 5	4,526,932 2,377,010 1,712,721 338,667 8,507	12, 635, 951 5, 973, 884 4, 847, 667 1, 231, 795 165, 681	658 278 288 66 11	1, 165, 858 469, 214 487, 379 120, 924 18, 125	1,005 442 430 75 22		1,439,422 463,962	79.157 50.525 21.898 5.217 389	2,765 1,603 826 187 45	12,511,336 5,116,549 4,856,726 1,524,575 375,814	22.174.454 9.672.430 8.430.911 2.408.887 596,563	9, 663, 118 4, 555, 881 3, 574, 185 884, 312 220, 749
1925—Canada. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba British Columbia.	135 62 52 9 8	4,691,670 2,463,731 1,731,421 360,412 45,388	11,958,912 5,674,353 4,465,304 1,155,683 190,546	677: 297 296 41 16	1, 087, 096 442, 125 451, 952 93, 652 26, 983	900 452 306 77 23	5.533 2.896 1.795 495 111		76, 131 48, 823 23, 880 1, 943 186	2, 650 1, 543 805 150 51	13.126.738 5.270.424 5.387.550 1.386.485 373.812	23.040.262 9.747.050 9.151.238 2.335.852 596.730	9,913,524 4,476,626 3,763,688 949,367 222,918
1926—Canada	139 64 51 12 8	4,549,500 2,302,270 1,776,142 324,335 24,309	13,066,762 6.046,775 4.810.363 1,452,418 161,042	692 297 298 51 17	1,159,494 430,787 515,205 111,071 29,904	989 488 319 99 29	3.430 2.013	1.749.696 627.313	72,763 44,133 25,008 2,829 56	2,742 1,660 779 156 52	16,244,847 7,076,030 6,359,186 1,796,499 417,474	26,394.517 11.579.095 10.005.653 2.889.368 855.659	10.149,670 4.503.065 3.646.467 1.092,869 238.185

Table 119.—Men's Furnishing Goods Industry: Principal Employment Statistics, by Provinces, 1922-1926

		Number of establishments	Number of wage- earners	Average annual wage	Average working week	Average number of days plants were in operation during year
				8	hrs.	
1922-	-Canada	116	6,097	643	45·4	275
	Quebec	47	2,905	524	48·2	263
	Ostario	53	2,306	748	44·9	287
	Manitoba	7	483	757	43·7	298
	British Columbia	6	138	711	47·0	298
1923-	-Canada	135	6,697	635	46·1	273
	Quebec	54	3,438	527	47·6	276
	Ontario	61	2,230	726	45·1	270
	Manitoba	10	602	809	44·0	283
	British Columbia	6	157	775	44·8	298
1924-	-Canada	131	6,052	632	45 · 6	263
	Quebec	55	3,170	513	46 · 8	270
	Ontario	57	1,925	747	44 · 7	250
	Manitolia	9	557	815	44 · 0	288
	British Columbia	5	121	851	44 · 0	297
1925-	-Canada	135	6, 433	638	46·5	273
	Queber.	62	3, 348	521	48·0	275
	Ontario	52	2, 101	744	45·1	268
	Manitoba.	9	572	836	44·4	292
	British Columbia.	8	134	746	44·4	296
1926-	-Canada	139	7,505	646	45 · 9	281
	Quobec	64	3,918	532	46 · 7	285
	Ontario	51	2,332	750	45 · 1	269
	Manitoba	12	755	831	44 · 8	281
	British Columbia	8	151	746	44 · 4	295

Table 120a.—Men's Furnishing Goods Industry: Employment by Months, 1924, 1925 and 1926

		1924			1925		1926			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
January	1,034	5,022	6,054	874	5.028	5, 902	944	5.991	6.93	
February	1,010	5, 187	6,197	869	5,333	6.202	967	6.318	7.28	
March	1.013	5,206	6,219	887	5, 485	6,372	978	6.402	7.380	
April	992	5,218	6,210	901 885	5,606	6,544	986 966	6,454	7,440	
May	1.008	5,233 5,119	6, 241	887	5,659	6.459	979	6,480	7, 459	
June	985	4.986	5.971	901	5.574	6,475	971	6,622	7,598	
July	995	4.862	5.857	899	5,347	6,246	986	6,529	7.51	
September	1,007	4.911	5.918	906	5,604	6.510	991	6, 693	7.68	
October	1.003	4.973	5,976	911	5.684	0,595	1.003	6,816	7.819	
November	1.015	4.890	5,905	915	5,668	6,583	1.008	6.722	7,730	
December	1,008	4, 958	5,966	909	5.731	6,642	1,010	6,549	7,550	
Average annual employment	1.005	5,047	6,052	900	5,533	6,433	989	6,516	7,503	

Table 120b.—Men's Furnishing Goods Industry: Number of Wage-Earners in Month of Highest Employment, 1925 and 1926

		Can	Canada		Quebec		ario	Mani	toba	British Columbia		
		Num- ber	Per	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Nuni- ber	Per cent	
Eight hours or less	1925 1926	3,942 4,751	53·5 56·4	1.254 1.680	32·8 38·6	1,693 1,751	68 · 9 66 · 4		91 · 6 93 · 8	144 166	100 100	
Nine hours	1925 1926	3,182 3,066	43 · 2 36 · 4	2.322 2.215	60·7 50·9	764 788	31·1 29·8	52	8.4			
Ten hours	1925 1926	243 467	3·3 5·6	243 315	6-4 7-3	99	3-8	53	6-2			
Over ten hours	1925 1926	4 137	1.6	137	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \cdot 1 \\ 3 \cdot 2 \end{array}$							

Table 121.—Sample of Wages and Hours of Labour in the Men's Furnishing Goods Industry, 1920-1926

		-						=							
		1920		1921		1922		193	23	1924		1925		1926	,
Occupation	Unit		Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hr- per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk	Wages	Hrs per wk.	Wages	Hrs per wk.
SHIRT MANUFACTURING		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c		\$ c.		\$ c.		\$ c.	
Cutters— No. 1.	Week	20 00	52	18 34	52	27 50	52	25 00	56	30 00	56	30 00	56		
No. 2	Week	23 95	524	20 27	52]	19 48	521	21 81	52}	16 32	521	22 19	523	28 76	521
No. 3.	Week	25 00	48	25 00	46	25 00	49	25 00	49	25 00	49	25 00	49	30 00	49
No. 4	Hour			0 52	50	0 52	50	0 53	421	0 52	422	0 52	50	0 50	451
No. 5	Hour			0 70	50	0.70	50	0.70	427	0 70	427	0 70	50	0 70	454
No. 6	Week			24 00	52	24 00	52	24 00	52	24 00	52	24 00	42	24 00	50
No. 7	Week			35 00	44	35 00	44	35 00	44	35 00	44	35 00	44	35 00	44
No. 8	Week			41 00	44	41 00	44	41 00	44	41 00	44	42 00	44.	44 00	44
No. 9	Week			37 00	44	37 00	44	37 0	44	35 00	44	30 00	44	30 00	44
Machine operators															
No.1	Week	12 00	52	11 19	52	11 00	52	11 50	56	11 50	56	11 50	56		
No. 2	Week	11 13	521	6 85	523	10 82	52 }	11 9	52	10 89	521	11 40	52}	13 14	521
No. 3	Week	18 30	521	15 18	52}	17 95	524	19 3	52	18 68	523	21 09	52}	20 44	521
No. 4	Week	9 00	48	10 00	461	12 00	49	12 0	0 49	12 00	49	12 00	49	12 00	49
No. 5	Week	13 75	52	13 75	52	16 00	52	16 0	52	15 50	49	15 50	49	15 75	50
No. 6	Hour	,		0 22	50	0 23	423	0 2	5 42	0 25	45?	0 25	48]	0 25	48%
No. 7	Hour			0 28	50	0 30	424	0 3	5 42	0 35	45%	0 35	481	0 34	487
No. 8	Week			16 50	44	17 00	44	16 5	2 44	18 16	44	14 68	44	19 08	44

Table 122.—Men's Furnishing Goods Industry: Power Installation, 1924-1926

	193	14	19	25	1926		
Classes of power .	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	
Steam engines and turbines	- 11	1,077	10	932	10	892	
Oil and gasoline engines	3	25	3	25	2	19	
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	3	37	3	37	3	37	
Electric motors operated by purchased power	379	1.517	380	1,469	426	1,675	
Total power used in manufacturing	396	2,656	396	2,463	441	2,623	
Electric motors operated by power generated at the factory	14	109	33	187	36	119	
Total electric motors	393	1,626	413	1,656	462	1,794	
Total power installation	410	2,765	429	2,650	477	2,742	

Products.—The principal products of the men's furnishing goods industry are shown by quantities and values in Table 123.

Table 123.—Men's Furnishing Goods Industry: Principal Products, 1924, 1925 and 1926

Principal products	19:	24	19	25	193	26
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Dozen	8	Dozen	8	Dozen	s
Shirts, fine	312,812	5,710,538	298.043	5,364,721	353,437	5,944,626
Shirts, working	274,415	3,466,182	315,051	3,558,541	362, 200	4,232.769
Collars	611,352	1,411,068	581,425	1,385,062	573,804	1,363,238
Cuffs	113	704	413	2,104	40,709	82,481
Overalls with and without bib	228,338	4,084,581		4,405,558	285,140	5,070,926
Smocks	40,048	780, 926	34,258	628, 461	102,882	717,270
Coats, dusters, etc	6,545	123,470	6,267	66,781	3,830	81,398
Pants, outing of duck, drill, etc	56,167	1,147,334	55,224	1, 100, 084	64,038	1,129,197
Mackinaw and other coats	7,746	455,925	7.398	331,364	34.959	383,964
Blouses and shirts, boys'	24,504	238,674	18,976	157,225	56,976	383,146
Bloomers and pants, boys'	17,448	262,282	16,006	120,429	20,639	247,075
Children's wash suits	18,034	158,685	44,652	369,111	31,591	224,997
Neckties	280,909	1,504,265	327,502	2,092,728	443, 972	2,740,315
Garters and hose supporters	107,260	250, 160	160,794	373,380	126,613	320,793
Suspenders	159,123	612,078	167,120	699,739	173,892	750,371
Armlets and sleeve supporters	39,516	62,089	85,238	94,412	54,395	116,549
Bathrobes and dressing gowns	2,515	96,368	2,909	126,507	3,463	127,072
Pyjamas	39,050	531,863	43,338	636, 934	62,083	839,827
Handkerchiofs	171,950	149,057	161,786	139.430	142,767	132, 282
Belts	21,002	90,558	23,654	132,619	29,409	163,906
Fancy vosts		1,710	967	3,352	15	555
UmbrellasNo.	9,220	138,234	9,200	137,432	10,600	170,823
All other articles, men's wear		234,605		250,088		886, 672
All other products		264,314		300, 857		18,274
Amount received for custom and contract		398,784		563,343		265,993
Total		22,174,454		23,010,262		26,394,517

# CHAPTER XII

# THE OILED AND WATERPROOF CLOTHING INDUSTRY

In 1926 there were 13 firms listed as making oiled and waterproof clothing in Canada; 5 were in Quebec, 5 in Nova Scotia and 3 in Ontario. In 1920 as shown by Table 124, there were 28 establishments in this group, but several have since been transferred to other groups and the remainder have gone out of business. The decrease in invested capital has kept pace with the decline in the number of firms reporting. The 28 firms operating in 1920 employed a combined capital of \$2,092,282, while the 13 firms operating in 1926 used a capital of \$985,224. In 1920, employees numbered 614 but 6 years later there were only 241 people engaged in the industry.

The selling value of product and value added by manufacture have both dropped steadily since 1920; some recovery was made in 1924, but returns for 1925 and 1926 do not indicate any improvement on earlier years, although 1926 shows an improvement over that of 1925.

Employment, power installation, production and imports are given in appended tables.

Table 124.—Oiled and Waterproof Clothing Industry: Principal Statistics, 1919-1926

	Estab-	Fixed	Working	Sala	ried	Toh		Wag	ge-earners
	ments	capital	capital		rees	salar	108	Male	Female
	No.		8	N	0.	\$		No.	No.
1919   1920   1921   1922   1922   1923   1924   1925   1926   1926   1926   1926   1926   1926   1926   1927   1928	23 28 22 16 15 15 12 13	401, 332 292, 719 1, 099, 839 928, 239 235, 218 369, 227 366, 303 301, 918	1,619,370 1,799,563 1,589,563 664,350 584,795 681,947 606,238 683,306		101 109 97 48 40 57 49 47	253 146 84 70 87 87	858 678 052 600 593 839 444 816	13 8 2 4 8	355 247 13 262 34 141 152 95 71 81 94 92 35 93 104
	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Powe		Cos mate usi	rials	V28	lling lue of cluets	Value added by manufac- ture
	8	8	H.P		1170	8		8	\$ 100
1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1924	505, 383 583, 210 290, 619 133, 475 137, 968 174, 196 163, 742 198, 411	10, 3, 15, 1 10, 9	17) 52 01 79 02 73	324 190 320 186 102 119 118 102	2,1 8 4 3; 5 4	78.267 94.058 10.898 42.462 94.267 49.576 96.393 06.680	3, 1,	031, 925 530, 800 914, 021 940, 331 846, 817 130, 145 990, 895 157, 182	1, 453, 658 1, 336, 742 1, 103, 123 497, 869 452, 550 580, 569 494, 502 550, 502

Table 125.—Oiled and Waterproof Clothing Industry: Principal Employment Statistics, 1919-1926

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Wage- earners	Average annual wage	Average number hours worked per week	Average number of days worked per year
	No.	No.	\$	Hours	Days
1919	23	512	987	47.8	282
1920	28	505	1.154	45.2	222
1921	22	275	1,057	40.2	186
1922	16	177	754	47-2	269
1923	15	152	907	46.9	233
1924	15	186	936	46.5	222
1925	12	178	920	46-0	244
1926	13	194	1,023	46-0	248

Table 126a.—Oiled and Waterproof Clothing Industry: Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925			1926	
-	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
				101111111					
January	86	88	174	81	85	166	80	100	180
February	95	93	188	91	92	183	94	94	188
March	101	94	195	100	94	194	96	96	192
April	98	90	188	93	90	183	94	97	191
May	85	84	169	78	84	162	81	93	174
June	82	78	160	71	79	150	87	110	197
July	83	72	155	77	72	149	89	109	198
August	99	86	185	88	80	168	92	110	202
September	103	90	193	90	97	187	96	114	210
October	114	109	223	91	120	211	91	116	207
November	96	110	206	78	116	194	74	111	185
December	83	104	187	70	106	176	62	94	156
Average	94	92	186	85	93	178	90	104	194

Table 126b.—Number of Wage-Earners in Month of Highest Employment, 1925-1926 Working per Day

	Canada		Quebec	Ontario
Eight hours or less	167 160	12 28	70 52	85 80
Nine hours	54 63		34 34	20 29
Ten hours	8 8	7 7		1
Over ten hours				

Table 127a.—Oiled and Waterproof Clothing Industry: Value of Production, 1924-1926

Kind	1924 Values	1925 Values	1926 Values
	\$	\$	S
Oiled clothing	123,810	132,965	99,129
Waterproof clothing	807,698	706,652	757,755
All other products	208,637	151,278	300,298
Total	1,130,145	990,895	1,157,182

Table 127b.—Imports of Oiled and Waterproof Clothing for the Calendar Years 1924-1926

Articles imported	1924	1925	1926
	\$	\$	8
Oiled clothing	15,583	25,095	31,382
Waterproof clothing	173,976	186.971	237, 846
Total	189,559	212,066	269,228

Exports of rubber and waterproofed clothing amounted to \$47,186 in 1925, decreasing to \$28,284 in 1926.

# CHAPTER XIII

# THE AWNING, TENT AND SAIL INDUSTRY

Establishments whose principal product was awnings, tents or sails numbered 49 in 1926; of this total 20 were in Ontario, 10 in Quebec, 4 in Nova Scotia, 5 in British Columbia, 4 in Alberta, 4 in Manitoba, 1 in Saskatchewan and 1 in New Brunswick. These 49 concerns used a combined capital of \$1,918,171, giving them an average capital investment per establishment of \$39,146, smaller than the average capital investment in any other industry in the Textiles Group.

All told 433 persons were employed in this industry in 1926. Of this number 101 were on salaries and the remaining 332 on wages, the average annual wage being \$934.

The last year of the war, 1918, was in all respects a record year for the industry, when capital invested at \$3,218,150 was 68 per cent greater than in 1926 and the number of salaried employees was half as large again as in 1926. Value added by manufacture was \$1,483,612 in 1918 compared with \$906,738 in 1926 and the gross selling value of the product was \$4,575,109 as against \$2,232,-440 in 1926.

From 1918 to 1921 the decrease in each item in the accompanying table is apparent, but since 1921 there has been a slow but perceptible recovery. The capital investment, the number of employees and the value added by manufacture have varied very little in the years 1922-26.

Table 129a, showing employment by months in 1924, 1925 and 1926 indicates a seasonal peak in May and June, falling away to a minimum in December, when the number employed is 33 per cent less than in June. Hours worked per day and per week in the month of highest employment in 1925 and 1926 are given in Table 129b.

Table 128.—Awning, Tent and Sail Industry: Summary Statistics for Canada, 1917-1926, and by Provinces, 1921-1926

Years, etc.	No. of estab- lish- ments	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried employees	Total saluries	Wage-6	Female	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Selling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
	No.	s	8	No.	- 5	No.	No.	\$	8	h.p.	\$	ŝ	
1917—Canada. 1918—Canada 1919—Canada 1920—Canada	46 47 46 54	856,546 828,941 593,983	2,283,877 2,389,209 1,568,930 1,607,011	150 155 125	179,027 248,686 207,536 219,701	219 208 183 183	447 497 252 231	292,271 385,604 298,706 356,175	8,569 9,086 7,392	293 287 125	1,585,691 3,091,497 1,502,538 1,664,786	2,613,887 4,575,109 2,491,567 2,641,704	1,028,196 1,483,612 989,029 976,918
1921—Canada. Nova Scotia Quebee Ontario. Manitoba British Columbia	47 8 9 18 4 3	311,098 1,780 70,910 206,591 20,304 7,017		11 31 55 8	149,655 816 36,053 83,323 12,724 7,279	134 12 34 61 12 5		251,410 9,126 46,853 135,119 31,436 15,533	5,550 398 492 3,558 515 131	4 7 67 16	679,238 21,924 152,125 299,334 101,467 60,756	1,298,745 41,965 283,428 652,482 160,422 85,387	619,507 20,041 131,303 353,148 58,955 24,631
1922—Canada. Nova Scotia Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba British Columbia.	52 6 9 21 4 6	515,327 4,660 193,023 216,681 18,795 74,409	1,209,229 11,921 282,545 618,036 76,039 187,837	1 31	192,721 1,200 47,023 103,809 10,319 22,170	178 11 42 85 12 17	224 1 76 102 18 22	329,085 12,237 65,037 160,969 31,210 40,455	12,039 431 1,019 8,822 728 448	68 15	879,454 38,008 255,026 383,104 57,331 104,189	1,671,135 58,800 398,317 815,964 105,330 214,875	791,681 20,792 143,291 432,860 47,999 110,686
1923—Canada, Nova Scotia. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba British Columbia. Alberta.	55, 5, 10, 23, 5, 5,	590,473 2,315 179,378 203,435 17,954 61,226 122,398	1,169,062 12,703 265,224 624,979 67,181 142,947 42,149	108 1 32 56 7 6 5	184,667 1,200 52,182 99,759 10,030 11,776 9,220	178 11 44 83 11 17	185 1 64 79 10 24 6	310,513 12,112 70,711 145,228 23,400 39,629 15,083	9,171 492 2,029 5,019 636 54 900	191 3 39 94 17 17	1,014,506 36,649 283,297 454,557 61,857 111,709 48,853	1,803,486 59,322 454,725 871,488 119,571 184,755 88,186	788,980 22,673 171,428 416,931 57,714 73,046 39,333
1924—Canada. Nova Scotia. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba British Columbia. Alberta.	53 5 10 24 4 3	608,858 3,115 193,846 271,842 12,907 41,965 78,290	1,285,299 13,644 397,685 594,341 63,748 163,356 44,633	105 1 26 56 6 10 5	169,793 1,200 40,033 92,699 9,660 15,081 10,620	175 11 46 84 9 10	154 1 41 80 10 15	311,917 12,341 67,280 164,258 18,112 31,075 14,777	10,336 379 3,035 4,819 1,047 75 253	187 7 50 76 14 15 17	1,006,388 34,390 260,218 511,955 47,206 92,116 45,887	1,841,334 64,243 501,721 931,228 80,051 152,618 88,740	834,946 29,853 241,506 419,273 32,845 60,502 42,853
1925—Canada. Nova Scotia. Quebec. Ö ntario. Manitoba. British Columbia. Alberta.	54 6 10 23 3 5	619,903 3,915 228,767 274,293 7,633 50,517 78,315	1,273,822 14,175 339,550 619,461 38,962 210,580 43,758	106 1 18 59 4 14 7	176,011 1,040 40,160 88,586 6,840 24,786 13,000	178 8 48 86 6 16 9	151 38 74 6 20 6	300,772 8,197 68,016 154,610 10,962 40,119 13,732	8,113 333 1,117 5,190 370 248 754	226 8 87 77 7 22 18	1,060,698 25,523 325,739 477,616 30,429 136,725 53,779	1,833,626 52,773 473,598 887,751 61,746 238,463 96,218	772,928 27,250 147,859 410,135 31,217 101,738 42,439
1926—Canada Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario Manitoba British Columbia Alberta	49 4 10 20 4 5	580,650 1.425 232,411 232,653 11.802 17,566 78,293		101 2 25 49 4 16 5	170,224 1,721 36,814 85,096 7,748 27,345 11,500	173 7 47 76 9 21	159 40 73 14 25 7	309,974 6,757 70,055 148,939 20,559 46,139 14,475	8,546 211 3,053 3,842 441 145 754	212 4 87 67 13 23 16	1,325,702 12,542 335,919 543,164 85,429 281,206 60,335	2,232,440 47,899 528,526 988,838 144,059 395,755 113,704	906,738 35,357 192,807 445,734 58,630 114,549 53,369

Table 129a.—Awnings, Tents and Sails: Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925			1926	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female )	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	147	125	272	146	117	263	140	128	268
February	153	131	284.	157	122	279	152	130	282
March	169	172	341	172	135	307	165	154	319
April	192	188	380	192	162	354	182	180	362
May	221	204	425	214	193	407	203	203	406
June	223	207	430	216	189	405	212	203	415
July	204	186	390	196	173	369	199	189	388
August	174	153	327	183	150	333	181	174	355
September	166	130	296	173	139	312	167	150	317
October	161	123	284	171	126	297	163	133	296
November	150	119	269	157	117	274	151	126	277
December	145	110	255	153	113	266	152	125	277
Average	175	154	329	178	151	329	173	159	332

Table 129b.—Number of Wage-Earners in Month of Highest Employment, 1925-1926, Working per Day

	Canada	Quebec	Ontario
Eight hours or less	197	63	95
	237	60	68
Nine hours	162	14	91
	138	23	102
Ten hours	61	26	32
	50	26	24
Over ten hours	25 13	20 13	5
Average number hours worked per week	49·5	52 · 1	49·1
	47·0	50 · 6	47·0

Table 130.—Awnings, Tents and Sails: Production, 1924-1926

	Values 1924	Values 1925	Values 1926
	8	8	8
Awnings	500,266	492,883	415, 289
Sails	89,954	84,409	89.747
Tents	192,474	394,269	441.838
Flags and bunting	41.302	41,199	50.288
Bags	110,943	115.867	102,098
Canvas covers	176,249	199,916	316,524
Horse blankets	45, 209	18,541	23,842
Gloves and mittens	235	10,411	1,714
Lifebuoys and jackets	42,544	42,246	6,789
All other products	442,158°	423.885°	784,311*
Total	1,841,334	1,833,626	2,232,440

<sup>\*</sup>It is to be noted that the amounts shown under the heading of all other products also include articles manufactured shown in the other classification but which could not be properly separated.

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#### CHAPTER XIV

# THE CORDAGE, ROPE AND TWINE INDUSTRY

There were 11 establishments in the cordage, rope and twine group of industries in 1926; 6 were in Ontario, 3 in Quebec, 1 in Nova Scotia and 1 in British Columbia. Together they used a capital of \$15,679,569, gave employment to 1,514 persons and made goods with a selling value of \$10,574,682. In 1917 there were 8 firms in Canada making cordage rope or twine, with a combined capital of \$7,454,701, employing 1,200 persons and making goods with a selling value of \$8,323,391. During the nine years previous to 1926 very little difference is noted in the principal statistics of this industry. Nineteen-twenty was the year of highest employment, 1921 the year of lowest employment, and subsequent years showed a steady recovery from the depression of 1921. In 1926, however, a marked increase in the principal statistics is shown. This was due to the enlargement of existing plants and the erection of several new factories. On referring to Table 131, it will be seen that the capital increased from \$9,440,617 in 1925 to \$15,679,569 in 1926, an increase of \$6,238,952. The total number employed reached 1,514, the highest figure ever attained and the selling value of the products reached \$10,574,682, an increase of \$1,909,221 over that of 1925.

In 1926 the six firms operating in Ontario used a capital of \$13,287,310, 84.7 per cent of the capital invested in this industry in all Canada; they employed 1,016 persons or 67.1 per cent of all those engaged in the industry, and they made goods to the value of \$7,771,499, 73.5 per cent of the Dominion total for the industry.

Average annual wages appear from Table 132 to have risen steadily from \$568 in 1917 to a maximum of \$1,175 in 1921; thereafter fell sharply in 1922, rose till they reached \$1,039 in 1924 and dropped to \$958 in 1926. The relatively high percentage of male wage-earners in this industry keeps the average wage, irrespective of sex, well above the average for Textile Industries.

The power installed in 1924, 1925 and 1926, machinery used 1921-26, materials used in 1925 and 1926 and the principal products of the industry in 1924, 1925 and 1926 are presented in Tables 134 to 137. In order to make possible some estimate of Canadian consumption, imports and exports of raw and partly manufactured materials, and manufactured products of the cordage, rope and twine industry are presented for the years 1925 and 1926 in Table 138.

The estimated consumption of binder twine in Canada in the years 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926 is shown in Table 139.

Table 131.—Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926

	Estab- lish- menta	Fixed capital	Working capital	Salaried employees	Total salaries		Wage-carners		Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials used	Solling value of product	Value added by manu- facture
						Male	Female						1300410
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	No.	No.	5	\$	h.p.	\$	\$	\$
1917—Canada. Onturio. Other Provinces.	8 4 4	2,290,341 1,329,739 960,602	5,164,360 4,224,818 939,542		69,243	823 517 306	307 217 90		38,917 17,104 21,813	3,817 2,389 1,428	5,055,642 3,586,807 1,488,835	8,323,391 6,238,703 2,084,688	3,267,749 2,671,896 595,8 <b>5</b> 3
1918—Canada. Ontario. Other Provinces.	8 5 3		7,791,420 6,865,412 926,008	73 42 31	63,719	850 593 257	247 198 49		26,299 15,187 11,112	4,032 2,609 1,423	8,395,039 6,627,389 1,767,650	13,714,620 11,189,503 2,525,117	5,319,581 4,562,114 757,467
1919—Canada. Ontario. Other Provinces.	7 4 3	2,452,931 1,576,950 875,981	6,526,476 6,013,627 512,849	53	99,720	708 467 241	232 185 47	599,491	32,241 17,831 14,410	4,816 3,369 1,447	7,479,383 6,114,407 1,364,976	9,813,149 7,811,545 2,011,601	2,333,766 1,697,138 636,628
1920—Canada. Ontario. Other Provinces.	8 4 4	3.002,239 2,036,308 965,931	7,140,084 6,174,126 965,958	82 45 37	105,149	919 660 259	276 230 48	1,006,989	43,766 24,387 19,379	4,154 2,719 1,435	8,271,669 6,873,036 1,398,633	12,458,814 9,959,833 2,498,981	4,187,145 3,086,797 1,100,318
1921—Canada. Ontario. Other Provinces.	9 5 4	3,022,161 2,009,379 1,012,782	4.838,905 4,239.875 589,030	52	118,504	562 424 138	179 152 27	665,190	40,435 19,399 21,036	4,541 2,640 1,901	4,620,408 3,823,609 796,799	7,962,550 6.915,175 1,047,375	3,342,142 3,091,566 250,576
1922—Canada. Ontario. Other Provinces.	9 5 4		4,229,982 3,446,877 783,105	80 42 38	104,501	776 422 3 <b>5</b> 4	236 195 41	555,049	39,475 23,389 16,086	4,871 2,845 2,026	2,934,440 2,018,444 915,996	5,781,161 3,990,499 1,790,662	2,846,721 1,972,055 874,666
1923—Canada. Ontario. Other Provinces.	9 5 4		3,907,762 3,019,282 888,480	43	194.186 111,494 82,692	966 603 363	259 218 41	869,506	37,178 23,690 13,488	2,690	4,389,703 3,304,765 1,084,938	7,280,076 5,454,658 1,825,418	2,890,373 2,149,893 740,480
1924—Canada Ontario Other Provinces	9 5 4		5,833,068 4,857,492 975,576	78 41 37	91,292	994 642 352	287 247 40	969,122	29,936 16,307 13,629	6,238 3,877 2,361	5,096,892 3,991,518 1,105,374	8,876,786 6,991,988 1,884,798	3,779,894 3,000,470 779,424
1925—Canada	9 5 4	4,011,665 3,229,546 712,119	5,428,952 4,504,723 924,229	43	90,607	851 478 373	288 246 42	733,789	24,704 13,208 11,496	5,673 3,990 1,683	5,795,287 4,056,747 1,738,540	8,665,441 6,180,819 2,484,592	2,870,154 2,124,102 746,052
1926—Canada. Ontario. Other Provinces.	11 6 5	5,774,524 4,750,527 1,023,997	9.905,045 8,536,783 1,368,262	117 67 50	253,092 146,694 106,398	1,051 644 407	346 305 41		49,425 37,912 11,513	7,792 6,079 1,713	7,566,817 5,664,867 1,901,950	10,574,682 7,771,499 2,803,183	3,007,865 2,106,632 901,233

Table 132.—Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Principal Employment Statistics, 1917-1926

	No. of Est.	No. of wage- earners	Average annual wage	A verage Weekly hours of work	Average No. of days plant operated
			8		
1917	8	1,130	568	53.3	296
1918	8	1,097	810		288
[919	7	940	858	53.0	294
1920	8	1,195	1.091	51.8	274
[92]	9	741	1.175	51 - 2	267
1922	9	1.012	872	50 · til	283
1923	9	1.225	1.015	51 - 7	293
924	9	1.281	1.039	52 - 4	289
925	9	1.139	983	51.0	286
926	11	1.397	958	51.9	268

Table 133a.—Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925		1926			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
anuary	974	287	1, 261	792	254	1.046	977	323	1.30	
elruary	1,022	286	1.308	763	273	1,036	1,158	340	1.49	
March	953	275	1,228	852	275	1, 127	1,233	385	1,61	
April	1.013	267	1,280	882	277	1.159	1.238	386	1,62	
lay	1.027	276	1,303	924	276	1,200	1,155	385	1,54	
une	977	281	1.258	888	277	1,165	1.051	382	1,43	
uly	906	274	1,180	871	283	1,154	1,021	368	1,38	
August	1,023	279	1.302	738	275	1.013	1.018	361	1,37	
September	994	285	1.279	748	293	1.041	1,010	349	1,35	
October	1,011	313	1,324	739	313	1,052	875	263	1, 13	
November	1,016	311	1,327	809	314	1,123	898	274	1.17	
December	1,008	305	1,313	842	322	1,164	938	299	1,23	
Average	994	287	1,281	851	288	1.139	1,051	346	1.39	

Table 133b.—Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Number of Wage Earners in Month of Highest Employment in 1925 and 1926, Working per Day

	Canada	Ontario	Other Provinces
Eight hours and less	51	5	46
	67	10	57
Nine hours	614	352	262
	893	016	277
Tea hours	655	442	213
	714	425	289
Over ten hours	2		
Average No. of hours worked per week	51 51·9	50·2 51·3	

Table 134.—Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Mechanical Equipment, 1921-1926

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Number of spinning spindles consuming fibre during year Number of spinning spindles not consuming fibre during year.  Number of twisting and doubling spindles.  Braiding machines.  Hanking machines.  Winding machines.	501 1,294	329 1,413	274 1,419 28	2,271 4 1,505 28 1	2,771 604 1,442 28 1	3,033 604 1,229 28 1

Table 135.—Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Power Installed, 1924-1926

	193	24	193	25	1926		
Class of power	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power capacity	Number of units	Horse- power 'capacity	
Steam engines and turbines	2	260	2	360	4	485	
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	1	165	1	165	1	165	
Total primary power	4	426	4	527	6	652	
Electric motors operated by purchased power	128	5,029	136	5,146	193	7, 140	
Total power for manufacturing purposes	132	5,455	140	5,673	199	7.792	

Table 136.—Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Materials Used, 1925, and 1926

	192	5	192	G	
Kind	Quantity	Cost value at factory	Quantity	Cost value at factory	
77 16	lb.	\$	1ъ.	\$	
Hard fibres—  Manila hemp New Zeuland hemp African and other hemp. Sisal hemp.	13,962,757 3,096,553 20,799,876 15,020,423	1,665,348 246,641 1,770,864 1,295,982	4,325,988 22,789,088	2,018.732 361,523 2,346,584 2,153,292	
Soft fibres— Henrp and hemp tow. Jute. Other fibres.	460,607 1,677,933 30,756	73,822 166,627 7,522	569,850	66,223 54,687 4,049	
Yarns purchased— Flax, hemp and jute Cotton. Oils. All other materials.		149,888 53,806 156,354 208,424	142,705 10,439,717	209,338 43,170 188,475 121,744	
Total		5,795,287		7,566,817	

Table 137.—Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Principal Products, 1924-1926

	19	24	19	25	19	26
Principal products	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Binder twine— All manila. Chiefly manila. All sixal. Chiefly sisal. All other.	Ib. 195,300 11,058,700 2,435,500 29,163,364 14,568,000	\$ 28,199 1,434,862 292,214 3,640,665 1,302,093	7,147,657	981,941 161,584 2,147,592	10,459,807 7,937,070	4,972,266
Twines for sale— All flax All hemp. All cotton. All jute. Flax or hemp mixed with jute	5,511 391,185 34,465 2,643,884 205,324	2,066 122,051 15,786 360,590 24,639		120,089 60,000 389,851	9,622	5,719 116,220 5,043 426,925
Rope— Manila Sisal Herrp, Jute All other All other	5,689,501 4,174,619 35,000 75,532 253,749	965,362 568,644 15,000 9,036 71,200 39,377	465,804	586,035 2,176 8,582 93,127	4,588,351 68,425 29,000	1,447,691 711,862 32,772 5,011 86,091 126,250
Total value of products		8,876,786		8,665,441		10,574,682

# Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Imports and Exports, 1925 and 1926

The quantity and value of raw, partly manufactured materials and finished products imported into and exported from Canada during the calendar years 1925 and 1926 is given by principal countries of origin or destination in tables 138a and 138b.

Table 138a.—Imports into Canada for Consumption, 1925 and 1926

					*	2780 011		
Articles imported	Unit	United 1	Kingdom	United	States	Other C	Countries	Countries All
	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value
1925			\$		\$		\$	8
Raw materials—			10	0 150	an wan			
Fibrilla, flax fibre and flax tow Hemp, dressed or undressed	ewt.	62	13 511					31,307
Jute butts and jute	66	02	911	243,363 806				2,786,737 5,479
Fibre, Mexican, istle or tampico	46	435	6,501	1,512			9,013	45, 703
Manila grass	46	2	29	40,350	564,371			564, 400
Sisal grass	**	22,914	223,220	188,954	1,720,651	55,661	487,664	2,431,535
Jute or hemp yarn	1b.	2,447,711	312,484	611.036	104,622	188,014	57,530	474 000
Manufactured articles—			012,101	011,000	101,044	130,014	07,000	474, 636
Sail twine of hemp or flax	44	2,440	972				1,202	
Binder twine		5.590	789	38,941,030				
Fishing lines, n.o.p			8,791		44,057		172	53,020
n.o.p	15.	1,497,422	241,090	561,241	183,679	111,015	14 000	490 400
Twines, n.o.p			36.350			111,010	14,693	
Cordage cotton, all kinds	lb.	248, 471	85,794		60,781			
Totals							-,-20	13,708,829
1926			210,022		10,000,000		1,000,017	15, 198, 828
Raw materials—								
Fibrilla, flax fibre and flax tow	ewt.	30	328	7,751	27.677	3.560	39,013	67.018
Hemp, dressed or undressed	44		020	173, 289				
Jute, butts and jute	64	25	942	3,211	22,528			23,470
Fibre, Mexican, istle or tampico	44	841	13,400		38,786		8,538	
Manila grass	44	367	3,517		718, 265		22,312	744,094
Sisal grass		12,687	129,976	347,483	3, 369, 753	60,050	616, 534	4, 116, 263
Jute or hemp yarn	115.	2,944,010	401,088	744, 484	137,798	234,848	58,925	597.811
Manufactured articles-		21012,020	101,000	111,107	1011190	201,010	00, 520	991,011
Sail twine of hemp or flax	46	3,235	1.567	112	48			1.615
Binder twine		206,955		18,099,040		10,013,080	1,391,545	
Fishing lines, n.o.p			10,059		35,729		150	45,938
n.o.p.	1b.	1,969,026	342,792	540.032	155,319	102,658	16.391	514.502
Twines, n.o.p.		2.000,020	26, 563	040,002		102,000	269	36, 627
Cordage cotton, all kinds	lb.	182,200	54,967	309,431	139,580	7, 174	1.997	196, 544
Totals							2.297 869	12 781 690
			-40.004 10.31		012001102		~ 5 NO 6 4 (90 C)	TAP 101 9 000

Table 138b.—Exports by Principal Countries, 1925 and 1926

Articles exported	Unit	United K	Tingdom	United States		Other C	All Countries	
Titutes experted	measure	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value
Partly manufactured materials—			\$		\$		S	\$
Flax fibre and flax tow	ewt.	1,029	15.614	9.545	107,032	934	24,200	146,84
Binder twine		13,798	155,344 23,451	71,732		9,947	110,054 99,472	1,200,62
Totals		. , , ,	194,409		1,047,107		233,726	1,475,24
Partly manufactured materials—								
Flax fibre and flax tow	cwt.	287	7,185	7,480	41,541			48,72
Binder twine	46	8,253	90,836 16,948	31,028		45,353	546,553 98,859	1,056,166 117,321
Totals			114,969		461,832		645,412	1,222,21

Table 139.—Cordage, Rope and Twine Industry: Consumption of Binder Twine in Canada, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926

	19	23	19	24	19	25	1926	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Production		\$ 4,819,760 5,743,663	574,209	\$ 6,698,033 3,270,706	482,247	\$ 5,805,011 6,671,823	584,311	\$ 7,611,09 4,127,97
Exports	970, 862 160, 432	10,563,423 1,672,700		9,968,739 1,402,576		12,476,834 1,200,621		11,739,07 1,056,16
Consumption	810,430	8,890,723	724,049	8,566,163	860,635	11.276,213	782,868	10,682,910

#### CHAPTER XV

# THE COTTON AND JUTE BAG INDUSTRY

Fourteen establishments, 6 in Ontario, 4 in Manitoba, 3 in Quebec and 1 in British Columbia were engaged in the manufacture of cotton and jute bags in 1926; the number of firms in operation in that year was one less than in 1925, but two more than in 1917, the first year for which records are available. Details are furnished in Table 140.

The total capital investment in this industry was \$5,565,514 in 1926, a decrease of \$741,612 over the previous year, and \$2,693,818 less than the maximum reached in 1918.

The total number of employees in 1926 was 975 of whom 98 were on salaries and 877 on wages; of the wage-earners, 272 were employed in Quebec, 289 in Ontario, 251 in Manitoba and the balance in British Columbia. The total was slightly less than in 1925, but larger than in any other year since 1917 with the exception of 1924, when the highest number was employed.

The selling value of product increased each year since 1921 until in 1925 it was \$14,072,099, compared with \$8,888,991 five years before. The cost of materials used has risen proportionately so that the value added by manufacture has changed very slightly in the last seven years. The single exception is 1920, when rising prices of raw materials ran ahead of the selling price of the finished product. In consequence the value added by manufacture of \$863,938 fell short by \$487,268 of meeting the bill for salaries, wages, fuel and miscellaneous expenses—not to mention interest charges and depreciation, which were not asked for in the questionnaire of that year The next year showed a prompt recovery and since then value added by manufacture has ranged from \$1,600,000 to \$2,250,000.

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	ber of	Fixed	Working	Salaried	2D-4-1	Wage-	arners	m . 1	C			Selling	Value added
	estab- lish- ments	eapital	Working capital	em- ployees	Total salaries	Male	Female	Total wages	Cost of fuel	Power installed	Cost of materials	value of products	by manu- facture
1917—Canada. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba	12 3 3 4	3 1,531,034 652,312 118,338 767,384	\$ 4,190,139 1,507,490 864,334 1,807,815	25	\$ 118,234 32,202 33,408 50,844	No. 241 105 50 81	No. 413 202 106 99	\$ 393,077 140,452 94,775 153,610	\$ 21,931 5,295 3,426 12,250	116	\$ 8,619,752 2,824,914 1,978,304 3,815,534	\$ 12,734,588 4,037,350 2,943,460 5,703,778	\$ 4,114,836 1,212,436 965,156 1,888,244
1918—Canada Quobec. Ontario. Manitoba.	13 3 4 5	2,096,930 711,952 532,330 840,252	6,162,402 2,168,431 1,474,048 2,398,415	68 26	112,303 30,898	236 83 65 81	531 173 141 194	524,739 204,962 121,289 179,035	7,044 2,879	317 162	16,845,513 4,803,370 3,993,781 7,756,654	19,536,283 5,678,543 4,611,566 8,850,724	2,690,770 875,173 617,785 1,094.070
1919—Canada	14	2,245,333	5,585,713	102	184,844	255	544	554,878	25,464	901	14,417.112	16,949,134	2,532,023
Quobec	4	823,843	2,016,493	33	51,743	96	201	182,808	7,224	332	5.316,527	6,056,353	739,826
Ontario	4	483,480	1,232,570	31	44,170	71	132	141,857	3,125	122	3,333,426	3,815,072	511,646
Manitoba	5	918,098	2,140,590	34	82,636	80	189	205,934	15,115	415	5,425,637	6,637,776	1,212,138
1920—Canada	16	2,309,852	3,430,150	108	214,238	272	520	641,009	28,962	976	14,524,605	15,388,543	863,938
Quebec	5	837,941	1,098,639	37	66,937	93	188	194,864	10,483	261	4,902,982	5,189,741	286,738
Ontario	6	517,867	638,249	36	56,780	86	140	179,069	6,024	134	3,414,753	3,856,814	442,061
Manitoba	4	934,043	1,460,952	31	83,806	84	160	234,255	12,455	559	5,645,868	5,724,875	79,007
1921—Canada.	16	2,495,948	2,323,106	104	242,132	259	485	562,239	27,486	1.057	7,198,203	8,888,991	1,690,788
Quobec.	5	961,346	725,880	42	86,026	92	189	188,516	7,550	271	2,303,074	2,929,613	626,539
Onturio.	6	586,930	507,849	26	49,603	74	117	139,853	3,917	125	1,521,598	1,972,544	450,946
Manitoba.	4	928,442	883,491	32	96,745	85	155	205,885	16,019	639	3,105,370	3,661,610	556,240
1922—Canada.	14	2,390,391	3,475,997	100	227,441	313	505	635,998	27,298	1,010	8,701,562	10.970,224	2,268,662
Quobec.	4	964,431	1,647,337	34	82,028	93	201	205,612	9,135	238	2,991,732	3,734,227	,742,495
Ontario.	5	571,204	574,119	28	53,186	113	87	154,480	4,440	137	1,860,792	2,376,297	515,505
Munitoba.	4	833,144	1,098,788	34	82,149	97	187	241,503	13,723	613	3,489,353	4,428,652	939,293
1923—Canada Quebec Ontario Manitoba	16	2,430,584	2,925,511	104	250,738	274	548	628,353	24,249	833	10.636,855	12,288,301	1,651,446
	5	975,971	941,164	34	79,104	95	191	191,897	7,411	235	3,552,468	4,048,060	485,592
	6	605,966	634,472	29	61,917	76	139	155,801	3,457	141	2,211,369	2,638,709	427,340
	4	824,692	1,300,679	36	98,053	93	187	246,514	13,381	427	4,388,178	5,043,311	655,133
1924—Canada	16	2,504,897	3,190,466	105	246,275	312	589	682.670	23,238	1,1\$7	11,903,020	13,802,506	1,899,486
Quebec,	4	952,403	1,043,319	30	71,885	90	176	184.521	6,384	323	3,356,586	3,809,003	452,417
Ontario,	7	709,065	738,314	37	79,900	118	185	220.937	3,798	201	3,773,747	4,426,604	652,857
Manitoba.	4	811,315	1,281,700	33	75,377	92	189	237,531	13,056	603	4,272,348	4,967,866	695,518
1925—Canada.	15	2,651,935	3,655,191	101	243.371	305	578	696,268	20,557	1,109	12,948,571	14,932,322	1,983,751
Quebec.	3	953,584	1,185,204	29	78.449	86	183	200,121	6,100	224	4,602,347	5,109,029	546.682
Ontario.	7	737,952	1,084,957	34	70.432	112	198	233,383	3,668	224	3,489,517	4,046,506	556,989
Manitoba.	4	867,210	1,178,329	33	79.344	95	156	218,365	10,789	615	4,232,985	5,022,085	789,100
1926—Canada.	14	2,652,597	2,912,917	98	257,877	282	595	672,902	21,561	1,102	12,277,373	14,072,099	1,794,726
Quebec.	3	953,539	851,566	30	78,892	85	187	189,063	6,585	224	3,732,097	4,212,035	479,938
Ontario.	6	724,497	700,454	34	76,627	98	191	221,062	4,353	255	3,450,112	3,934,494	484,382
Manitoba.	4	867,472	1,109,416	29	82,592	85	166	212,246	10,623	588	4,369,957	5,077,484	707,527

Employment and Hours of Labour.—The average annual earnings per wage-earner, the average number of hours worked per week and the average number of days worked per plant per year, are shown in Table 141 for Canada and for the Provinces, for the years 1917-26.

It may be noted that average annual wages have risen from \$601 in 1917 to \$788 in 1925, then fell again to \$767 in 1926, while the average week worked has fallen from 52.4 hours in 1917 to 48.9 hours in 1926.

Employment by months in 1924, 1925 and 1926 (Table 142) shows that employment in this industry is fairly steady, varying only 139 between the month of maximum and the month of minimum employment. The average number employed shows a slight decrease each year, falling from 901 in 1924 to 880 in 1926.

Table 141.—Cotton and Jute Bag Industry: Principal Employment Statistics, 1917-1926

	No. of estab- lish- ments	No. of wage- earners	Average annual wage	Average working week: hours	Average No. of days worked per plant per year
			\$		
1917—Canada	12	654	601	52·4	292
	3	307	457	53·0	304
	3	156	608	53·3	296
	4	180	853	52·0	283
1918—Canada	13	767	684	51·4	291
	3	256	600	54·6	304
	4	206	589	49·2	293
	5	275	651	51·6	280
1919—Carada	14	799	694	47 · 4	270
	4	297	612	49 · 8	295
	4	203	699	46 · 7	276
	5	269	765	46 · 0	239
1920—Canada	16	792	809	46.7	284
	5	281	693	49.8	261
	6	226	792	47.6	289
	4	244	960	44.7	300
1921—Canada Quebec Ontario Manitoba	16.	744	753	46·4	244
	5	281	671	39·0	206
	6	191	732	53·2	251
	4	240	858	46·0	274
1922—Canada.	14	818	777	48 · 1	271
Quebec.	4	294	699	48 · 0	276
Ontario.	5	200	772	48 · 8	257
Manitoba.	4	284	850	47 · 0	281
1923—Canada.	16	822	764	46.9	275
Quebec.	5	286	671	48.6	264
Ontario.	6	215	725	45.3	284
Manitoba.	4	280	880	47.0	276
1924—Canada	16	901	757	48-4	284
Quebec	4	266	693	49-0	287
Ontario	7	303	729	48-9	285
Manitobs	4	281	845	47-0	280
1925—Canada.	15	883	788	48-9	265
Queine	3	269	744	49-0	280
Ontario.	7	310	753	49-5	251
Munitol g.	4	251	870	47-8	271
1926—Canada	14	877	767	48 · 9	273
	3	272	695	49 · 0	271
	6	289	765	49 · 7	280
	4	251	846	48 · 0	260

Table 142a.—Cotton and Jute Bag Industry: Employment by Months, 1924-1926

		1924			1925		1926			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
January	311	588	899	308	572	880	298	618	916	
February	309	562	871	298	562	860	294	596	890	
March	310	568	878	303	577	880	291	588	879	
April	304	582	886	300	552	852	281	578	859	
May	299	589	888	286	546	832	277	572	849	
June	304	568	872	289	528	817	278	565	843	
July	305	575	880	294	558	852	277	572	849	
August	312	581	893	296	561	857	273	586	859	
September	317	616	933	310	611	921	280	604	884	
October	321	624	945	315	628	943	289	622	911	
November	325	618	943	348	608	956	289	634	923	
December	321	599	920	315	619	934	285	617	903	
Average	312	589	901	305	578	883	284	596	880	

Table 142b.—Cotton and Jute Bag Industry: Number of Wage-Earners in month of Highest Employment, 1925 and 1926, Working per Day

	Canada	Quebec	Ontario	Manitol a
Eight hours and less	208 192		111 97	97 95
Nine hours		285 158		133 177
Ten hours		29	54 40	10 11
Over ten hours		98	4	54 4

Table 143.—Cotton and Jute Bag Industry: Principal Products, 1924-1926

Classes of Products	192	4	192	5	195	86	
Classes of A fortunes	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		\$		\$		\$	
Cotton bags No.	46,761,945	5,720,266	47,759,887	5,498,818	49,879,211	5,113,712	
Jute bags	56,475,579	7,834,732	55,816,979	8,978,157	56,431,540	8,546,880	
Tea bags, individual		29,238		35,739		31.896	
Bags, repaired		53,464		104,794		125,097	
Hessian Yd.	1,145,324	104.842	1,401,931	168,140	1,752,599	200,789	
All other products		50,964		146,674		53,725	
Total value		13,802,506		14,832,322		14,672,099	

# CHAPTER XVI

# THE LINEN GOODS INDUSTRY

The linen goods industry is the smallest of the several groups into which the Textile Industries have been subdivided. In 1926, it included 6 establishments with a combined capital of \$1,074,854, giving employment to 17 persons on salaries and 205 wage-earners; the value added by manufacture was \$198,241. Under the circumstances, employment statistics are omitted and the products of the industry will be found in the alphabetical list of Products made in the Textile Industries (Table 32).

Table 144.—The Linen Goods Industry: Summary Statistics, 1917-1926

Year	Estal-	Fixed	, l	Vorking	Salari				Wage-earne	
A COL	lish- ments capital			capital	, embro	employ- ees			Male	Female
	No.	8		\$	No		8		No.	No.
1917	3 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6	694, 325, 436, 485, 421, 510, 480, 708, 500, 732,	439 412 708 677 687 320 696 260	556, 14 266, 78 311, 83 391, 61 402, 04 488, 98 491, 00 481, 26 385, 97 342, 11	0 2 9 8 4 4 4	29 19 21 15 15 24 26 16 14 17	56, 25, 40, 54, 63, 45, 39,	450 470 202 389 855 954 055 661 510 734	72 42 52 79 74 42 86 44 68 72	141 115 187 141 128
Year		otal ages	Cox of fu		Power estalled	ma	et of terials sed	Selli value prodi	of s	Value added by manu- facture
		\$	8		h.p.		8	8		8
1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	96, 647 68, 003 89, 697 15, 533 39, 016 46, 863 46, 971 46, 777 23, 186 30, 725	14 11 14 30 8 13 14	3, 958 4, 224 1, 787 4, 546 0, 440 3, 632 1, 615 0, 635 1, 442	590 330 61 27 8 32 256 573 646 573	2 2 3 1 2 2 2 2 3	29, 150 41, 296 49, 117 80, 936 98, 763 60, 441 62, 959 30, 780 13, 923 17, 694	538 521 730 562 642 517 463 443	.628 .933 .306 ,181 .893 .530 .001 .608 .064 .935	416,478 297,637 272,189 349,245 364,130 382,089 254,042 232,828 129,141 198,241

# CHAPTER XVII

# DYEING, CLEANING AND LAUNDRY WORK INDUSTRY

The dyeing, cleaning and laundry work industry includes also the dyeing and finishing of textiles, formerly treated as an independent industry. The principal statistics of the combined ndustrics are given below for Canada from 1917-26 and by provinces for the years 1924, 1925 and 1926. Comparison of recent with earlier returns is particularly difficult in this industry, owing to the variations in the number of establishments reporting. It is intended to exclude all but steam laundries from this group, but as yet this has not been fully done. Hence, the returns are given in tabular form but without comment.

Table 145.—Dyeing, Cleaning and Laundry Work, Including Dyeing and Finishing of Textiles: Principal Statistics, 1917-1926

	Num- bor of	Fixed	Working	Salaried	Total	Wage-e	Wage-earners		Cost of	Power	Cost of	Selling	Value by
	lish- ments	capital	capital	em- ployees	salaries	Male	Female	wages	fuel	installed	materials	value of products	added manu- facture
		8	. \$	No.	8	No.	No.	8	\$	H.P.	\$	\$	\$
1917—Canada	299	4,853,079	1,041,467	461	483,384	1,832	3,473	3,050,696	475,278	7,120	1,415,157	7,487,956	6,072,799
1918—Canada	341	5,687,748	1,113,695	603	620.565	2,133	3,787	3,520,155	584,532	6,043	1,440,508	8,969,272	7,528,766
1919—Canada	366	6,904,022	1,536,604	657	841,710	2,529	4,054	4,478,902	745,813	8,891	1,664,850	11,820,778	10,155,928
1920—Canada	379	7,774,379	1,827,385	663	1,018,665	2,638	3,909	5,487,202	980,806	7,528	1,835,375	14,167,933	12,332,558
1921—Canada	535	7,87	0,654			2,918	3,954	6,247,736	829,822	.,	1,796,202	13,878,805	12,082,603
1922—Canada	620	8,74	0,368			3,341	4,149	6,538,832	782,756	.,	1,733,273	14,649,726	12,916,453
1923—Canada	605	10,79	8,733	,	,	3,513	4,456	7,156,359	835,583		11,824,628	15,551,684	13,727,056
1924—Canada. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchcwan. Alberta. British Columbia.	19 61 241 · 38 21	12,408,794 229,730 229,064 3,515,066 4,883,770 1,370,814 3 t3,786 588,932 1,199,537	2,524,065 46,446 83,376 866,327 840,075 199,357 83,695 162,141 237,137	12 17 181 248 52	25,648 24,415 358,197 403,982 99,142 36,354 78,164	3,168 63 80 839 1,302 243 94 155 390	4,246 102 100 1,107 1,571 331 131 223 671	119,813 1,555,896	880,983 24,205 29,149 242,219 377,676 57,755 41,561 43,248 70,170		2,218,890 49,038 47,425 624,885 837,246 172,711 111,124 145,032 226,710	15,577,050 320,338 360,324 3,882,259 6,165,394 1,310,920 557,340 861,149 2,112,125	13, 358, 160 271, 300 312, 899 3, 257, 374 5, 319, 148 1, 138, 209 446, 216 716, 127 1, 885, 415
1925—Canada. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Munitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	343 17 18 72 123 20 14 22 56	13,106,927 356,944 238,123 4,209,265 5,291,884 769,166 417,486 619,823 1,283,576	2,661,051 55,543 73,908 970,328 877,979 245,926 62,129 170,697 200,814	154 245 57 19 39	32,248 23,668 329,718 432,678 97,338 31,064	3,023 79 75 960 1,117 202 81 135 372	4,393 123 93 1,167 1,608 326 123 263 680	6,172,412 135,344 110,209 1,657,293 2,218,855 523,034 190,188 349,300 982,193	823,207 27,159 25,516 261,104 324,275 43,501 32,438 41,610 65,837	11,548 561 502 3,250 3,957 803 503 460 1,499	2,433,053 56,604 51,538 742,288 888,945 192,646 81,806 160,137 252,540	15,578,482 385,664 345,218 4,366,892 5,704,238 1,261,966 497,194 905,713 2,094,601	13,145,429 329,050 283,680 3,264,604 4,815,293 1,069,320 415,388 744,576 1,842,061
1926—Canada. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	76 136 16 14 18	14,693,889 360,498 230,214 4,599,352 6,100,472 803,281 474,389 509,129 1,602,794	2,584,438 64,267 35,684 955,119 788,487 264,227 51,444 156,452 264,172	15 16 163 283 45 29 40	35,188 22,375 308,226 493,793 76,259 44,869 73,302	3,356 74 77 1,053 1,284 215 86 169 396	4,963 134 92 1,336 1,801 358 140 293 796	119,902 1,900,087 2,618,279 523,688 211,036 398,254	878,085 23,630 28,494 287,319 361,973 52,451 31,253 30,129 61,342	12,485 494 530 3,649 4,449 623 767 499 1,461	2,104,176 34,607 36,623 743,194 794,429 121,641 70,702 117,211 184,435	17,642,268 401,383 363,870 5,130,583 6,567,138 1,335,626 560,171 931,332 2,335,372	15,538,092 366,776 327,247 4,387,389 5,772,718 1,213,985 489,469 814,121 2,150,937

Table 146.—Dyeing, Cleaning and Laundry Work Industry: Principal Employment Statistics, 1924, 1925 and 1926

	No. of Est.	No. of wage- earners	Average annual wage	Average No. of hours worked per week	Average No. of days worked per estab- lishment
			\$		
1924—Canada. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quelec. Ontario. Munitol a. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia	518 -13 19 61 241 38 21 38 86	7,409 165 180 1,946 2,873 574 225 378 1,061	853 649 666 799 842 952 988 959	49·1 46·2 49·1 51·1 40·2 40·2 47·4 48·4 47·7	287 256 284 291 285 204 279 296 291
1925—Canada Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia	343 17 18 72 123 20 14 22 56	7,416, 202 18 2,127 2,725 528 204 398 1,052	832' 670 650 778 814 996 932 877	49-7 40-0 51-3 52-0 49-4 50-0 49-3 50-0 47-3	277 280 292 288 282
1926—Canada Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quel ec Ontario Manitola Saskatchuwan Alberta British Columbia	350 15 18 76 136 16 14 18 56	8.319 208 169 2.389 3.088 573 226 402 1.192	841 665 709 795 848 914 934 862 911	50-2 50-0 53-0 53-0 50-1 50-0 49-4 49-1 47-5	256 280 285 290 294 294 288

Table 147a.—Dyeing, Cleaning and Laundry Work Industry: Employment by Months, 1924-1925

	1924				1925		1926			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
inuary	3.022	4.082	7, 104	2,821	4.198	7,019	3,126	4,545	7.67	
ebruary	3,070	4,057	7,127	2 885	4,156	7.041	3.174	4,568	7.7	
arch	3, 123	4, 139	7,262	2.958	4,237	7, 195	3,274	4.709	7.9	
pril	3.217	4,268	7,480	3,046	4,348	7,393	3,355	4.858	8,2	
ву	3,221	4,363	7,584	3,052	4,408	7.460	3,341	4.950	8.2	
Ве	3.194	4,358	7,552	3.042	4,464	7,506	3.354	5,015	8.3	
ly	3,225	4,362	7,587	3.005	4.515	7,580	3,361	5,125	8,4	
igust	3,198	4,353	7.551	3,028	4,476	7.504	3,370	5, 187	8.8	
pfember	3,230	4,371	7,601	3.108	4.594	7.702	3,468	5,207	8,6	
etober	3,217	4,275	7,492	3, 121	4.462	7.583	3.464	5.118	8,5	
ovember	3.172	4,187	7.359	3.088	4.4411	7.528	3,386	5.047	8,4	
ecember	3.130	4, 142	7, 272	3,059	4,424	7,483	3,352	5,012	8.3	
Average	3,168	4,246	7.414	3,023	4.308	7,416	3,356	4,963	8.3	

Table 147b.—Number of Wage-Earners in Month of Highest Employment, 1925 and 1926 Working per Day

	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brusswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Afberta	British Columbia
8 hours and less1925 1926	4,111 4,789	155 162	100 63	645 596	1,492 2,098	51 50	215 160	356 435	1.097 1,225
9 hours	2,620 2,797	56 66	67 65	684 811	1,186 1,690	408 589	7 40	70 50	70 86
10 hours	1,243 1,299		16 15	1.057 1.104	130 170	39		i	1 2
Over 10 hours1925 1926	99 168			20 113	73 55	4			

