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

REPORT
on the
WINE INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1928

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Ministry of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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CENSUS OF INDUSTRY
OTTAWA - CANADA

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B. A., F. S. S. (Hon.), F. R. S. C.
Chief, Census of Industry: J. C. Macpherson.

THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

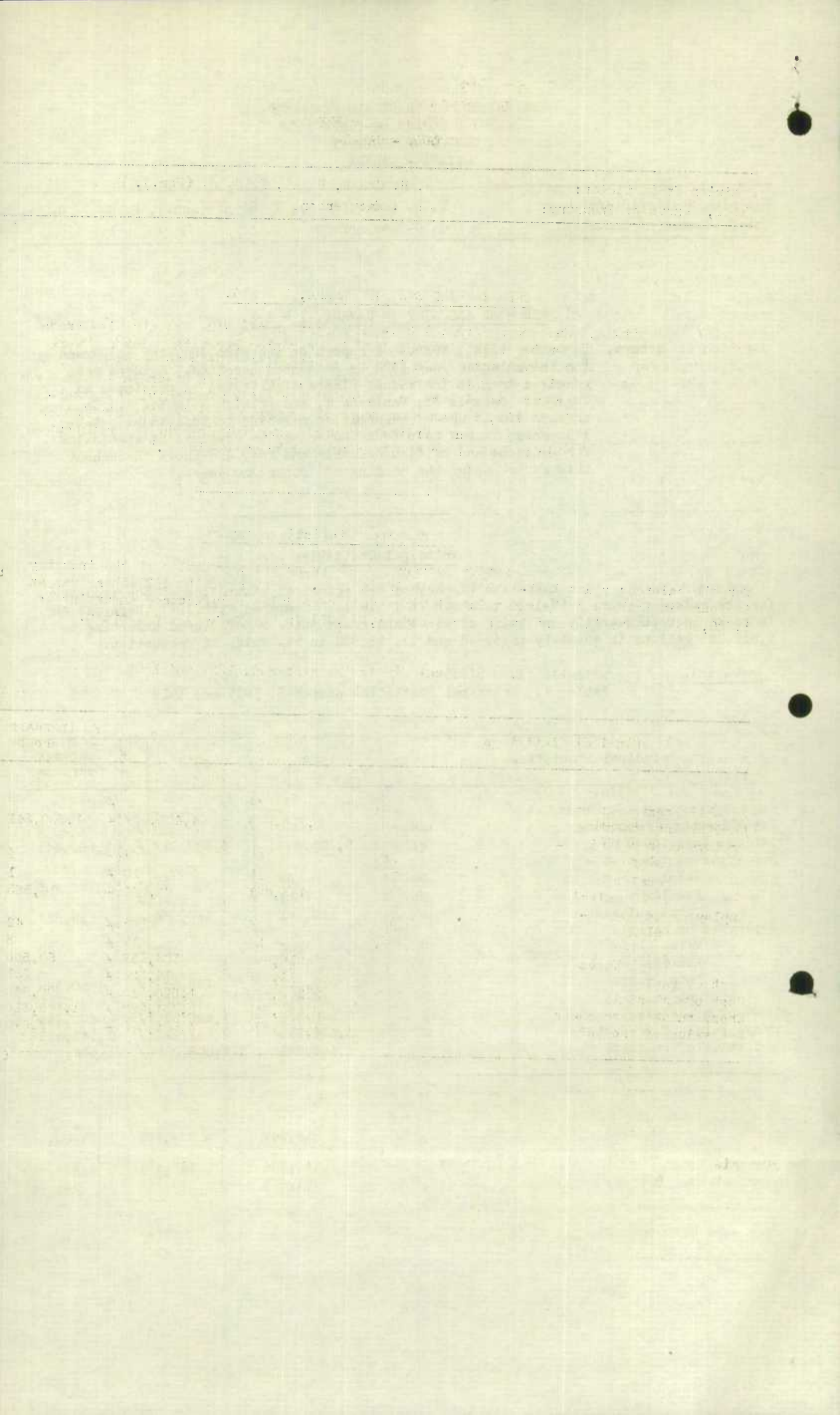
Ottawa, September 15th., 1929.- A report on the Wine Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1928 is presented herewith. Returns were received from 38 individual plants distributed by provinces as follows: Ontario 33, Manitoba 1, and British Columbia 4. To prevent disclosure of information relating 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 1927-1928 is shown in Table 1. Compared with 1927 there was an increase in both quantity and value of wines and grape juice manufactured amounting to 1,620,058 gallons in quantity produced and \$1,128,803 in the value of production.

Table 1. Principal Statistics compared, 1927 and 1928

Principal Statistics		1928	1927	/ Increase - Decrease
Establishments reporting	No.	38	30 /	8
Capital investment	\$	5,705,568	4,405,027 /	1,300,541
Employees on salaries -				
Males	No.	53	57 -	4
Females	No.	11	10 /	1
Total salaries	\$	143,681	160,064 -	16,383
Employees on wages -				
Males	No.	204	162 /	42
Females	No.	20	17 /	3
Total Wages	\$	213,622	163,057 /	50,565
Cost of fuel	\$	14,845	14,324 /	521
Cost of materials	\$	2,206,666	1,526,018 /	680,648
Gross value of products	\$	3,674,545	2,531,227 /	1,143,318
Net value of products	\$	1,467,879	1,005,209 /	462,670



THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

PRODUCTION

The quantity and selling value of the principal products of the industry are given in Table 2, by provinces for the calendar year 1928. The total value of products increased by \$1,143,318 when compared with the previous year whilst the quantity of wines, fermented and unfermented, manufactured during the year was greater by 1,619,375 gallons. Grape juice shows increased production in quantity amounting to 183 gallons and an increase in value of \$4,231. The average price of fermented wines which in 1927 was nearly .88¢ per gallon fell to a little over .81¢ per gallon in 1928.

The province of Ontario produced 90.8 per cent of the total value and nearly 93.6 per cent of the total quantity of wine production during 1928. The particular section of Ontario engaged in the industry was that centered around the Niagara Peninsula where on account of favourable climatic conditions the growing of grapes is a well established and successful industry.

Table 2. Wine Production, by Provinces, 1928.

Classes of Products		Canada		Ontario		Other Provinces	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Fermented wine	Gal.	4,351,123	\$ 3,531,290	4,066,420	\$ 3,194,058	284,703	\$ 337,232
Unfermented wine	"	1,650	1,150	1,650	1,150	-	-
Grape juice	"	70,147	125,265	70,147	125,265	-	-
Syrups and fruit juice	"	50	100	-	-	50	100
All other products	"	-	16,740	-	15,150	-	1,590
Total value of products		-	\$ 3,674,545	-	\$ 3,335,623	-	\$ 338,922

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The amount of capital invested in the industry in 1928 shows an advance of 29.5 per cent over the preceding year. Fixed capital which includes lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools accounted for an investment of \$2,101,439 or 36.8 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 \$3,604,129 or 63.2 per cent of the total investment. Allocated according to provinces, Ontario supplied \$5,228,367 or 91.6 per cent of the total for the Dominion, Manitoba and British Columbia supplying the remaining 8.4 per cent. The statistics of capital investment by classes are shown by provinces in table 3.

Table 3. Capital invested by Classes and Provinces, 1928.

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, Buildings, machinery and tools	Materials and finished products on hand, Stocks in process, etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	2,101,439	2,816,947	787,182	5,705,568
Ontario	1,945,649	2,545,284	737,434	5,228,367
Manitoba and British Columbia	155,790	271,663	49,748	477,201
Per cent of total capital	36.8	49.4	13.8	100.0

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THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927

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 1928 is shown in Table 4 by sex, the remuneration for Canada and the provinces. More than 94 per cent of the employees and 93.9 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, 1928.

Classes of employees			Canada	Ontario	Other Provinces
Salaried employees -					
Male	No.		53	49	4
Female	No.		11	10	1
Total salaries	\$		143,681	134,290	9,391
Wage-earners -					
Male	No.		204	192	12
Female	No.		20	20	-
Total wages	\$		213,622	201,441	12,181
Total male employees	No.		257	241	16
Total female employees	No.		31	30	1
Total salaries and wages	\$		357,303	335,731	21,572

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 204 and of females 20. The average number of wage-earners in any individual 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.

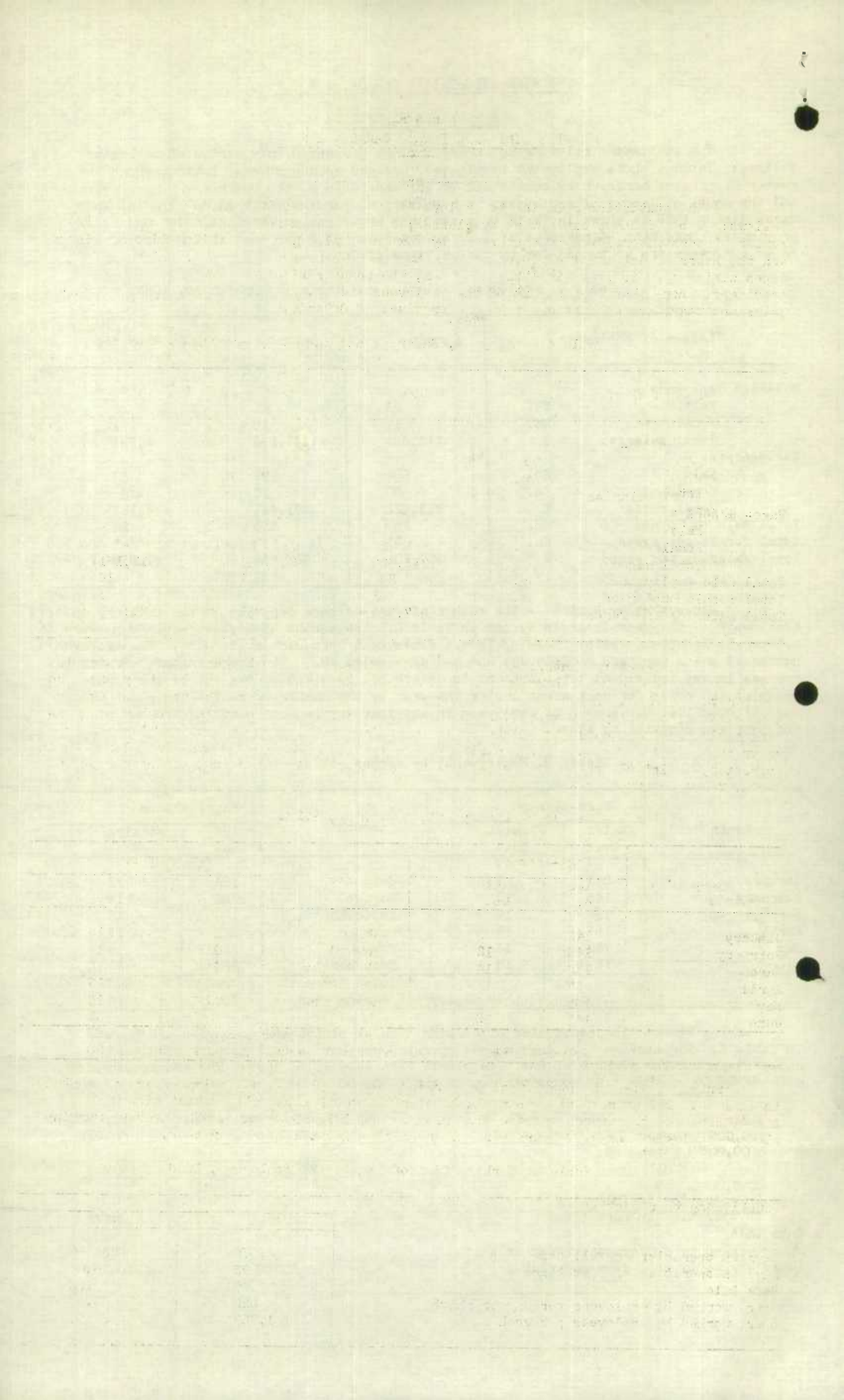
Table 5. Employment, by Months, 1928.

Month	Wage-earners		Month	Wage-earners	
	Males No.	Females No.		Males No.	Females No.
January	142	9	July	184	19
February	145	12	August	186	16
March	136	14	September	170	12
April	157	12	October	321	17
May	152	14	November	236	16
June	147	15	December	225	22
			Total for year	2,201	178
			Average monthly employment during year	204	20

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 243.47 days and the average of the time plants were idle 60.53 days. The average working time of employees was 8.66 hours per day or shift and 50.71 hours per week.

Table 6. Working Time of Plants and Employees, 1928.

Establishments reporting	38	
	Total	Average
Days in operation on full time	9,059	238.39
Days in operation on part time	193	5.08
Days idle	2,300	60.53
Hours worked by employees per day or shift	329	8.66
Hours worked by employees per week	1,927	50.71



OTHER EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The number and percentage of wage-earners in months of highest employment working specified hours per day is shown in Table 7 for Canada and the provinces. For the province of Ontario, the number working specified hours was evenly distributed, the percentage working 9 hours being highest. In Manitoba 100 per cent of the employees worked 9 hours per day, whilst in British Columbia 100 per cent worked 8 hours per day. Only 1.98 per cent of the wage-earners in the Dominion worked over 10 hours per day.

Table 7. - Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1928.

Provinces	Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of				Percentage of wage-earners working per day of			
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
Canada	No. 122	No. 122	No. 103	No. 7	p.c. 34.46	p.c. 34.46	p.c. 29.10	p.c. 1.98
Ontario	102	121	103	7	30.63	36.34	30.93	2.10
Manitoba	-	1	-	-	-	100.00	-	-
British Columbia	20	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-

The number of hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in Table 8. It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1, 2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation between daily and weekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 8.97, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 50.71 per plant.

Table 8.- Hours of Labour per day and per week, 1928.

Provinces	Total daily hours and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment			Standard working hours per week	
	Total hours	Total Wage-earners	Average hours per day per wage-earner	Total	Average
Canada	No. 3,177	No. 354	No. 8.97	No. 1,927	No. 50.71
Ontario	3,008	333	9.03	1,681	50.94
Manitoba	9	1	9.00	54	54.00
British Columbia	160	20	8.00	192	48.00

A measure of the establishments engaged in the wine industry grouped according to gross value of production is presented in Table 9 for the calendar year 1928.

Table 9. Establishments measured by gross value of production.

Groups of Values	Establishments	Gross Value of Production	Average gross value of production for plant
	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	23	429,551	18,676
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	6	377,888	66,315
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	3	364,475	121,492
\$200,000 and over	6	2,482,531	413,772

THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

Fuel Consumption

The quantity and value of the classes of fuel consumed including freight, duty, etc. is shown in Table 10 for the calendar year 1928. The total cost of the fuel consumed was \$14,845, an amount in excess of the cost in 1927 of \$521, which as stated in Table 1 was \$14,324. Coal was the principal fuel and represented nearly 92 per cent of the total cost. Gasoline was next in order to the value of \$443 or 3 per cent.

Table 10. Fuel used by Kinds, 1928.

Kinds of fuel used		Quantity	Cost Value at Works \$
Bituminous coal	Ton	1,925	10,959
Anthracite coal	Ton	375	2,692
Lignite coal	Ton	-	-
Coke	Ton	-	-
Gasoline	Gal.	1,569	443
Kerosene and fuel oils	Gal.	2,146	372
Gas, artificial and natural	M.c.ft.	414	335
Wood	Cord	4	44
Total Cost of Fuel			14,845

Power Installation

Power installed in the wineries of the Dominion is shown by classes in Table 11 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 152 and the capacity horsepower 588. Of this power electric motors contributed 83.9 per cent, steam engines 8.5 per cent and internal combustion engines 7.6 per cent. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$6,363 being an average per rated horse-power of \$12.92. The number of boilers installed for any purpose was 19 with a total boiler horse-power capacity of 634.

Table 11. Power Installed, 1928.

Classes of power	No. of Units	Horse-power according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	1	50
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	6	45
Electric motors operated by purchased power	145	493
Total power for manufacturing purposes	152	588
Boilers installed for any purpose	19	634

Cost of Materials

The cost value of all materials used in the industry in 1928 amounted to \$2,206,666 as compared with \$1,526,018 in 1927. The various materials used are shown by kinds, quantity and cost value delivered at the works in Table 12. An increase of \$680,648 is shown in the total cost of materials used in 1928 when compared with 1927 or 44.6 per cent.

Table 12. Materials used by kinds, quantities and values, 1928.

Classes of Materials	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost value at Works
Grapes, domestic	Lb.	24,953,334	1,060,746
Grapes, imported	Lb.	1,810,862	76,056
Logan berries, etc.	Lb.	1,163,823	95,090
Raisins	Lb.	1,356,000	71,340
Sugar	Lb.	10,156,139	476,623
Acids, salicylic, tartaric and citric	Lb.	1,467	518
Alcohol	Gal.	-	-
Extracts and essential oils	"	38	429
Colouring	"	1,021	1,420
Boxes, bottles and other containers, (value only)	-	-	344,756
Labels, crowns and corks (value only)	-	-	50,720
All other materials	-	-	28,938
Total Cost of Materials			2,206,666

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

IN SENATE

January 1, 1900

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1899

AND

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

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THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

IMPORTS OF WINES, 1928.

Imports of wines for consumption in Canada are shown by two principal classes sparkling and non-sparkling, in Table 13. The quantity and value of such imports are further shown in the table by countries for the calendar year 1928. The total value of all wines imported during 1928 was given as \$3,480,686 of which 336,605 gallons valued at \$1,575,039 were entered as sparkling wines and 946,040 gallons worth \$1,905,647 as non-sparkling. France, Spain and Portugal in the order named were the leading countries from which non-sparkling wines were imported during 1928, whilst France alone was responsible for over 98 per cent of the quantity of sparkling wines imported.

Table 13. Imports of Wines by Classes, Countries, Quantity and Value, 1928, (calendar year)

Countries from which imported	Non-sparkling Wines		Sparkling Wines		Total Value of Wines
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Gal.	\$	Gal.	\$	\$
United Kingdom	25,678	160,013	942	7,293	167,306
United States	55	295	-	-	295
France	313,071	620,206	330,387	1,551,729	2,171,935
Spain	289,952	452,279	-	-	452,279
Portugal	159,567	366,122	-	-	366,122
Italy	75,499	135,112	-	-	135,112
China	10,559	34,317	-	-	34,317
Other Countries	71,659	137,303	5,276	16,017	160,613
T o t a l	946,040	1,905,647	336,605	1,575,039	3,480,686

EXPORTS OF WINE, 1928.

The quantity and value of wines, the produce of Canada, exported to various countries during the calendar year 1928 is shown in Table 14. The quantity of fermented wines exported from the Dominion during 1927 was 32,086 gallons as compared with an export of 32,732 gallons in 1927, whilst their value decreased from \$112,313 in 1927 to \$106,336 in 1928. The United States was Canada's best customer taking almost 98 per cent of the total value of wines exported.

Table 14. Exports of Fermented Wines by Countries, Quantity and Value 1928. (calendar year)

Countries to which exported	Quantity	Value
	Gal.	\$
United Kingdom	133	214
United States	30,705	104,148
Other Countries	1,248	1,974
T o t a l	32,086	106,336

CANADA, 1 9 2 8.

J. S. Hamilton & Co. Ltd.,	Brantford, Ont.
Fort William Wine Co.,	Fort William, Ont.
Grimsby Grape & Wine Co. Ltd.	Grimsby, Ont.
Nicholas Rizzo & Son	Hamilton, Ont.
Jordan Wine Co. Ltd.	Jordan, Ont.
London Winery, Ltd.	London, Ont.
Samuel Badalato	London, R.R.#9, Ont.
Ontario Wine Co.	New Toronto, Ont.
T. G. Bright, & Co., Ltd.	Niagara Falls, Ont.
Marsh Grape Juice Co.	Niagara Falls, Ont.
Niagara Cataract Native Winery	R.R.1, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Stamford Park Wine Co. Ltd.	R.R.#3, Niagara Falls, Ont.
Dominion Wine Growers, Ltd.	Oakville, Ont.
Robinet Freres	R.R.#1, Roseland (Old Castle) Ont.
A. R. De Conza	St. Catharines, Ont.
Lincoln Wines, Ltd.	St. Catharines, Ont.
Ontario Grape Growing & Wine Mfg. Co.	St. Catharines, Ont.
Welch Grape Juice Co.	St. Catharines, Ont.
Bunnieholme Wine Mfg. Co.	R.R.#4, St. Catharines, Ont.
Jules Robinet	Sandwich, Ont.
Thorold Winery Co. Ltd.,	Thorold, Ont.
F. W. Baylis,	Toronto, Ont.
Bordeaux Wine Co.	Toronto, Ont.
Canada Wine Products, Limited	Toronto, Ont.
Canadian Wine Co.	Toronto, Ont.
Concord Wine Co. Ltd.,	Toronto, Ont.
Danforth Wine Co. Ltd.,	Toronto, Ont.
Parkdale Wines Limited	Toronto, Ont.
Peerless Wine Manufacturers, Ltd.	Toronto, Ont.
Turner Wine Co.,	Toronto, Ont.
Jas. T. Walsh	Toronto, Ont.
Windsor Co. Ltd.,	Walkerville, Ont.
Border Cities Wine Cellar Co.	Windsor, Ont.
Richard & Beliveau Co., Ltd.,	Winnipeg, Man.
Growers Wine Co. Ltd.	Vancouver, B.C.
Brentwood Products, Ltd.	Victoria, B. C.
Growers Wine Co. Ltd.	Victoria, B. C.
William S. Kershaw,	Victoria, B. C.

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