## CANADA <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

REPORT<br>on the

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INDUSTRY

in<br>CANADA<br>1927

Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce
$+++$

OTTAWA
1929

## Ess.ry

NOTE. - The statistics published in the present statement include only the statistics of such manufacturing establishments as make Musical instruments and materials as their principal product. The statistics relating to specific products are therefore not to be regarded as comprehensive, as products like Phonographs and parts, Radio sets and parts, are also found as secondary products of other industries such as Furniture and electrical apparatus industries. Chief, Census of Industry: J. C. Macpherson

## THE MUSICAL INSTRUXANT INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927

Ottawa, Jan., 1929- The annual report on the Musical Instrument Industry for the calendar year 1927 is herewith presented. The report includes statistics of all firms engaged in the manufacture of musical instruments of every description, all materials and parts for same, and all accessories such as records, cabinets, etc. pertaining to the industry. Reports were received from 47 individual establishments in 1927, an increase of 2 plants as compared with 1926. The location of establishments by provinces was:Ontario 34, Quebee 10, Nova Scotia 1, and British Columbia 2.

Classified according to products manufactured, the number engaged in each class was as follows:-

| Pianos, organs, etc, only. | 28 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Phonographs, gramophones and records, only. | 5 |
| Phonographs, radios, etc. and parts, | 3 |
| Musical instrument materials, etc. only | 10 |
| Musical instrument materials and radios and parts | 1 |

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS COMPARED, 1926 and 1927.
Table 1 gives a comparative view of the principal statistics relating to the musical instrument industry in Canada for the calendar years 1926 and 1927. A column showing increase or decrease in each item is added.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics of! Musical Instrument Industry Compared, 1926 and 1927.

| Principal Statistics |  | 19.26 | 1927 | + Increase <br> - Decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Istablishments reporting | No. | 45 | 47 | $t$ |
| Capital invested | \$ | 13.653.107 | 15,415,158 | t 1,762,051 |
| Fixed capital | $\pm$ | 5,317,989 | 5,876,012 | + 558,023 |
| Working capital | \$ | 8,335,118 | 9,539,146 | $+1,204,028$ |
| Employecs on salaries Males | No. | 218 | 242 | 124 |
| Femalos | No. |  | 97 | - 2 |
| Total salaries | 参 | 661,487 | 662,655 | + 1,168 |
| Imployees on wages |  |  |  |  |
| Males | No. | 2,650 | 2,655 | $\pm \quad 5$ |
| Fomales | No. | 218 | 207 | - 11 |
| Total wages | \$ | 3,090,212 | 3,127.185 | + 36,973 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$ | 165,636 | 176,345 | + 10,709 |
| Powor installed Units |  |  |  |  |
| Capacity | H. P. | 4,767 | 5,308 | $t$ 5 41 |
| Cost of materials | \$ | 4,510,560 | 5.710,793 | +1,200,233 |
| Value of products made | \$ | 10,873,293 | 11,756,474 | + 883.181 |
| Net value of production | \$ | 6,362,733 | 6,045,681 | - 317.052 |

## Size of Establishments

In view of the tendency towards concentration in industrial enterprises, a series
مf tables has been prepared presenting in a threefold way the size of establishments in the masical instrument industry, measured by (a) capital investment, (b) gross value of production and (c) the number of persons employed, all within certain specified groups
or limitations for the calendar years 1926 and 1927 . The tables further indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1926 the number of establishments reporting was 45 with a total cepital investment of $\$ 13,653,107$, a gross value of production of $\$ 10,873,293$ and a total employment of 3,185 . Thirty factories had a capital investment of $\$ 13,244,096$ or 77 per cent of the total capital investment with an average investment of $\$ 441,470$ per factory.

Twonty-five establishments hed a total production of $\$ 10,145,475$ or 93.3 per cent of the total output with an average production of $\$ 405,819$ per ostablishment. In employment 32 establishments had 3,105 persons on the payroll or 97.5 per cent of the total employment with an avorage employment of 97 per factory.

In 1927 the number of establishments reporting was 47 . With a total capital investment of $\$ 15,415,158$, - a gross value of production of $\$ 11,756,474$ and a total employment of 3,201 . Thirty establishments had a capital investment of $\$ 14,947,878$ or 97.0 per cent of the total capitalization with an average investment per factory of $\$ 498,263$. Tmentysovon establishments had a gross value of production of $\$ 11,150,057$ or 94.8 per cent of tho tatal output, an average of $\$ 412,965$ per establishment. In employment 32 establishments had 3,108 persons or 97.1 per cent of the total employment with an average of 97 por establishment.

Capital
Copital

| Groups of values | 1926 |  |  | 1927 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Estab lishments | Total Capital | Average Capital per estabiishments | Estab-lishments | Total Capital | Average <br> Capitcl <br> per estab <br> lishments |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ |
| Under \$50,000 | 11 | 136,914 | 12,446 | 13 | 181,365 | 13,951 |
| \$50,000 to \$100,000 | , | 272,097 | 68,024 |  | 285,915 | 71,479 |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000 | 7 | 1,013,545 | 144,792 | 8 | 1, -98,806 | 151,101 |
| \$200,000 to \$ 500,000 | 16 | 5,162,969 | 322,685 | 14 | 4,389,334 | 313, 24 |
| \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 | 5 | 3,419,144 | 683,828 | 6 | 4,266,118 | 711,020 |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 2 | 3,648,438 | 1,824,219 | 2 | 5,083,620 | 2,541,810 |
| Total | 45 | $13,653,107$ | 303,402 | 47 | 15,415,158 | 327,982 |

Production
Production

| Groups of values | Production |  |  | Production |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1926 |  |  | 1927 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { monts } \end{aligned}$ | Total Production | Average <br> Production <br> per estab- <br> lishments | Estab-lishments | Total Production | Average Productior per establishments |
|  |  | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ |
| Under \$50,000 | 13 | 218,824 | 16,832 | 15 | 252.894 | 16,859 |
| \$50,000 to \$100,000 | 7 | 508,994 | 72,713 | 5 | 353.523 | 70.705 |
| \$100,000 to \$200,000 | 10 | 1,485,985 | 148,598 | 9 | 1,300,825 | 144,536 |
| \$200,000 to \$500,000 | 8 | 2,473,061 | 309,132 | 11 | 3,120,849 | 283,713 |
| \$ 500,000 to \$1,000,000 | 6 | 3,759,552 | 626,592 | 6 | 3,931,339 | 655,223 |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 1 | 2,426,877 | 2,426,877 | 1 | 2, 97,044 | 2,797,044 |
| Total | 45 | 10,873,293 | 241,628 | 47 | $11,756,474$ | 250,138 |

Mrployces
Employees

| Groups of velues | Fmployces |  |  | Employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 926 |  | 19 | 27 |  |
|  | Estab-lishments | Total Employees | Average Employees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments } \end{aligned}$ | Total Employees | Avorage Employees |
| Undor 20 | 13 | No. 80 | No. 6 | 15 | NO. $93$ | No. 6 |
| 20 but under 50 | 13 | 410 | 31 | 13 | $46+$ | 36 |
| 50 but under 100 | 9 | 547 | 61 | 11 | 751 | 68 |
| 100 but under 200 | 7 | 988 | 141 | 5 | 751 | 150 |
| 200 but under 500 | 2 | 452 | 226 | 2 | 458 | 229 |
| 500 wha over | 1 | 708 | 708 | 1 | 634 | $68{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Total | 45 | 3.185 | 71 | 47 | 3.201. | $6 ?$ |

## Production

The quantity and selling value at the factory or borks of the various products of $\Leftrightarrow$ the industry are shown in table 2 for the Dominion and the provinces for the calendar yocr 1927. The value of production shots an increase of $\$ 883,181$, the total having risen from $\$ 10,073,293$ in 1926 to $\$ 11,756,474$ in 1927. Musical instruments represented

- $\$ 9,525,151$ of the total value, musical instrument materials $\$ 1,549,049$, radio setg, parts and acessories $\$ 226,494$, and all other products $\$ 455,780$. Compared with 1926 there wer increases in the value of production of musical instruments of $\$ 1,419,373$, in radio prots and accessories of $\$ 61,403$, whilst musical instruments materials show a decreand of $\$ 341$, E97, and all other products of $\$ 255,6 \mathrm{~g}$. Of the total production of the industry 5 3. 3 per cent was manufactured by the province of Oatario, 39.3 per cent by Quebec and 2.4 per cent in Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

Table 2. - Production in the Musical Instrument Industry, by Provinces, 1927.

| Principal Proiucts | CAinsid |  | Oivmario |  | quEBEC |  | $7 \text { Other }$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quant. | Value | Quant. | Value | Quant. | Value | Quant. | Value |
| Musical instruments, all kinds, Total Pianos - | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | No. | \$ |
|  | - | 9525151 | - | 4783008 |  | 4474085 | - | 268058 |
|  |  | 95251 |  | 478008 |  |  |  |  |
| Upright | 12850 | 2547847 | 9204 | 1873497 | 3050 | 517932 | 626 | 151418 |
| Upright with player attachment | 3359 | 1001 d25 | 2023 | 620552 | 595 | 266076 | 381 | 115200 |
| Grand | 702 | 367775 | 629 | 32 \%315 | 73 | 38960 | 381 | 11 |
| Grand with player attachment | 3 | 2365 | - |  | 3 | 2365 | - | - |
| concert | 2 | 1520 | 2 | 1520 | - | - | - | - |
| Zlectric | 115 | 35934 | 95 | 75714 | 20 | 10220 | - | - |
| All Other | 175 | 45500 | - |  | 175 | 45500 | - | - |
| Organs - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pipe | 91 | 6800675 | 22 | 112518 | 69 | 567557 | - | - |
| Recd | 441 | 60025 | 441 | 60023 | - |  | - | - |
| Phonographs and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| gramophones | 55936 | 2945754 | 17371 | 1220151 | 38537 | 1724133 | 23 | 1440 |
| Phonograph records | 4731932 | 1776456 | 1161635 | 476439 | 3570297 | 1300017 | - | - |
| All otwer masical instrunents (value) | - | 3969 |  | 2444 | - | 525 | - | - |
| Musical instrument materials Total |  | 1549049 | - | 1535036 | - | 14013 | - | - |
| Piano actions No. | 22402 | 523507 | 22402 | 523807 | - | - | - | - |
| Piano and organ keys <br> Sets | 18516 | 331796 | 18516 | 331706 | - | - | - | - |
| Piano strings " | 12430 | 32103 | 12430 | 38103 | - | - | - | - |
| Piano hammers | 27335 | 124054 | 27335 | 124054 | - | - | - | - |
| Player piano <br> actions | 4494 | 326488 | 4404 | 326488 | - |  |  |  |
| Pianc plates No. | 3876 | 53264 | 3876 | 53264 | - | - | - | - |
| Phonograph parts and accessories (value) | 387 | 151537 | 887 | 137524 | - | 14013 | - | - |
| Radio sets and perts - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | - | 226494 | - | 226494 | - | - | - | - |
| Radio sets, complete | - | 179413 | - | 179413 | - | - | - | - |
| Parts and accessories | - | 47081 | - | 47081 | - | - | - | - |
| All other products - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | - | 455780 | - | 313634 | - | 134913 | - | 7233 |
| Stools, benches, cabinets, etc. |  | 152181 |  | 136950 | - | 7998 |  | 7233 |
| All other Products |  | 232482 | - | 160730 | - | 71752 | - | 723 |
| Repair work | - | 71117 | - | 15954 | - | 55163 | - | - |
| GRaND TOTAL | - | 11756474 | - | 6858172 | - | 4623011 | - | 275291 |

[^0]
## CAPITAL INTESTMENT

The amount of capital invested in the musioal instrument industry during the calendar yoar 1927 was $\$ 15.415,158$ of which fixed capttal represented by land, buildings, machinery and tools totalled $\$ 5,876,012$ or 38.1 per cent, while working capital which includes materials and stocks on band, stocks in process of mamfacture, finished products on hand, fuel, miscellaneous supplies and cash, trading and operating accounts,etc., totalled $\$ 9,539,146$ or 61.9 per cent. There was an increaso in total capital investment compared with 1926 of $\$ 1,762,051$. The per cent distribution of capital by provinces was in order, Ontarlo 58.0 per cent, Quebec 39.6 per cent and the remaining provinces 2.4 per cent.

Table 3 presents the statistics of capital investment by classes and provinces.

| Provinces | Fixei Capital | Working Capital |  | PotalCapital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land, buildings, machinery and tools | Materials on hand, stocks in process, fuel etc. $\qquad$ | Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. |  |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Canada | 5,876,012 | 3,935,257 | 5,603,889 | 15,415,158 |
| Ontario | 3,926,801 | 2,771,498 | 2,246,750 | 8,945,049 |
| Queber | 1,872,202 | 1,058,900 | 3,174,089 | 6,105,191 |
| Other provinces | 77,009 | 104,859 | 183,050 | 3611,918 |

## MMPLOYMENT STAMISTICS

Statistics of employment are presented in a series of tables as outined below:-
(4) Enployees classified by number, sex and remuneration, 1927.
(5) Mnployment of wagomearners by months, mumber and sex, 1927.
(6) Working time of plants and employees, 1927.

Boployees, Salaries and Tages. - The mumber of persons employed is shown by classes, sex and remaneration in able 4. Salaried employees increased/22 in mumber, amd by $\$ 1,168$ in the peyment of salaries, wage-earners. decresed in mumber by 6 , whilst in the payments for wages there was an increase of $\$ 36,973$. The average salary, irrespective of sex, amounted to $\$ 1,955$ in 1927 as compared with $\$ 2,086$ in 1926 whist the average wage per employee, irrespective of sex, was $\$ 1,093$ in 1927 and $\$ 1,077$ is 1926.

|  | Canada |  | Ontario |  |  | Quebec |  |  | Other Provinces |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{Fe}$ | Total Salaries and rages | Male | Fem | Total <br> Salaries <br> and <br> Trases | Male | $\begin{gathered} F e- \\ \mathrm{Fale} \end{gathered}$ | Total <br> Salaries <br> and <br> Wages | Male | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ Male | Total <br> Salaries <br> and <br> Wases |
| . | No. | \$ | No. | 170. | S | No. | No | \$ | 170. | No. | \$ |
| Salaried emm ployees $242$ | 97 | 662,655 | 120 | 51 | 336,843 |  |  | 315,141 | 3 | 2 | 10,671 |
| Wage-earmers, average $=0.2,655$ | 207 | 7.85 |  | 95 |  | 929 |  | 1,100,590 | 69 | - |  |
| Outside pieceworkers |  | 2,101 | 1,65 1 | .. |  |  |  | 1,100,550 |  |  | 1,583 |
| motals 2.900 | 304 | 3,791,941 | 1,778 | $1+\cdots$ |  |  |  | 00 | 73 | 2 | 57.442 |

moloyment by Months.- The number of wage-earners employed during 1927 is given in table 5 by months and by sex for Canada and for the provinces. The months of highest employment in the Dominion were October and November when the number entered on the payroll totalled 3,081 and 3,148 respectively, whilst the months of lowest employment were February and March when the total number on the payroll was 2,738 and 2,677 for the respective months. The average monthly enrolment for the year was 2,862 of whom 2,655 were males and 207 were females.

FMPIOMMNT STAMISTICS (contimued)
Table 5.- Ennloyees by months and sex, 1927.

| Sionths | Canada |  | Ontario |  | Quebec |  | Other Provimces |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Temale | Male | Female |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| January | 2,565 | 202 | 1,652 | 92 | 839 | 110 | 74 | - |
| February | 2,544 | 194 | 1,639 | 93 | 834 | 101 | 71 | - |
| March | 2,481 | 196 | 1,528 | 89 | 882 | 107 | 71 | - |
| April | 2,570 | 191 | 1,523 | 50 | 875 | 101 | 72 | - |
| May | 2,507 | 193 | 1,566 | 92 | 872 | 101 | 69 | - |
| June | 2,518 | 185 | $\cdots .589$ | 89 | 860 | 96 | 69 | - |
| July | 2,508 | 193 | 1.575 | 93 | 867 | 100 | 66 | - |
| August | 2,645 | 200 | 1,634 | 93 | 949 | 107 | 62 | - |
| September | 2,820 | 227 | 1,722 | 95 | 1.031 | 132 | 67 | - |
| October | 2,853 | 228 | 1,739 | 95 | 1,046 | 133 | 68 | - |
| Novequber | 2,914 | 234 | 1,762 | 99 | 1,084 | 135 | 68 | - |
| December | 2.834 | 217 | 1,757 | 97 | 1.008 | 120 | 69 | - |
| TOTAL | 31,759 | 2,460 | 19,786 | 1,117 | 11,147 | 1,343 | 826 | - |
| Average monthly em- |  | 207 | + 657 | -117 | 929 | 172 | 69 | - |

Working time of plants and employees is presented in tables $6(a), 6(b)$ and $6(c)$ for the calendar year 1927 for the provinces and the Dominion. Fill time operation of plants was 87.8 per cent of the total possible working time estimated by the Census of Industry at 304 days, part time 7.1 per cent milile idle hours represented 5.1 per cent. In average full time operation other provinces ranked first with 294.0 days, Quebec second with 274.2 and Ontario third with 262.5 days. In part time operation, other provinces take first place with 10.0 dajs. Quebec follows next in order with 18.7 days and Ontario ranks third with an average of 23.6 days. Time lost through the plants being entirely idle was least in other provinces mith no ide days. Quebec follows next in order with li.l days and Ontario third with 17.9.

Table 6(a).- Torking Time of Plants by Provinces, 1927.

| Provinces | No. of Estab-1ishments | Dajs in Operation |  |  | Average time worked per establishment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | On full time | On part time | Idle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On full } \\ & \text { time } \end{aligned}$ | On part time | Idle |
| Canada | 47 | 12,550 | 1,020 | 18 | 267.0 | 21.7 | 15.3 |
| Ontario | 34 | 8,926 | 803 | 607 | 262.5 | 23.6 | 17.9 |
| Quebec | 10 | 2.742 | 187 | 111 | 274.2 | 18.7 | 11.1 |
| Other Provinces | 3 | 882 | 30 | - | 294.0 | 10.0 | - |

The number and percentage of wage-earners in month of highest emoloyment b working specified hours /in table 6(b) for Canada and the provinces. From this table it appears that the province in which the working das exceeds 10 hours is Quebec, in British Columbia and Nova Scotia the 10 hovi day prevails whilst in Ontario the 9 hour day is general.

Table.- $6(b) .-$ Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1927.

| vinces | Wage-earners in month of highest employment working per day of - |  |  |  | Percentage of wage-earners working - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8 \text { nours } \\ \text { or less } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $9 \text { hours }$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uver } 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | 8 hours or less | $9$ <br> hours | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | Over <br> 10 bours |
| Canada | 487 | 1,762 | 834 | 150 | 15.1 | 54.5 | 25.8 | 4.6 |
| Ontario | 423 | 1,368 | 121 | 18 | 21.9 | 70.9 | 6.3 | 0.9 |
| Quebec | 58 | 394 | 645 | 132 | 4.7 | 32.0 | 52.5 | 10.8 |
| Dther Provinces | 6 | , | 68 | , | 8.1 | , | 91.9 | - |
| (B. Columbia and Nova Scotia) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in Table $6(c)$. It should be noted that the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1: 2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, whilst those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total standard weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau.

The average dally hours of labour computed on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.2, whilst the average weekly hours worked out at 50.0 per establishment.

| Provinces | Total hours worked per day and number of waqe-eerners in month of higest emploment |  |  | Standard working hours per week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total hours | Total wegeeanners | Average hours per day per wego-earner | Total | Average |
| Canada | 29,744 | 3.233 | 9.2 | 2,350 | 50.0 |
| Ontario | 17,104 | 1.930 | 8.9 | 1,650 | 48.5 |
| Quebec | 11,912 | 1,229 | 9.7 | 553 | 55.3 |
| Other provinces | 728 | . 74 | 9.8 | 147 | 49.0 |

FUEL CONSUMPTTON
The quantity and the cost value at the works of the various classes of fuel consumed in the industry during the calendar year 1927 is shown by provinces in table 7 . Approximately 95.0 per cent of the total cost of fuel consisted of coal of all kinds. The province of Ontario used 65.4 per cent of the cost of all fuel in 1927. Quebec belng next with 31.5 per cent whilst the provinces of Nova Scctia and British Columbia accounted for the remaining 3.1 per cent.

The cost of electricity purchased during the year was $\$ 40,287$ as compared with \$37,824 in 1926.

| Olasses of <br> Fuel | CANADA |  | ONTARIO |  | QUEBEC |  | OTHER PROVINCES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan } \\ & \text { tíy } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cost } \\ & \text { Yalue } \end{aligned}$ | Quan- tity | Cost Value | Quan- <br> tity | Cost Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity } \end{aligned}$ | Cost Value |
| Bituminous coal ton | 19:564 | 128.527 | 12.685 | 83.536 | 6.228 | 40,929 | 650 | 4,062 |
| Anthractie coal " | - 58 | - 774 | . 53 | 693 | 5 | - 75 |  | , |
| Coke " | 168 | 1. $79 \%$ | 158 | 1,794 | - | - | - | - |
| Wood cord | 320 | 1.692 | 20 | 192 | 300 | 1,500 | - | - |
| Gas M.coft. | 3.954 | 3.270 | 3:5?1 | 2,786 | 409 | 444 | 34 | 40 |
| Other fuel | 3 |  |  |  | - | - ${ }^{-}$ |  |  |
| Electricity | - | 40.287 | 3 | 20.743 | - | 17,478 | - | 2,066 |
| Total | - | 176,345 | - | 109. 751 |  | 60,426 | - | 6,168 |

The classes of power installed in the musical instrument industry in 1927 are shown in table 8, by (a) the number of units, (b) the horserower according to manufacturers' f rating. Manufacturing power increased from 335 wits with a rated herse power capacity of 4,719 in 1926 to 370 units of a rated capacity of 5,308 horse power. Steam engines provided a horse power capacity of 1,940 add eloctric motors of 3,368 . The boilers installed for all purposes nuajerec 51 and had a horse power capacity of 4, 48?.

Tabie 8. - Power Installed by Classes and Provicces. 1927.

| Table 8.- Power Installed by Classes and Proviccos. 1927. |
| :--- |

## COSS OF MATERIALS USED

The quantity and cost value at the factory or morks of the materials used in the industry during the calendar year 192 is shown in Table 9 . There was an increase in the total cost of materials over 1926 amounting to $\$ 1,200,233$.

Table 9.- Oost of Materials Used, 1927.

| Principal Materials | CANADA |  | ONTARIO |  | QUEBEC |  | OMHER PROVINCES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quail tity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost } \\ & \text { Value. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Guan- } \\ & \text { tity } \end{aligned}$ | Cost <br> Value <br> $\$$ | Quan- tıty | Cost Value . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { Tity } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost } \\ & \text { Vialue } \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ |
| Sam lumber softwoods m.ft.B.M. | 4,241 | 221,763 | 2,402 | 150,427 | 12,450 | 62,50? | 189 | 8,829 |
| Sawn Iumber hardwoods | 7,009 | 547.413 | 3,508 | 301,763 | 3,310 | 234,310 | 191 | 11,340 |
| Veneer and plywood m.surf.ft. | 11,186 | 334.895 | 5,3:3 | 155.279 | 5,473 | 124,803 | 390 | 14,813 |
| All other materials | - | 4,606,722 | - | 2.802,2.75 | - | 1,612,879 | - | 111,568 |
| TOMAL | - | 5,710,793 | - | 3, 529,744 | - | 2,034,409 | - | 146,550 |

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Imports.- The quantity and value of the various classes of musical instruments and parts thereof imported for consumption in Canada ene shown in table lo by principal countries for the calandar year 1927. Nize value of imports fell from $\$ 2,468,459$ in 1926 to $\$ 2,449,485$ in 1927, a decrease of $\$ .66 ; 974$ for the calender year 1927. Imports from the United Kingdom decreased by $\$ 32,884$ and from ther countries $/ \$ 123,303$, whilst those from the United States incraased by $\$ 3,714$.

| Articles Imported | From <br> United <br> Kinedom |  | From <br> United <br> States |  | From <br> Other Countries |  | Total Imports |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (inported | Quantity No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Value \$ | Quantity No. | Value \$ | Quan <br> tity <br> No. | Value \$ |
| Brase band instruments and bagpipes |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,829 \\ 60 \\ -\quad, 762 \\ 4,640 \\ .19,244 \end{array}$ | - 170,630 <br> 103 13,950 <br> - 25,342 <br> -791 44,014 <br> $-71,633$  <br> - 202,033 |  | - | . | - | 230,833 |
| Cabinet organs |  |  |  |  | - | - | 107 | 14.574 |
| Pipe organs |  |  |  |  | - | - | 6 | 25,342 |
| Parts of organs (value) |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | 49,428 |
| Pianofortes |  |  |  |  | 30 | 17,633 | 833 | 193,906 |
| Pianos, parts of (value) |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | 239.830 |
| Piano and organ players, mechanical |  |  |  | 1,141 | - | - | 4 | 1,141 |
| Piano and organ parts (when imported by manufecturers of keys, actions, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hammers, ttc.) (value only) | - | 10,505 | - | 57,664 | - | 31,463 | - | 106,661 |
| Phonographe, gramaphones. and finished parts (value) | - | 17,620 |  | 1027.523 | $\cdots$ | 31. 6 | - | 1074,622 |
| Cylinders and records for phonograohs, etc.(value) Other musical instruments | - | 2,182 | - | $49,713$ | - | - | - | 61,145 |
| n.o.p. (value Only) | - | 15,872 | - | 214,408 | - | 193,525 | - | 452,003 |
| Total value of Imports | - | 95,314 |  | 1978,051 | - | 242,621 | - | 2440,485 |

Exports.- The quantity and value of goods exported being the produce of canada are shown by countries for the calendar year 1927 in table ll. The total value of exports increased from $\$ 1,275,701$ in 1926 to $\$ 1,678,484$ in 1927, a gain over the preceding year of $\$ 402,783$. Organs of all kinds had a total value of $\$ 301,833$ in 1927 compared with a value of $\$ 265,731$ in 1926. Pianos exoorted increased from $\$ 203,567$ in 1926 to $\$ 218,450$ in 1927. All other musical instruments and perts, n.0.p. also show an increased export ralualtion over 1926, the value being $\$ 406,403$ in 1926 as compared with $\$ 1,041,558$ in 1927 . Table 11. - Exports of Musicel Instruments and Prits, by countries, 1926 and 1927.

| Articles Exported by Countries | 1926 |  | 1927 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value. | Number | Value |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Organs, wll kirds:- |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 118 | 11,972 | 144 | 13,202 |
| United States | 25 | 223,814 | 26 | 243.585 |
| Australia | 43 | 6,318 | 69 | 12,676 |
| British South Africa | 121 | 11,043 | 46 | 12,287 |
| Newfoundland | 138 | 7,430 | 85 | 20,083 |
| New Zealand | 9 | 1,291 | 9 | 1,199 |
| Other Countries | 37 | 3,863 | 55 | 10,790 |
| Pianos:- |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 33 | 10,916 | 33 | 12,498 |
| United States | 62 | 23.008 | 83 | 27,550 |
| Australia | 108 | 34,747 | 140 | 38,241 |
| British South Africa | 45 | 8,174 | 25 | 5,007 |
| Ne:wf ound land | 14 | 3,116 | 17 | 3,437 |
| New Zealand | 456 | 110,634 | . 554 | 130,206 |
| Other Countries All other musical instruments and parts, | 46 | 12,972 | 58 | 18,404 |
| n.o.p. (value only) - |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom United States | - | 29,797 | - | 32,203 |
| United States Australia | - | 279,254 | = | 267, 755 |
| British South Africa | - | 3,935 | - | . 895 |
| Newf Oundland | - | $6{ }^{3}, 767$ | - | 11,023 |
| New Zealand <br> Other Countries | - | 64,197 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 22,075 \\ 779,806 \end{array}$ |
| Total value of exports by countries:- |  | 399.331 |  |  |
| United Kingdom | - | 47,685 | - | 57.903 |
| United States | - | 275.938 | - | 286,695 |
| Australia | - | 318,319 | - | 318,672 |
| British South Africa | - | 23,152 | - | 18, 189 |
| Newf oundland | - | 18,313 | - | 34,543 |
| New Zealand | - | 176,122 416,172 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 153,482 \\ & 809,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total Value of Exports | - | 1,275,701 | - | 1,678,484 |

MGUFAOIUREFS OF PIANOS, CROATS and
CRAER USICAL INTSRUMENTS.
Nove Scotia

## quybec

To Compagnie diOtgues Genadiennes Itd.
Gravorit Fireres, itee.

- Oscar creíe

3. I. I'Avi non
(La Maufacture de Pianos et Ph ho raphes
Lte. (D. J. Lonelier, Piop.)
Aculerd Lesage
Senoorl and Quidoz
Fillis \& 00. Itd. (A.O.)
(Pactory)
$j 0$ rue Lurranoles, st. Hya
St. Hyacinthe
30 St. Visteur Est., Wontres
144 rue St. Catherine E., Ms fes
Pointe-aux-Trembles
Ste. Therese de Blainville
Ste. Therese de Blainvillo
580 st. Cetherine i. ., Nontreal
Ste. The rese de Blainville

## Ontario

Woocstoct Eipe Organ Juitiers Ita.


Noraheiaer Piano atad susic CE Thomas Orsan and Piano Co. It Tever Piano Co. Kin.ston Lta. Tilliams Piano Co. Iti. Bell Pianos, Iti. Donerty Pianos, Itri.
The Dominion Orean \& Piano Co. Ita. Evens Bros. Fiano and Mfe. Co. Ltd. Gerhard Heintzman, Ita. Gointzwar $\dot{\text { a }}$ Co. Utci. Bdward Lye and Suns Hawon and Risch Itú. Sheriocil Mawning Fieno and Organ Co.

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807 Siapson St., Fort William
128 Vine Avenue, Toronto, 9.
15 Bloor inest, Toronto, 5 .
220 Yonge St., Toronto.
280 Brant St., Woodstock
27 Princess St., Kingetor
Richmond St., Oshava
108 Carden St.,
East St., Clinton
Temperance St., Bowmanville
Ingersoll
75 Sherbourne St., Toronto
195 Yonge St., Toronto
10-16 St. Nicholas St., Toronto
230 Yonge St. Toronto
Eln and Pine Sts., London

British Coluntia

Bdmuitiano Co.
solan Mor

715 Carnarvon St., Nem Nestminster 1458 - 7 th Ave. W. Vancouver

## quebec

Viobut Tallting Mechine co. of Denac̉a, Iutd. The Jomph Co. Ita.

925 Lenoir St., Montreal
131-18th Ave., Lacnine

## Qatario

Drumatick-Balka collamiar 00 . of Camecta, Intl. Hanna Ave., Toronto

Calveuia Pnonograp:. Co. Ita. (h.0.)
(Factory)
Intemational Piano Co. Ita. (H.O.)
(ractory)

Mo:artk Radio, Ita.
Follock-Welker, Itd.
Mationel Cabinet Co. Ita.
The Phomola 00. (I' darada, Itd.

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14 Temperance St., Toronto, 2.
480 Victoria St., Kitchener
485 King W., Toronto
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Paul Leistner
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520 King St., W., Toronto
516 W . Richmond St., Toronto
22 Huski son St., Guelph
680 King St., Ti., Toronto
239-251 Sorauren Ave., Torcato, 3.
2380 St. Clair Ave., i. . Toronto 9.
24 Noble st., Toronto


[^0]:    Includes British Columbia 2, Nova Scotia 1.

