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

REPORT
on the
WINE INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1926

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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, 1926

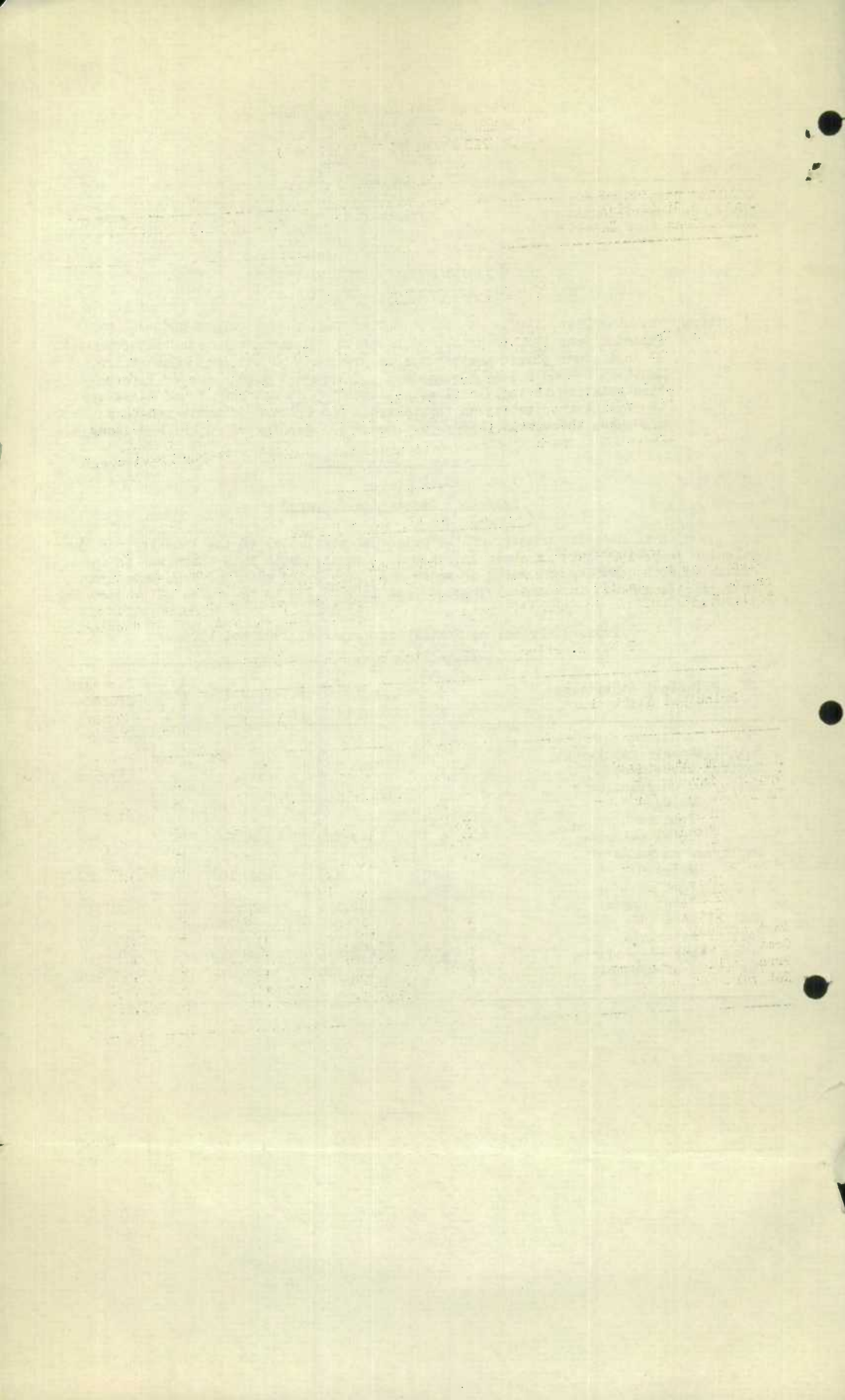
Ottawa, November 21st, 1927.- A report on the Wine Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1926 is presented herewith. Returns were received from 27 individual plants distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario 22, Manitoba 2, and British Columbia 3. To prevent disclosure of information relating to 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 1925-1926 is shown in Table 1. Compared with 1925 there was an increase in both quantity and value of wines and grape juice manufactured, amounting to 1,387,331 gallons in quantity produce and to \$968,239 in the value of production.

Table 1. Principal Statistics compared, 1926 and 1925.

Principal Statistics		1 9 2 6	1 9 2 5	+ Increase - Decrease
Establishments reporting	No.	27	24	+ 3
Capital investment	\$	3,678,458	2,944,943	+ 733,515
Employees on salaries -				
Males	No.	53	47	+ 6
Females	No.	9	13	- 4
Total salaries	\$	152,624	124,635	+ 27,939
Employees on wages -				
Males	No.	123	101	+ 22
Females	No.	19	10	+ 9
Total Wages	\$	142,196	122,061	+ 20,135
Cost of fuel	\$	13,862	9,780	+ 4,082
Cost of materials	\$	1,349,787	781,307	+ 568,480
Gross value of products	\$	2,485,136	1,624,742	+ 860,394
Net value of products	\$	1,135,349	843,435	+ 291,914



THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1926.

PRODUCTION

The quantity and selling value of the principal products of the industry are given in Table 2, by provinces for the calendar year 1926. The total value of products increased by \$860,394 when compared with the previous year whilst the quantity of wines, fermented and unfermented, manufactured during the year was greater by 1,338,221 gallons. Grape juice shows increased production in quantity amounting to 11,097 gallons but the value decreased by \$17,008. The average price of fermented wines which in 1925 was \$1.06 per gallon fell in 1926 to less than 86 cents per gallon.

The province of Ontario produced 89 per cent of the total value and nearly 92.5 per cent of the total quantity of wines during 1926. 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, 1926.

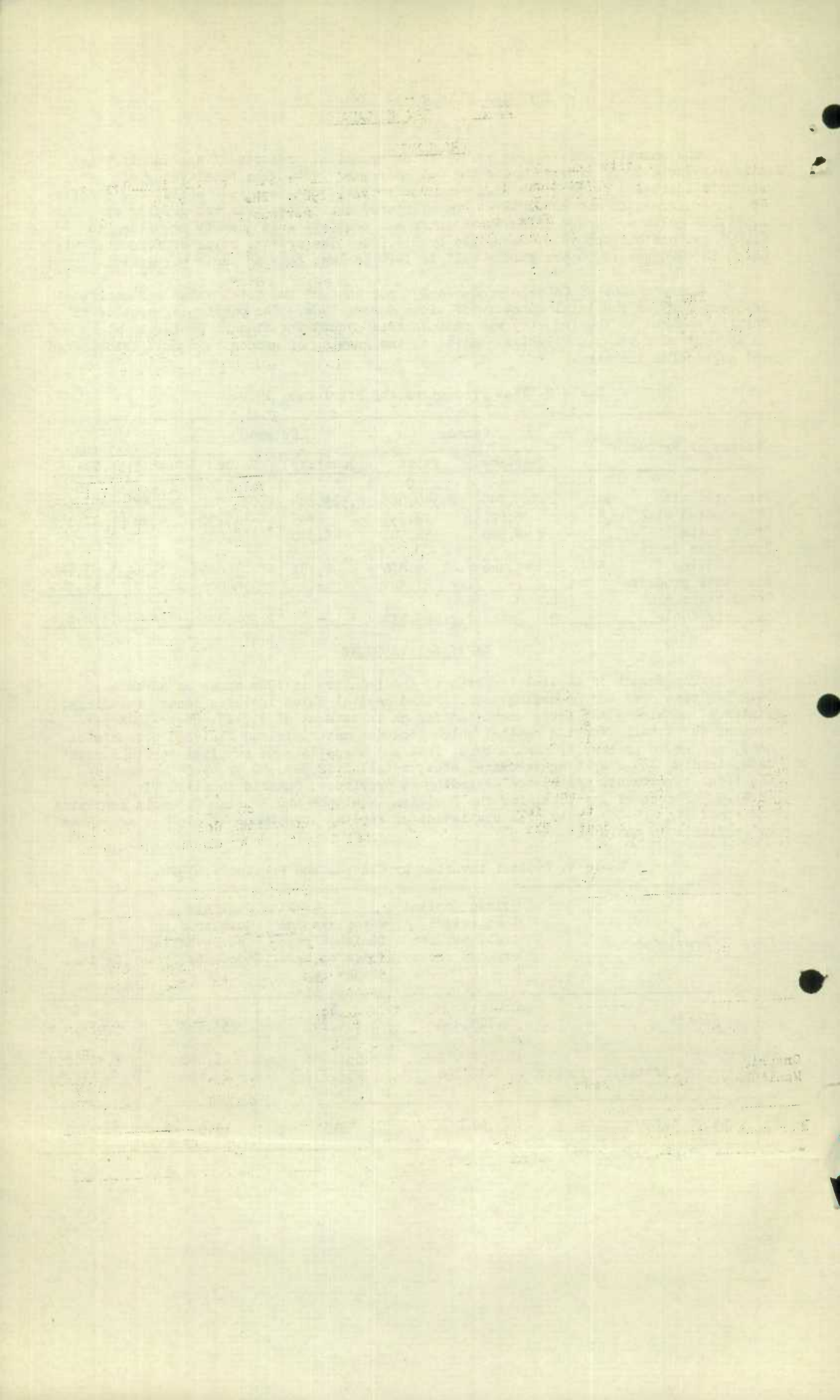
Classes of Products	Canada		Ontario		Other Provinces	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Fermented wine Gal.	2,725,745	\$ 2,340,085	2,523,264	\$ 2,087,910	202,481	\$ 252,175
Unfermented wine "	5,021	12,333	840	1,190	4,181	11,143
Grape juice "	48,570	98,501	48,570	98,501	-	-
Syrups and fruit juice "	3,446	6,870	2,181	3,620	1,265	3,250
All other products	-	27,347	-	15,000	-	12,347
Total value of products	-	2,485,136	-	2,206,221	-	278,915

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The amount of capital invested in the industry in 1926 shows an advance of 24.9 per cent over the preceding year. Fixed capital which includes lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools accounted for an investment of \$1,129,468 or 30.8 per cent of the total. Working capital which includes materials and finished products on hand, stocks in process of manufacture, fuel and miscellaneous supplies together with cash, trading and operating accounts, etc., totalled \$2,548,990 or 69.2 per cent of the total investment. Allocated according to provinces, Ontario supplied \$3,367,203 or 91.5 per cent of the total for the Dominion, Manitoba and British Columbia supplying the remaining 8.5 per cent. The statistics of capital investment by classes are shown by provinces in table 3.

Table 3. Capital invested by Classes and Provinces, 1926.

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	\$ 1,129,468	\$ 1,815,262	\$ 733,728	\$ 3,678,458
Ontario	1,098,678	1,557,483	711,042	3,367,203
Manitoba and British Columbia	30,790	257,779	22,686	311,255
Per cent of total capital	30.8	49.3	19.9	100.0



THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1926

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 1926 is shown in table 4 by sex, and remuneration for Canada and the provinces. More than 87 per cent of the employees and 91 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, 1926.

Classes of employees			Canada	Ontario	Other Provinces
Salaried employees -					
Male	No.		53	46	7
Female	No.		9	9	-
Total salaries	\$		152,624	141,604	11,020
Wage-earners -					
Male	No.		123	106	17
Female	No.		19	17	2
Total wages	\$		142,196	127,631	14,565
Total male employees	No.		176	152	24
Total female employees	No.		28	26	2
Total salaries and wages	\$		294,820	269,235	25,585

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 123 and of females 19. The average number of wage-earners in any establishment is determined by dividing the sum of the number shown on the rolls for each month during the year by the number of months the plant was in operation, whilst the number of employees in any industry is determined as the sum of the averages computed as above.

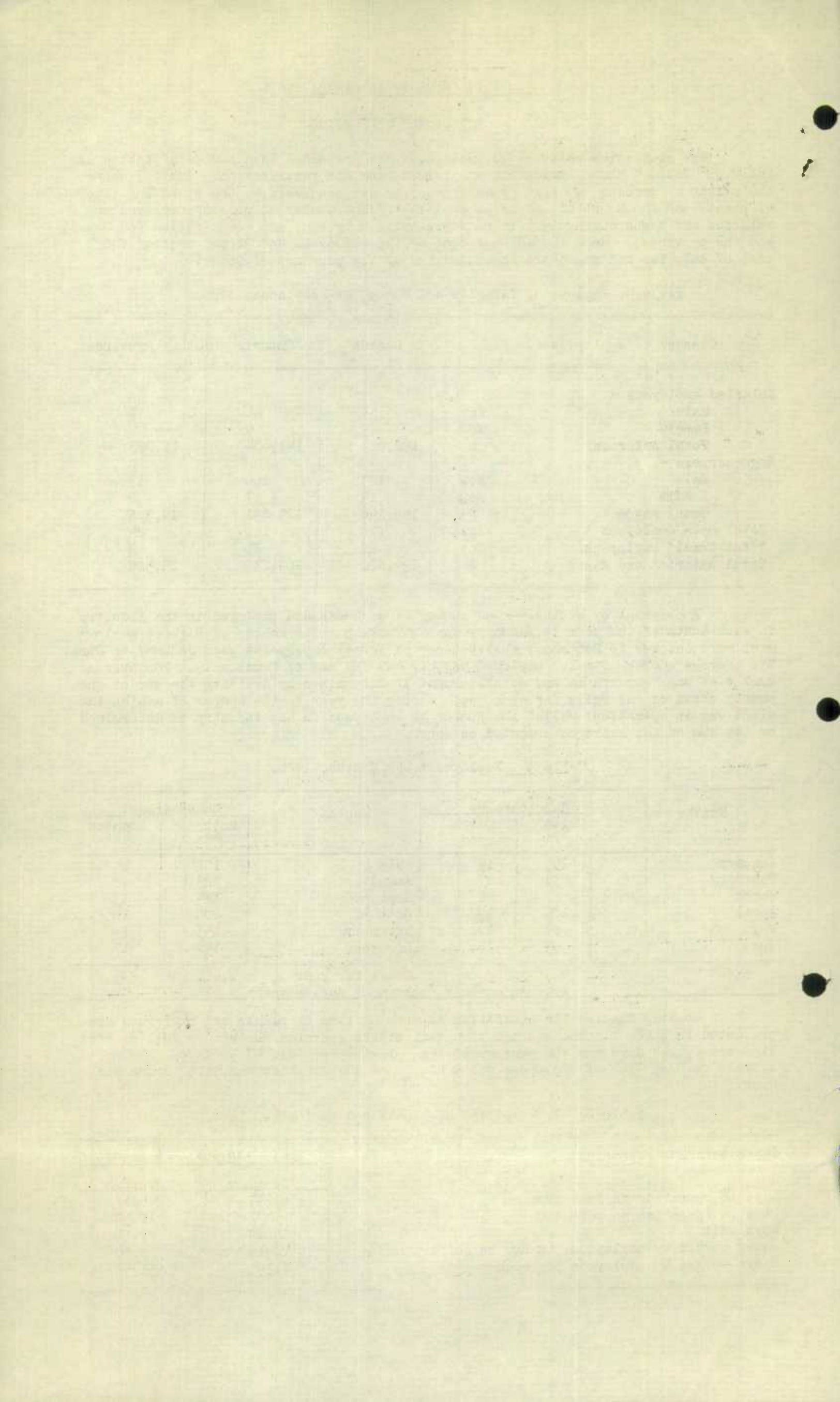
Table 5. Employment, by Months, 1926.

Months	Wage-earners		Months	Wage-earners	
	Males No.	Females No.		Males No.	Females No.
January	105	15	July	107	16
February	91	17	August	123	18
March	87	21	September	124	33
April	100	19	October	209	16
May	87	16	November	153	16
June	93	19	December	132	17
			Total for year	1,411	223
			Average monthly employment during year	123	19

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 256.44 days and the average of time plants were idle 47.56 days. The average working time of employees was 9 hours per day or shift and 51.52 hours per week.

Table 6. Working Time of Plants and Employees, 1926.

Establishments reporting	27	
	Total	Average
Days in operation on full time	6,591	244.11
Days in operation on part time	333	12.33
Days idle	1,284	47.56
Hours worked by employees per day or shift	2,314	9.00
Hours worked by employees per week	1,391	51.52



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THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1926.

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 1926. The total cost of the fuel consumed was \$13,862, an amount in excess of the cost in 1925 of \$4082, which as stated in Table 1 was \$9,780. Coal was the principal fuel and represented 76.7 per cent of the total cost. Gasoline was next in order to the value of \$2,556 or 18.4 per cent.

Table 7. Fuel Used by Kinds, 1926.

Kinds of fuel used	Quantity	Cost Value at Works \$
Bituminous coal	Ton 1,239	8,574
Anthracite coal	Ton 179	2,064
Coke	Ton 15	182
Gasoline	Gal. 8,278	2,556
Oil (fuel)	Gal. 640	182
Gas	M.c.ft. 405	304
Total Cost of Fuel	-	13,862

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 77 and the capacity horsepower 359. Of this power electric motors contributed 75.2 per cent, steam engines 9.5 per cent and internal combustion engines 5.3 per cent. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$5,136 being an average per rated horse-power of \$19.21. The number of boilers installed for any purpose was 8 with a total boiler horse-power capacity of 160.

Table 8. Power Installed, 1926.

Classes of Power	No. of Units	Horse-power according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	3	70
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	3	19
Electric motors operated by purchased power	71	270
Total power for manufacturing purposes	77	359
Boilers installed for any purpose	8	160

COST OF MATERIALS

The cost value of all materials used in the industry in 1926 amounted to \$1,349,787 as compared with \$781,307 in 1925. The various materials used are shown by kinds, quantity and cost value delivered at the works in Table 9. An increase of \$568,480 is shown in the total cost of materials used in 1926 when compared with 1925 or 72.7 per cent.

Table 9. Materials Used by Kinds, Quantities and Values, 1926.

Classes of Materials	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost Value at works \$
Grapes, domestic	Lb.	18,507,440	601,155
Grapes, imported	Lb.	103,280	7,022
Logan berries	Lb.	911,532	71,481
Raisins	Lb.	112,851	11,456
Sugar	Lb.	7,856,457	403,070
Acids, salicylic, tartaric and citric	Lb.	3,654	1,574
Alcohol	gal.	850	4,136
Extracts and essential oils	"	468	4,723
Colouring	"	524	2,063
Boxes and other containers (value only)	-	-	159,760
Labels, crowns and corks (value only)	-	-	36,814
All other materials	-	-	46,533
Total Cost of Materials	-	-	1,349,787

THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1926

IMPORTS OF WINES, 1926

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 1926. The total value of all wines imported during 1926 was given as \$1,566,975 of which 14,596 gallons were valued at \$610,796 were entered as sparkling wines and 676,218 gallons worth \$956,179 as non-sparkling. Spain, France and Portugal in the order named were the leading countries from which non-sparkling wines were imported during 1926, whilst France alone was responsible for nearly 98 per cent of the quantity of sparkling wines imported.

Table 10. Imports of Wines by Classes, Countries, Quantity and Value, 1926.
(calendar year)

Countries from which imported	Non-sparkling Wines		Sparkling Wines		Total Value of Wines
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Gal.	\$	Gal.	\$	
United Kingdom	11,140	59,434	109	6,255	65,689
United States	1,905	1,833	-	-	1,833
France	236,864	252,794	14,302	598,020	850,814
Spain	247,424	305,479	-	-	305,479
Portugal	130,279	250,127	-	-	250,127
Italy	20,379	26,257	-	-	26,257
China	8,390	25,484	-	-	25,484
Japan	28	70	-	-	70
Hong Kong	8,196	15,705	-	-	15,705
Other Countries	11,613	18,996	185	6,521	25,517
Total	676,218	956,179	14,596	610,796	1,566,975

EXPORTS OF WINES, 1926

The quantity and value of wines, the produce of Canada, exported to various countries during the calendar year 1926 is shown in Table 11. The quantity of fermented wines exported from the Dominion during 1926 was 32,724 gallons as compared with an export of 16,323 gallons in 1925, whilst their value increased from \$79,313 in 1925 to \$115,564 in 1926. The United States was Canada's best customer taking over 98 per cent of the total value of wines exported.

Table 11. Exports of Fermented Wines by Countries, Quantity and Value, 1926.
(calendar year)

Countries to which exported	Quantity	Value
	Gal.	\$
United Kingdom	128	224
United States	31,767	113,429
Newfoundland	66	171
Other Countries	763	1,740
Total	32,724	115,564

W I N E S

CANADA, 1926.

J. S. Hamilton & Co. Ltd.,	Brantford, Ont.
Fort William Wine Co.	Fort William, Ont.
Jordan Wine Co.	Jordan, Ont.
Ontario Wine Co.	New Toronto, Ont.
T. G. Bright & Co. Ltd.	Niagara Falls, Ont.
Marsh Grape Juice Co.	R.R.3, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Dominion Wine Growers Ltd.	Oakville, Ont.
Oakville Wine Co.	Oakville, Ont.
A. R. De Conza	St. Catharines, Ont.
Ontario Grape Growing & Wine Mfg. Co.	St. Catharines, Ont.
Welch Grape Juice Co.	St. Catharines, Ont.
Sunnienholme Wine Mfg. Co.	R.R.4, St. Catharines, Ont.
Jules Robinet	Sandwich, Ont.
Thorold Winery Co. Ltd.	Thorold, Ont.
F. W. Baylis	Toronto, Ont.
Canada Wine Products, Limited.	Toronto, Ont.
Canadian Wine Co.	Toronto, Ont.
National Fruit & Wine Co. Ltd.	Toronto, Ont.
Peerless Wine Manufacturers, Ltd.	Toronto, Ont.
Toronto Wine Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Toronto, Ont.
Turner Wine Co., Chas. Robinson	Toronto, Ont.
Jas. E. Walsh	Toronto, Ont.
Francois P. Lamotte	Windsor, Ont.
Luigi Calissano & Tighi Co. Ltd.	Winnipeg, Man.
Richard & Beliveau Co. Ltd.	Winnipeg, Man.
British Columbia Wine Growers Ltd.	Vancouver, B.C.
International Wine Co.	Vancouver, B.C.
Growers Wine Co. Ltd.	Victoria, B.C.

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