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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

REPORT
on the
WINE INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1925

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

OTTAWA - CANADA

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THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1925

Ottawa, November 28th, 1926.- A report on the Wine Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1925 is presented herewith. Returns were received from 24 individual plants distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario 21, Manitoba 1 and British Columbia 2. To prevent disclosure of information relating to individual establishments, it has been found necessary to combine the statistics for Manitoba and British Columbia and they are shown throughout this report under the heading of "Other Provinces."

Principal Statistics Compared

A comparative summary of the principal statistics of the industry for the calendar years 1924-1925 is shown in Table 1. Compared with 1924 there was an increase in both quantity and value of wines manufactured, amounting to 244,418 gallons in quantity produced and to \$251,524 in the value of production.

Table 1. Principal Statistics Compared, 1924 and 1925.

Principal Statistics		1924	1925	± Increase - Decrease
Establishments reporting	No.	22	24	+ 2
Capital investment	\$	2,636,728	2,944,943	+ 308,215
Employees on salaries -				
Males	No.	44	47	+ 3
Females	No.	12	13	+ 1
Total salaries	\$	131,871	124,685	- 7,186
Employees on wages -				
Male	No.	84	101	+ 17
Females	No.	15	10	- 5
Total Wages	\$	100,004	122,061	+ 22,057
Cost of fuel	\$	9,678	9,780	+ 102
Cost of materials	\$	612,521	781,307	+ 168,786
Gross value of products	\$	1,325,333	1,624,742	+ 299,409
Net value of products	\$	712,812	843,435	+ 130,623

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THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1925.

PRODUCTION

The quantity and selling value of the principal products of the industry are given in Table 2, by provinces for the calendar year 1925. The total value of products increased by \$299,409 when compared with the previous year whilst the quantity of wines, fermented and unfermented, manufactured during the year was greater by 244,418 gallons. Grape juice also shows decreased production but the value increased by \$43,450. The average price of fermented wines which in 1924 was \$1.07 per gallon fell in 1925 to \$1.06 per gallon.

The province of Ontario produced 93.4 per cent of the total value and nearly 95 per cent of the total quantity of wines during 1925. The particular section of Ontario engaged in the industry was that centred around the Niagara Peninsula where on account of favorable climatic conditions the growing of grapes is a well established and successful industry.

Table 2. Wine Production, by Provinces, 1925.

Classes of Products	Canada		Ontario		Other Provinces	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Fermented wine Gal.	1,388,265	\$ 1,468,503	1,328,270	\$ 1,371,543	59,995	\$ 96,960
Unfermented wine "	4,280	15,355	3,230	13,255	1,050	2,100
Grape juice "	-	115,509	-	115,509	-	-
Syrups and fruit juice "	1,800	3,000	1,800	3,000	-	-
All other products	-	22,375	-	13,675	-	8,700
Total value of products	-	1,624,742	-	1,516,982	-	107,760

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The amount of capital invested in the industry in 1925 shows an advance of 11.6 per cent over the preceding year. Fixed capital which includes lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools accounted for an investment of \$923,969 or 31.4 per cent of the total. Working capital which includes material and finished products on hand, stocks in process of manufacture, fuel and miscellaneous supplies together with cash, trading and operating accounts, etc., totalled \$2,020,974 or 68.6 per cent of the total investment. Allocated according to provinces, Ontario supplied \$2,860,091 or 97 per cent of the total for the Dominion, Manitoba and British Columbia supplying the remaining three per cent. The statistics of capital investment by classes are shown by provinces in table 3.

Table 3.- Capital invested by Classes and Provinces, 1925.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, build-ings, machin-ery and tools	Materials and finished pro-ducts on hand, Stocks in process, etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
CANADA	\$ 923,969	\$ 1,186,029	\$ 834,945	\$ 2,944,943
Ontario	912,490	1,124,312	823,289	2,860,091
Manitoba and Br. Columbia	11,479	61,717	11,656	84,852
Per cent of total capital	31.4	40.3	28.3	100.0

THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1925

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The statistics relating to employment are presented in a series of tables as follows: Table 4 shows employment by classes, sex and remuneration. Table 5 shows the number of persons employed by months and by sex and Table 6, the operating time of plants and the hours of labour of employees. The number of persons employed on salaries and wages during 1925 is shown in table 4 by sex, and remuneration for Canada and the provinces. More than 92 per cent of the employees and 94 per cent of the cost of salaries and wages are accounted for by the province of Ontario.

Table 4. Employees, Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1925.

Classes of employees		Canada	Ontario	Other Provinces
Salaried employees -				
Male	No.	47	45	2
Female	No.	13	13	-
Total salaries	\$	124,685	121,610	3,075
Wage-earners -				
Male	No.	101	89	12
Female	No.	10	10	-
Total wages	\$	122,061	110,899	11,162
Total male employees	No.	148	134	14
Total female employees	No.	23	23	-
Total salaries and wages	\$	246,746	232,509	14,237

Employment by Months.- The number of wage-earners employed in the industry in each month of the year is shown by sex in Table 5. The months of highest employment were October to December, whilst those of lowest employment were January to June. The average number of males employed monthly was 101 and of females 10.

Table 5. Employment, by Months, 1925.

Months	Wage-earners		Months	Wage-earners	
	Males No.	Females No.		Males No.	Females No.
January	85	9	July	96	8
February	89	11	August	98	9
March	87	11	September	105	12
April	86	9	October	138	13
May	93	11	November	117	10
June	94	10	December	120	12
Total for year			1,208	125	
Average monthly employment during year			101	10	

Working Time.- The statistics of working time of plants and employees are presented in Table 6. The average time that plants operated whether on full or part time was 245.8 days and the average of time plants were idle 58.2 days. The average working time of employees was 9 hours per day or shift and 51.6 hours per week.

Table 6. Working Time of Plants and Employees, 1925.

Establishments reporting	24	
	Total	Average
Days in operation on full time	5,560	231.7
Days in operation on part time	338	14.1
Days idle	1,398	58.2
Hours worked by employees per day or shift	1,587	9.0
Hours worked by employees per week	1,239	51.6

THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1925.

FUEL CONSUMPTION

The quantity and value of the classes of fuel consumed including freight, duty, etc. is shown in Table 7 for the calendar year 1925. The total cost of the fuel consumed was \$9,780, an amount slightly in excess of the cost in 1924, which as stated in Table 1 was \$9,678. Coal was the principal fuel and represented 74.6 per cent of the total cost. Gasoline was next in order to the value of \$1,599 or 16.2 per cent.

Table 7. Fuel Used by Kinds, 1925.

Kinds of fuel used		Quantity	Cost Value at Works \$
Bituminous coal	Ton	743	5,218
Anthracite coal	Ton	164	2,058
Coke	Ton	53	584
Gasoline	Gal.	5,653	1,599
Oil (fuel)	Gal.	450	125
Gas	M.c.ft.	37	59
All other fuel	-	-	137
Total Cost of Fuel		-	9,780

POWER INSTALLATION

Power installed in the wineries of the Dominion is shown by classes in Table 8 according to (a) the number of units in each class and (b) the horsepower as rated by the manufacturer. The total power units installed was 60 and the capacity horse-power 325. Of this power electric motors contributed 72 per cent, steam engines 22 per cent and internal combustion engines 6 per cent. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$4,482 being an average per rated horse-power of \$19.15. The number of boilers installed for any purpose was 6 with a total boiler horse-power capacity of 145.

Table 8. Power Installed, 1925.

Classes of Power	No. of Units	Horse-power according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	3	72
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	3	19
Electric motors operated by purchased power	54	234
Total power for manufacturing purposes	60	325
Boilers installed for any purpose		145

COST OF MATERIALS

The cost value of all materials used in the industry in 1925 amounted to \$781,307 as compared with \$612,521 in 1924. The various materials used are shown by kinds, quantity and cost value delivered at the works in Table 9. An increase of \$168,786 is shown in the total cost of materials used in 1925 when compared with 1924 or 27.5 per cent.

Table 9. Materials Used by Kinds, Quantities and Values, 1925

Classes of Materials	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost Value at works \$
Grapes, domestic	lb.	8,911,839	354,788
Grapes, imported	lb.	65,190	3,201
Rosinberries	lb.	256,855	20,386
Raisins	lb.	93,853	8,280
Sugar	lb.	4,055,549	196,778
Acids, salicylic, tartaric and citric	lb.	1,596	923
Alcohol	gal.	1,002	5,024
Extracts and essential oils	"	354	4,026
Colouring	"	257	970
Boxes and other containers (value only)	-	-	114,264
Labels, crowns and corks (value only)	-	-	26,436
All other materials	-	-	46,226
Total Cost of Materials		-	781,307

THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1925.

IMPORTS OF WINES, 1925.

Imports of wines for consumption in Canada are shown by two principal classes, sparkling and non-sparkling, in Table 10. The quantity and value of such imports are further shown in the table by countries for the calendar year 1925. The total value of all wines imported during 1925 was given as \$1,294,830 of which 53,458 dozen of all sizes were valued at \$505,339 were entered as sparkling wines and 555,942 gallons worth \$789,417 as non-sparkling. France, Spain and Portugal in the order named were the leading countries from which non-sparkling wines were imported during 1925, whilst France alone was responsible for 97 per cent of the quantity of sparkling wines imported.

Table 10. Imports of Wines by Classes, Countries, Quantity and Value, 1925. (calendar year).

Countries from which Imported	Non-Sparkling Wines		Sparkling Wines		Total Value of Wines
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Gal.	\$	Doz.	\$	\$
United Kingdom	8,078	34,925	1,282	13,768	48,693
United States	340	707	-	-	707
France	169,841	224,575	51,827	489,107	713,682
Spain	201,090	232,072	-	-	232,072
Portugal	125,400	200,606	-	-	200,606
Italy	12,205	13,285	-	-	13,285
China	7,737	22,451	-	-	22,451
Japan	5,249	10,732	-	-	10,732
Hong Kong	11,397	33,873	-	-	33,873
Other Countries	14,605	16,265	349	2,464	18,729
Total	555,942	789,491	53,458	505,339	1,294,830

EXPORTS OF WINES, 1925.

The quantity and value of wines, the produce of Canada, exported to various countries during the calendar year 1925 is shown in Table 11. The quantity of fermented wines exported from the Dominion during 1925 was 16,323 gallons as compared with an export of 4,485 gallons in 1924, whilst their value increased from \$16,106 in 1924 to \$79,313 in 1925. The United States was Canada's best customer taking over 97 per cent of the total value of wines exported.

Table 11. Exports of Fermented Wines by Countries, Quantity and Value, 1925. (calendar year).

Countries to which exported	Quantity	Value
	Gal.	\$
United Kingdom	128	237
United States	15,740	77,260
Newfoundland	62	226
Other Countries	793	1,590
Total	16,323	79,313

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