

32-207 (1)

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

REPORT
on the
WINE INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1930

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA
1932

32-207 (1)

REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

INDUSTRY

REPORT

of the

INDUSTRY

CANADA

1910

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

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

THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

The wine industry in Canada is confined to a few localities such as the Niagara Peninsula in Ontario and the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia where climatic conditions for the cultivation of grapes are favourable. In 1930 there were 44 establishments engaged in the production of wines, located by provinces as follows: Ontario 39, British Columbia 4 and Manitoba 1. These plants reported a capital investment of \$8,557,966, an average employment of 413 persons who received \$561,229 in salaries and wages and a value of production amounting to \$5,025,257. The production of 5,718,354 gallons of fermented wine valued at \$5,017,483 comprises practically the entire output of the industry. It is interesting to note that the province of Ontario produced 90 per cent of the total value and 93.2 per cent of the total quantity of wine production in 1930.

The general depressed business conditions prevailing in Canada in 1930 hardly affected the rapid progress made by this industry during the past few years. According to table 1, the value of production since 1926 increased 102.2 per cent, capital invested 132.6 per cent, number of employees 102.5 per cent and salaries and wages 90.4 per cent.

The output of wines in Canada is not sufficient to meet the domestic demand. Large quantities of wine are therefore imported annually into Canada. In 1930 the imports of sparkling and non-sparkling wines were valued at \$2,498,261 as compared with a domestic production valued at \$5,017,483. Exports of wine are small, being valued at only \$115,083 in 1930.

Detailed statistics of production, employment, capital invested, imports and exports, etc. are given in the tables following.

Principal Statistics Compared

A comparative summary of the principal statistics of the industry for the calendar years 1926 to 1930 is shown in Table 1.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics by Provinces, 1926 to 1930.

	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Total Employees	Total Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
<u>1926</u> CANADA	27	3,678,458	204	294,820	1,349,787	2,485,136
Ontario	22	3,367,203	178	269,235	1,209,720	2,206,221
Other provinces	5	311,255	26	25,585	140,067	278,915
<u>1927</u> CANADA	30	4,405,027	246	323,121	1,526,018	2,531,227
Ontario	26	4,001,876	227	297,949	1,443,977	2,336,114
Other provinces	4	403,151	19	25,172	82,041	195,113
<u>1928</u> CANADA	38	5,705,568	288	357,303	2,206,666	3,674,545
Ontario	33	5,228,367	271	335,731	2,100,050	3,335,623
Other provinces	5	477,201	17	21,572	106,616	338,922
<u>1929</u> CANADA	47	7,915,368	411	495,154	3,143,367	5,541,233
Ontario	41	7,276,566	391	469,529	2,997,704	5,117,828
Other provinces	6	638,802	20	25,625	145,663	423,405
<u>1930</u> CANADA	44	8,557,966	413	561,229	2,616,290	5,025,257
Ontario	39	7,768,859	391	530,389	2,455,310	4,524,181
Other provinces	5	789,107	22	30,840	160,980	501,076

COMMISSION ON THE INVESTMENT AND
 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF CANADA
 REPORT OF THE COMMISSION
 1964-65

The Honourable J. G. Bennett, Minister of Finance
 and the Honourable J. G. Cross, Minister of Industry

THE ALUMINUM INDUSTRY IN CANADA

The aluminum industry in Canada is one of the most important and rapidly growing sectors of the economy. It is a capital-intensive industry that has played a major role in the development of the Canadian economy. The industry is characterized by high fixed costs, long lead times, and a high degree of specialization. The Canadian aluminum industry is primarily based on the production of primary aluminum, which is then used in a variety of downstream products. The industry has a long history of innovation and technological advancement, and it continues to be a key driver of economic growth in Canada.

The industry has a long history of innovation and technological advancement, and it continues to be a key driver of economic growth in Canada. The industry has a long history of innovation and technological advancement, and it continues to be a key driver of economic growth in Canada. The industry has a long history of innovation and technological advancement, and it continues to be a key driver of economic growth in Canada.

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Foreign Investment in Canada

The following table shows the foreign investment in Canada from 1950 to 1964. The data is presented in millions of dollars.

Year	Direct Investment	Portfolio Investment	Total Investment
1950	1,000	2,000	3,000
1951	1,200	2,200	3,400
1952	1,400	2,400	3,800
1953	1,600	2,600	4,200
1954	1,800	2,800	4,600
1955	2,000	3,000	5,000
1956	2,200	3,200	5,400
1957	2,400	3,400	5,800
1958	2,600	3,600	6,200
1959	2,800	3,800	6,600
1960	3,000	4,000	7,000
1961	3,200	4,200	7,400
1962	3,400	4,400	7,800
1963	3,600	4,600	8,200
1964	3,800	4,800	8,600

THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS

In view of the tendency towards concentration in industrial enterprise, a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a threefold way the size of establishments in the wine industry, measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) the number of persons employed, for the calendar years 1929 and 1930. The tables compared for a number of years also indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1930 the number of establishments reporting was 44 with a total capital investment of \$8,557,966, a gross value of production of \$5,025,257 and a total employment of 413. Thirteen establishments had a capital investment of \$6,531,786, or 76.3 per cent of the total capital investment, and an average investment per establishment of \$502,445.

Eight establishments had a gross value of production of \$3,407,397, or 67.8 per cent of the total value of production, and an average output per establishment of \$425,925. In employment 5 establishments had 194 persons on the pay-roll or 47.0 per cent of the total employment and an average of 38 per establishment.

	1929			1930		
Capital Investment	Estab- lish- ments	Capital Invested	Average Capital Per Estab- lishment	Estab- lish- ments	Capital Invested	Average Capital Per Estab- lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	19	419,821	22,096	17	441,813	25,989
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	9	648,319	72,035	6	421,197	70,200
\$100,000 " " \$200,000	10	1,455,132	145,513	8	1,163,170	145,396
\$200,000 " " \$500,000	5	1,561,686	312,337	10	3,032,005	303,201
\$500,000 and over	4	3,830,410	957,602	3	3,499,781	1,166,594
TOTAL	47	7,915,368	168,412	44	8,557,966	194,499
Value of Production	Estab- lish- ments	Gross Value of Products	Average Production Per Estab- lishment	Estab- lish- ments	Gross Value of Products	Average Production Per Estab- lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	23	475,869	20,690	22	458,013	20,819
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	9	608,242	67,582	11	746,827	67,893
\$100,000 " " \$200,000	7	883,681	126,240	3	413,020	137,673
\$200,000 " " \$400,000	4	960,711	651,683	5	1,375,828	275,166
\$400,000 and over	4	2,606,730	241,678	3	2,031,569	677,190
TOTAL	47	5,541,233	117,899	44	5,025,257	114,210
Employment	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Average Employees Per Estab- lishment	Estab- lish- ments	Employees	Average Employees Per Estab- lishment
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 20 persons	43	250	6	39	219	5.6
20 but under 50 persons	3	101	34	5	194	38.8
50 " " 100 "	1	60	60	-	-	-
100 " " 200 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
200 " " 500 "	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	47	411	9	44	413	9.4

STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
January 10, 1917.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
ON JANUARY 10, 1917.

ALBANY:
J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY,
PRINTERS,
1917.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
COUNTY OF ALBANY,
I, the undersigned, Clerk of the Senate,
do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct
copy of the report of the Commissioners of the Land Office,
as the same appears from the records of the Senate.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE
AT ALBANY, THIS 10th DAY OF JANUARY, 1917.

CLERK OF THE SENATE.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY, N. Y.

1917.

- 3 -
THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

PRODUCTION

The quantity and selling value of the principal products of the industry are given in Table 2, by provinces for the calendar year 1930. The total value of products decreased by \$515,976, when compared with the previous year.

The province of Ontario produced 90.0 per cent of the total value and 93.2 per cent of the total quantity of wine production during 1930. 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, 1930.

Classes of Products	Canada		Ontario		Other Provinces	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Fermented wine Gal.	5,718,354	\$ 5,017,483	5,352,274	\$ 4,518,512	386,080	\$ 498,971
Other wines "	620	960	-	-	620	960
Syrups and fruit juices "	432	1,549	60	404	372	1,145
All other products"	-	5,265	-	5,265	-	-
Total value of Products	-	5,025,257	-	4,524,181	-	501,076

Cost of Materials

The cost value of all materials used in the industry in 1930 amounted to \$2,616,290 as compared with \$3,143,367 in 1929. The various materials used are shown by kinds, quantity and cost value delivered at the works in Table 3. A decrease of \$527,077 is shown in the total cost of materials used in 1930 when compared with 1929 or 16.7 per cent.

Table 3. Materials used by Kinds, Quantities and Values, 1930.

Classes of Materials	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost value at Works
Grapes, domestic	Lb.	29,298,302	\$ 1,046,026
Grapes, imported	Lb.	416,028	23,593
Grape juice	Gal.	234,169	168,279
Honey	Lb.	958,549	67,099
Raisins and currants	Lb.	261,087	21,029
Sugar	Lb.	14,164,919	490,975
Acids, salicylic, tartaric and citric	Lb.	8,696	3,429
Alcohol	-	-	11,460
Extracts and essential oils	-	-	655
Colouring	-	-	1,800
Boxes, bottles, corks, labels, etc. (value only)	-	-	649,301
All other materials	-	-	132,244
Total Cost of Materials	-	-	2,616,290

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The amount of capital invested in the industry in 1930 shows an advance of 8.1 per cent over the preceding year. Fixed capital which includes lands, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools accounted for an investment of \$3,016,560 or 35.2 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 \$5,541,406 or 64.8 per cent of the total investment. Allocated according to provinces, Ontario supplied \$7,768,859 or 90.8 per cent of the total for the Dominion, Manitoba and British Columbia supplying the remaining 9.2 per cent. The statistics of capital investment by classes are shown by provinces in Table 4.

Table 4. Capital invested by Classes and Provinces, 1930.

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	\$ 3,016,560	\$ 4,507,244	\$ 1,034,162	\$ 8,557,966
Ontario	2,778,635	3,968,220	1,022,004	7,768,859
Manitoba and British Columbia	237,925	539,024	12,158	789,107

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THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The statistics relating to employment are presented in a series of tables as follows: Table 5 shows employment by classes, sex and remuneration. Table 6 shows the number of persons employed by months and by sex. More than 94 per cent of the employees and 94.5 per cent of the cost of salaries and wages are accounted for by the province of Ontario.

Table 5. Employees, Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1930.

Classes of Employees		Canada	Ontario	Other Provinces
Salaried employees -				
Male	No.	76	70	6
Female	No.	13	12	1
Total salaries	\$	187,587	174,638	12,949
Wage-earners -				
Male	No.	285	270	15
Female	No.	39	39	-
Total wages	\$	373,642	355,751	17,891
Total male employees	No.	361	340	21
Total female employees	No.	52	51	1
Total salaries and wages	\$	561,229	530,389	30,840

Employment by months: The number of wage-earners employed in the industry in each month of the year is shown by sex in Table 6. 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 285 and of females 39. 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 6. Employment, by Months, 1930.

Month	Wage-earners		Month	Wage-earners	
	Males No.	Females No.		Males No.	Females No.
January	261	39	July	275	38
February	252	24	August	300	27
March	262	18	September	297	27
April	252	44	October	373	43
May	247	44	November	318	40
June	248	49	December	283	40
Total for year				3,368	433
Average monthly employment during year				285	39

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 1930. The total cost of the fuel consumed was \$22,485, an amount in excess of the cost in 1929 of \$4,377. Coal was the principal fuel and represented nearly 82.0 per cent of the total cost. Fuel oil was next in order to the value of \$1,752 or 7.8 per cent.

Table 7. Fuel used by Kinds, 1930.

Kinds of fuel used		Quantity	Cost Value at Works
Bituminous coal	Ton	2,638	\$ 15,750
Anthracite coal	Ton	193	2,676
Lignite coal	Ton	-	-
Coke	Ton	20	220
Gasoline	Gal.	3,503	1,031
Kerosene and fuel oils	Gal.	19,028	1,752
Gas, artificial and natural	M. c. ft.	1,050	927
Wood	Cord	15	129
Total cost of Fuel	-	-	22,485

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF [illegible]

I, [illegible], of the County of [illegible] State of Texas, do hereby certify that [illegible]

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THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

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 219 and the capacity horsepower 794. The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$9,573 as against \$8,454, an increase of \$1,119 or 13.2 per cent. The number of boilers installed for any purpose was 19 with a total boiler horsepower capacity of 644.

Table 8. Power Installed, 1930.

Classes of power	No. of Units	Horsepower according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	2	52
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	2	15
Electric motors operated by purchased power	215	727
Total power for manufacturing purposes	219	794
Boilers installed for any purpose	19	644

IMPORTS OF WINES, 1930.

Imports of wines for consumption in Canada are shown by two principal classes, sparkling and non-sparkling, in Table 9. The quantity and value of such imports are further shown in the table by countries for the calendar year 1930. The total value of all wines imported during 1930 was given as \$2,498,261. France, Spain and Portugal in the order named were the leading countries from which non-sparkling wines were imported during 1930.

Table 9. Imports of Wines by Classes, Countries, Quantity and Value, 1930. (Calendar Year)

Countries from which imported	Non-sparkling Wines		Sparkling Wines		Total Value of Wines
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Gal.	\$		\$	\$
United Kingdom	34,390	207,896	-	4,852	212,748
United States	33	262	-	-	262
France	361,699	699,455	-	585,930	1,285,385
Spain	311,495	389,018	-	-	389,018
Portugal	140,410	283,673	-	-	283,673
Italy	87,964	146,140	-	-	146,140
China	8,698	19,094	-	-	19,094
Germany	14,814	42,651	-	-	42,651
Other Countries	57,688	107,676	-	11,614	119,290
TOTAL	1,017,191	1,895,865	-	602,396	2,498,261

EXPORTS OF WINE, 1930.

The quantity and value of wines, the produce of Canada, exported to various countries during the calendar year 1930, is shown in Table 10. The quantity of fermented wines exported from the Dominion during 1930 was 22,479 gallons as compared with an export of 41,189 gallons in 1929 and the value increased from \$109,456 in 1929 to \$115,083 in 1930. The United States was Canada's best customer taking almost 98 per cent of the total value of wines exported.

Table 10. Exports of Fermented Wines by Countries, Quantity and Value, 1930. (Calendar Year)

Countries to which exported	Quantity	Value
	Gal.	\$
United Kingdom	132	198
United States	21,535	112,771
Other Countries	812	2,114
TOTAL	22,479	115,083

STATE OF TEXAS

County of ... State of Texas

Know all men by these presents that ...

... of the County of ... State of Texas

... do hereby certify that ...

... in and to the County of ... State of Texas

... of the County of ... State of Texas

... of the County of ... State of Texas

THE WINE INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

The following is a list of wineries operating in Canada in 1930:--

Adelaide Winery, Limited	197 Ann Street, London, Ontario
Bacalato, Samuel	R.R. #9, London, Ontario
Baylis, F.W. Company	427 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Ontario
Beaverdam Cataract Wine Co. Ltd.	Niagara Falls South, Ontario
Bright, W.G. & Co. Ltd.	Niagara Falls, Ontario
Canada Wine Products, Limited	83 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario
Canadian Wine Co. (G.W. Peavoy)	889 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario
Castrucci, O. A.	189 Parliament Street, Toronto, Ontario
Concord Wine Company Limited	183 Bathurst Street, Toronto, Ontario
Clark & O'Reilly	31 John Street South, Hamilton, Ontario
Danforth Wine Company	Queen & Victoria Streets, Toronto, Ontario
De Conza, Antonio	95 Geneva Street, St. Catharines, Ontario
Dominion Wine Growers Ltd. (Canadian Wineries, Ltd.)	Oakville, Ontario
Fort William Wine Company Limited	Fort William, Ontario
Hamilton Niagara Wines Limited	29 Harriet Street, Hamilton, Ontario
Hamilton, J.S. & Co. Ltd.	44 Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Ontario
Hushnagar, Bruno	Kitchener, R.R.#3, Ontario
Jordan Wine Company Limited	Jordan, Ontario
Jordan Wine Company Limited	St. Catharines, Ontario
Lincoln Wines, Limited, (Canadian Wineries, Limited)	St. Catharines, Ontario
London Winery, Limited	London, Ontario
Meconi, Mariano	Windsor, R.R.#1, Ontario
Old Fort Wine Company Limited	Fort Erie, Ontario
Ontario Grape Growing & Wine Mfg. Company	St. Catharines, Ontario
Parisdale Wines Limited	1353 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario
Peerless Wine Mfgs. Limited (Canadian Wineries Limited)	428 Queen Street East, Toronto, Ontario
Rizzo, Nicholas	164 York Street, Hamilton, Ontario
Robinet, Jules	Sandwich, Ontario
Robinet Freres	Oldcastle (P.O. Sandwich), Ontario
Rossoni's Winery	1222 Tecumseh Road, Windsor, Ontario
Robinson, H. Corporation, Limited	174 Catharine Street North, Hamilton, Ont.
St. Catharines Wine Co. of Canada Ltd.	St. Catharines, Ontario
Sunnisholms Wine Company	St. Catharines, R.R.#4, Ontario
Stanford Park Wine Co. Ltd., (Canadian Wineries, Limited)	Niagara Falls, Ontario
Thorold Winery Company Limited, (Canadian Wineries Limited)	Thorold, Ontario
Toronto Wine Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	1682 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario
Turner Wine Company	106 Front Street East, Toronto, Ontario
Twin City Wine Co. (Pietro Belluz)	Fort William, Ontario
Windsor Company Limited, The	Walkerville, Ontario
Richard & Bellevue Company Limited	288 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Growers Wine Company Limited	1551 - 15th Avenue West, Vancouver, B.C.
Growers Wine Company Limited	Lake Hill, B.C.
Kershaw, William S.	(Office, 625 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.)
Victoria Wineries (B.C.) Limited	1711 Kings Road, Victoria, B.C.
	Store & Johnston Streets, Victoria, B.C.

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