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

REPORT
on the
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1928

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

♦ ♦ ♦

OTTAWA

1929

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.

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

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THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

Ottawa, Sept., 1929 - The annual report on the Musical Instrument Industry for the calendar year 1928 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 42 individual establishments in 1928, a decrease of 5 plants as compared with 1927. The location of establishments by provinces was:- Ontario 30, Quebec 10, and British Columbia 2.

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

Pianos, organs, etc. only.	26
Phonographs, gramophones and records, only	3
Phonographs, radios, records and parts	4
Musical instrument materials, etc. only	-9

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS COMPARED, 1927 and 1928.

Table 1 gives a comparative view of the principal statistics relating to the musical instrument industry in Canada for the calendar years 1928 and 1927. A column showing increase or decrease in each item is added.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics of Musical Instrument Industry
Compared, 1927 and 1928.

Principal Statistics		1928	1927	+ Increase - Decrease
Establishments reporting	No.	42	47	- 5
Capital invested	\$	14,050,702	15,415,158	- 1,364,456
Fixed capital	\$	5,664,658	5,876,012	- 211,354
Working capital	\$	8,386,044	9,539,146	- 1,153,102
Employees on salaries				
Males	No.	242	242	-
Females	No.	100	97	+ 3
Total salaries	\$	653,075	662,655	- 9,580
Employees on wages				
Males	No.	2,438	2,655	- 217
Females	No.	203	207	- 4
Total wages	\$	2,863,777	3,127,185	- 263,408
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$	152,992	176,345	- 23,353
Power installed				
Units	No.	379	370	+ 9
Capacity	H.P.	5,069	5,308	- 239
Cost of materials	\$	5,083,766	5,710,793	- 627,027
Value of products made	\$	12,282,589	11,756,474	+ 526,115
Net value of production	\$	7,198,823	6,045,681	+ 1,153,142

Vol. 41, Part 1, 1911. Printed by the Royal Society, 1, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1.

CONTENTS
The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. 41, Part 1, 1911. Printed by the Royal Society, 1, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1.

THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

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THE JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

Size of Establishments

In view of the tendency towards concentration in industrial enterprises, a series of tables has been prepared presenting in a threefold way the size of establishments in the musical 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 1927 and 1928. The tables further indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1928 the number of establishments reporting was 42 with a total capital investment of \$14,050,702, a gross value of production of \$12,282,589 and a total employment of 2,983. Twenty five factories had a capital investment of \$13,496,522 or 96 per cent of the total capital investment with an average investment of \$539,861 per factory.

Twenty-one establishments had a total production of \$11,579,157 or 94.3 per cent of the total output with an average production of \$551,388 per establishment. In employment 27 establishments had 2,878 persons on the payroll or 96.5 per cent of the total employment with an average employment of 106 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. Twenty-seven establishments had a gross value of production of \$11,150,057 or 94.8 per cent of the total 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 per establishment.

Groups of values	Capital 1928			Capital 1927		
	Estab- lish- ments	Total Capital	Average Capital per estab- lishments	Estab- lish- ments	Total Capital	Average Capital per estab- lishments
Under \$50,000	12	\$ 193,859	\$ 16,155	13	\$ 181,365	\$ 13,951
\$50,000 to \$100,000	5	360,141	72,028	4	285,915	71,479
\$100,000 to \$200,000	2	342,534	171,267	8	1,208,806	151,101
\$200,000 to \$500,000	16	4,528,423	283,026	14	4,389,334	313,524
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	4	2,762,097	690,524	6	4,266,118	711,020
\$1,000,000 and over	3	5,863,648	1,954,549	2	5,083,620	2,541,810
Total	42	14,050,702	334,541	47	15,415,158	327,982

Groups of values	Production 1928			Production 1927		
	Estab- lish- ments	Total Production	Average Production per estab- lishments	Estab- lish- ments	Total Production	Average Production per estab- lishments
Under \$50,000	14	\$ 182,525	\$ 13,037	15	\$ 252,894	\$ 16,859
\$50,000 to \$100,000	7	520,907	74,415	5	353,523	70,705
\$100,000 to \$200,000	5	788,328	157,666	9	1,300,825	144,536
\$200,000 to \$500,000	10	3,069,436	306,944	11	3,120,849	283,713
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	4	2,424,206	606,051	6	3,931,339	655,223
\$1,000,000 and over	2	5,297,187	2,648,593	1	2,797,044	2,797,044
Total	42	12,282,589	292,442	47	11,756,474	250,138

Groups of values	Employees 1928			Employees 1927		
	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employees	Average Employees	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employees	Average Employees
Under 20	15	No. 105	No. 7	15	No. 93	No. 6
20 but under 50	12	442	37	13	464	36
50 but under 100	6	398	66	11	751	68
100 but under 200	5	646	129	5	751	150
200 but under 500	3	634	211	2	458	229
500 and over	1	758	758	1	684	684
Total	42	2,983	71	47	3,201	67

Production

The quantity and selling value at the factory or works of the various products of the industry are shown in table 2 for the Dominion and the provinces for the calendar year 1928. The value of production shows an increase of \$526,115, the total having risen from \$11,756,474 in 1927 to \$12,282,589 in 1928. Musical instruments represented \$9,180,205 of the total value, musical instrument materials \$1,282,741, radio sets, parts and accessories \$1,339,070, and all other products \$480,573. Compared with 1927 there were increases in the value of production of radio sets, parts and accessories of \$1,112,576 and of \$24,793 in the value of all other products, whilst musical instruments show a decrease of \$344,946 and musical instrument materials a decrease of \$266,302. Of the total production of the industry 50.55 per cent was manufactured by the province of Ontario, 49.28 per cent by Quebec and .17 per cent in British Columbia.

Table 2.- Production in the Musical Instrument Industry, by Provinces, 1928.

Principal Products	CANADA		QUEBEC		ONTARIO		Other Provinces	
	Quant.	Value	Quant.	Value	Quant.	Value	Quant.	Value
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Musical instruments, all kinds, Total	-	9,180,205	-	5,059,097	-	4,100,081	-	21,027
Pianos -								
Upright	9,918	1,937,471	2,739	492,129	7,100	1,426,115	79	19,227
Upright with player attachment	2,499	700,034	966	269,799	1,530	428,435	3	1,800
Grand	668	351,830	78	55,775	590	296,055	-	-
Grand with player attachment	49	54,442	17	21,780	32	32,662	-	-
Concert	4	3,040	-	-	4	3,040	-	-
Electric	42	23,256	19	11,740	23	11,516	-	-
All Other	6	1,657	4	1,507	2	150	-	-
Organs -								
Pipe	93	785,924	64	598,487	29	187,437	-	-
Reed	469	65,949	-	-	469	65,949	-	-
Phonographs and gramophones	40,122	2,971,085	26,271	1,966,927	13,851	1,004,158	-	-
Phonograph records	5,955,984	2,273,266	4,436,148	1,640,028	1,519,836	638,258	-	-
All other musical instruments (value)	-	7,231	-	925	-	6,306	-	-
Musical instrument materials-Total	-	1,282,741	-	28,514	-	1,254,227	-	-
Piano actions No.	18,454	441,098	-	-	18,454	441,098	-	-
Piano and organ keys Sets	15,630	304,510	-	-	15,630	304,510	-	-
Piano strings "	9,206	27,057	-	-	9,206	27,057	-	-
Piano hammers "	14,467	66,822	-	-	14,467	66,822	-	-
Player piano actions No.	3,222	226,831	-	-	3,222	226,831	-	-
Piano plates No.	4,200	59,651	-	-	4,200	59,651	-	-
Phonograph parts and accessories (value)	-	156,772	-	28,514	-	128,258	-	-
Radio sets and parts Total	-	1,339,070	-	784,588	-	554,307	-	175
Radio sets, complete	14,584	1,028,016	11,783	762,831	2,800	265,010	1	175
Parts & accessories	-	311,054	-	21,757	-	289,297	-	-
All other products - Total	-	480,573	-	130,012	-	300,561	-	-
Stools, benches, cabinets, etc.	-	132,913	-	10,144	-	122,769	-	-
All other Products	-	272,633	-	124,058	-	154,575	-	-
Repair work	-	69,027	-	45,810	-	23,217	-	-
GRAND TOTAL	-	12,282,589	-	6,052,211	-	6,209,176	-	21,202

† Includes British Columbia 2.

THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT.

The amount of capital invested in the musical instrument industry during the calendar year 1928 was \$14,050,702 of which fixed capital represented by land, buildings, machinery and tools totalled \$5,664,658 or 40.32 per cent, while working capital which includes materials and stocks on hand, stocks in process of manufacture, finished products on hand, fuel, miscellaneous supplies and cash, trading and operating accounts, etc., totalled \$8,386,044 or 59.68 per cent. There was a decrease in total capital investment compared with 1927 of \$1,364,456. The per cent distribution of capital by provinces was in order, Ontario 58.7 per cent, Quebec 41.2 per cent and the remaining provinces .14 per cent.

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

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

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, build-ings, machinery and tools.	Materials on hand, stocks in process, fuel, etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	5,664,658	3,653,888	4,732,156	14,050,702
Ontario	3,772,710	2,494,490	1,978,884	8,246,084
Quebec	1,890,115	1,158,187	2,736,272	5,784,574
Other provinces	1,833	1,211	17,000	20,044

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Statistics of employment are presented in a series of tables as outlined below:-

- (4) Employees classified by number, sex and remuneration, 1928.
- (5) Employment of wage-earners by months, number and sex, 1928.
- (6) Working time of plants and employees, 1928.

Employees, Salaries and Wages.- The number of persons employed is shown by classes, sex and remuneration in table 4. Salaried employees increased by 3 in number, but decreased by \$9,580 in the payment of salaries. Wage-earners decreased in number by 221, whilst in the payments for wages there was a decrease of \$263,408. The average salary, irrespective of sex, amounted to \$1,909 in 1928 as compared with \$1,955 in 1927, whilst the average wage per employee, irrespective of sex, was \$1,084 in 1928 and \$1,093 in 1927.

Table 4. - Employees classified by number, sex and remuneration, 1928.

Classes of Employees	Canada			Ontario			Quebec			Other Provinces		
	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total	Male	Fe-male	Total
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
Salaried employees	242	100	653075	105	49	309363	137	51	343712	-	-	-
Wage-earners, average no.	2438	203	2863777	1438	84	1680051	994	119	1177330	6	-	6396
Outside piece workers	-	1	454	-	-	-	-	1	454	-	-	-
TOTALS	2680	304	3517306	1543	133	1989414	1131	171	1521496	6	-	6396

Employment by Months.- The number of wage-earners employed during 1928 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 2,789 and 2,828 respectively, whilst the months of lowest employment were March, April and May, when the average number on the payroll was 2,210, 2,212 and 2,201 for the respective months. The average monthly enrolment for the year was 2,641 of whom 2,438 were males and 203 were females.

THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (Continued)

Table 5. - Employees by months and sex, 1928

Months	Canada		Ontario		Quebec		Other Provinces	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
January	2,318	195	1,459	85	853	110	6	-
February	2,357	200	1,436	87	915	113	6	-
March	2,210	201	1,323	86	881	115	6	-
April	2,212	190	1,369	84	837	106	6	-
May	2,201	194	1,361	86	834	108	6	-
June	2,216	190	1,358	84	852	106	6	-
July	2,287	200	1,364	83	917	117	6	-
August	2,403	206	1,408	85	989	121	6	-
September	2,556	222	1,456	89	1,094	133	6	-
October	2,789	216	1,490	81	1,293	135	6	-
November	2,823	217	1,544	87	1,278	130	6	-
December	2,718	215	1,520	85	1,192	130	6	-
TOTAL	29,095	2,445	17,083	1,022	11,935	1,424	72	-
Average monthly employment	2,438	203	1,438	84	994	119	6	-

Working time of plants and employees is presented in tables 6(a), 6(b), and 6 (c) for the calendar year 1928 for the provinces and the Dominion. Full time operation of plants was 85.26 per cent of the total possible working time estimated by the Census of Industry at 304 days, part time 6.55 per cent while idle days represented 8.19 per cent. In average full time operation other provinces ranked first with 302.0 days, Quebec second with 274.50 and Ontario third with 251.23 days. In part time operation, Ontario takes first place with 22.47 days, Quebec follows next in order with 16.20 days. Time lost through the plants being entirely idle was least in other provinces with 2 idle days. Quebec follows next in order with 13.30 days and Ontario third with 30.30.

Table 6(a). - Working Time of Plants by Provinces, 1928.

Provinces	No. of Establishments	Days in Operation			Average time worked per establishment		
		On full time	On part time	Idle	On full time	On part time	Idle
Canada	42	10,386	836	1,046	259.19	19.90	24.91
Ontario	30	7,537	674	909	251.23	22.47	30.30
Quebec	0	2,745	162	133	274.50	16.20	13.30
Other Provinces	2	604	-	4	302.00	2	2.00

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS - (Con't'd.)

The number and percentage of wage-earners in month of highest employment working specified hours is shown in Table 6(b) for Canada and the provinces. From this table it appears that the province in which the working day exceeds 10 hours is Quebec, in British Columbia the 8 hour day prevails whilst in Ontario it is the 9 hour day.

Table 6(b).— 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 -			
	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours	8 hours or less	9 hours	10 hours	Over 10 hours
CANADA	667	1,317	955	281	20.71	40.90	29.66	8.73
Ontario	379	1,142	185	18	21.76	65.56	10.50	2.18
Quebec	282	175	772	243	19.16	11.89	52.44	16.51
Other Provinces	6	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-

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 daily hours of labour computed on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.22, whilst the average weekly hours worked out at 50.52 per establishment.

Table 6(c).— Hours of labour per day and per week, 1928.

Provinces	Total hours worked per day 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	29,690	3,220	9.22	2,122	50.52
Ontario	15,539	1,742	8.92	1,479	49.30
Quebec	14,103	1,472	9.53	5,47	54.70
Other Provinces	48	6	8.00	96	48.00

FUEL CONSUMPTION

The quantity and the cost value at the works of the various classes of fuel consumed in the industry during the calendar year 1928 is shown by provinces in Table 7. Approximately 96.0 per cent of the total cost of fuel consisted of coal of all kinds. The province of Ontario used 63.52 per cent of the cost of all fuel in 1928. Quebec being next with 36.45 per cent, whilst the province of British Columbia accounted for the remaining .03 per cent.

The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$40,084 as compared with \$40,287 in 1927.

Table 7.— Fuel Consumption by Classes and Provinces, 1928.

Classes of Fuel.	Unit of Measure.	CANADA		ONTARIO		QUEBEC		OTHER PROVINCES	
		Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value
Bituminous Coal	ton	10,810	107,628	10,645	67,522	6,165	40,036	-	-
Anthracite Coal	"	24	677	54	677	-	-	-	-
Coke	"	147	1,348	143	1,296	4	52	-	-
Wood	cord	123	695	27	135	100	500	-	-
Gas	M.c.ft.	2,933	2,541	2,379	1,948	524	557	30	36
Other fuel	-	-	19	-	19	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	-	40,084	-	19,920	-	19,882	-	282
Total		-	152,992	-	91,547	-	61,027	-	318

POWER INSTALLATION

The classes of power installed in the musical instrument industry in 1928 are shown in Table 8, by (a) the number of units, (b) the horsepower according to manufacturers' rating. Manufacturing power increased from 370 units with a rated horse power capacity of 5,008 in 1927 to 379 units of a rated capacity of 5,069 horse power. Steam engines provided a horse power capacity of 1,755 and electric motors of 3,314. The boilers installed for all purposes numbered 44 and had a horse power capacity of 4,061.

Table 8.- Power Installed by Classes and Provinces, 1928.

Classes of Power	CANADA		ONTARIO		QUEBEC		OTHER PROVINCES	
	Num- ber of Units	Horse Power Capa- city.	Num- ber of Units	Horse Power Capa- city.	Num- ber of Units	Horse Power Capa- city.	Number of Units	Horse Power Capacity
Steam engines and turbines	22	1,755	11	1,130	11	625	-	-
Electric motors operated by purchased power	357	3,314	153	1,636	196	1,673	2	5
Total power used in manu- facturing	379	5,069	170	2,766	207	2,298	2	5
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishment.	8	50	8	50	-	-	-	-
Total electric motors	365	3,364	167	1,686	196	1,673	2	5

COST OF MATERIALS USED

The quantity and cost value at the factory or works of the materials used in the industry during the calendar year 1928 is shown in Table 9. There was a decrease in the total cost of materials over 1927 amounting to \$627,027.

Table 9.- Cost of Materials Used, 1928.

Principal Materials	Unit of Measure	CANADA		ONTARIO		QUEBEC		OTHER PROVINCES	
		Quan- tity	Cost Value \$	Quan- tity	Cost Value \$	Quan- tity	Cost Value \$	Quan- tity	Cost Value \$
Sawn lumber softwoods	m.ft.B.M.	3,097	176,893	1,768	115,990	1,322	60,623	7	280
Sawn lumber hardwoods	"	5,569	383,747	2,369	183,322	3,199	200,345	1	80
Veneer and plywood	m.surf.ft.	8,485	267,537	3,473	149,473	5,008	117,269	4	795
All other materials		-	425,589	-	209,252	-	2,159,208	-	3,853
TOTAL		-	5083,766	-	2541,313	-	2,537,445	-	5,008

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Imports.- The quantity and value of the various classes of musical instruments and parts thereof imported for consumption in Canada are shown in Table 10, by principal countries for the calendar year 1928. The value of imports rose from \$2,449,485 in 1927 to \$2,671,139 in 1928, an increase of \$221,654 for the calendar year 1928. Imports from the United Kingdom decreased by \$3,173, whilst those from the United States increased by \$143,854 and from Other Countries by \$214,472.

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the polymer solution on the apparent viscosity of the polymer solution. The apparent viscosity of the polymer solution increases with the concentration of the polymer solution. The apparent viscosity of the polymer solution is 1.5 Pa·s at 0.5 wt% concentration.

THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1928.

8.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS - (Con't'd.)

Table 10.- Imports of Musical Instruments, Parts, etc., by Principal Countries, 1928.

Articles Imported	From United Kingdom		From United States		From Other Countries		Total Imports	
	Quantity. No.	Value \$	Quantity. No.	Value \$	Quantity. No.	Value \$	Quantity. No.	Value \$
Brass band instruments and bagpipes	-	16,338	-	155,436	-	35,602	-	207,376
Cabinet organs	1	25	94	11,351	1	322	96	11,698
Pipe organs	-	-	4	22,840	-	-	4	22,840
Parts of organs (value)	-	115	-	49,976	-	1,042	-	51,133
Pianofortes	17	6,214	762	216,071	110	68,988	891	291,273
Pianos, parts of (value)	-	5,563	-	169,726	-	17,974	-	193,263
Piano and organ players, mechanical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piano and organ parts (when imported by manufacturers of keys, actions, hammers, etc.) (value only)	-	18,936	-	52,054	-	37,403	-	108,393
Phonographs, gramophones and finished parts (value)	-	26,688	-	1,141,179	-	49,448	-	1,217,315
Cylinders and records for phonographs, etc. (value)	-	4,281	-	93,593	-	8,086	-	105,960
Other musical instruments, n.o.p. (value only)	-	13,981	-	209,679	-	238,228	-	461,888
Total value of Imports		92,141		2,121,905		457,093		2,671,139

Exports.- The quantity and value of goods exported being the produce of Canada are shown by countries for the calendar year 1928 in Table 11. The total value of exports decreased from \$1,678,484 in 1927 to \$769,359 in 1928, a decrease from the preceding year of \$909,125. Organs of all kinds had a total value of \$237,348 in 1928 compared with a value of \$301,833 in 1927. Pianos exported decreased from \$218,450 in 1927 to \$196,643 in 1928. All other musical instruments and parts, n.o.p. also show a decreased export valuation over 1927, the value being \$1,129,319 in 1927 as compared with \$335,373 in 1928.

Table 11.- Exports of Musical Instruments and Parts, by Countries, 1927 and 1928.

Articles Exported by Countries	1928		1927	
	Number	Value \$	Number	Value \$
Organs, all kinds:-	317	237,343	434	313,822
United Kingdom	45	4,573	144	13,202
United States	22	207,926	26	243,585
Australia	61	9,738	69	12,676
British South Africa	50	3,940	46	12,287
Newfoundland	90	4,302	85	20,083
New Zealand	18	2,413	9	1,199
Other Countries	31	4,456	55	10,790
Pianos:-	735	196,643	910	235,343
United Kingdom	19	6,006	33	12,498
United States	72	25,428	83	27,550
Australia	68	19,424	140	38,241
British South Africa	24	4,847	25	5,007
Newfoundland	11	2,411	17	3,437
New Zealand	478	117,279	554	130,206
Other Countries	63	21,248	58	18,404
All other musical instruments and parts, n.o.p. (value only) -	-	335,373	-	1,129,319
United Kingdom	-	26,577	-	32,203
United States	-	11,208	-	15,560
Australia	-	152,518	-	267,755
British South Africa	-	998	-	895
Newfoundland	-	11,268	-	11,023
New Zealand	-	11,277	-	22,077
Other Countries	-	121,427	-	779,806
Total value of exports by countries:-				
United Kingdom	-	37,256	-	57,903
United States	-	244,361	-	286,695
Australia	-	181,680	-	318,672
British South Africa	-	9,785	-	18,189
Newfoundland	-	17,981	-	34,543
New Zealand	-	130,969	-	153,482
Other countries	-	147,127	-	809,000
Grand Total Value of Exports	-	769,359	-	1,678,484

APPENDIX
MANUFACTURERS OF PIANOS, ORGANS and
OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Quebec

La Compagnie d'Orgues Canadiennes Ltd.
Casavant Freres, Ltee.
The Craig Piano Co.
J. E. D'Avignon,
(La Manufacture de Pianos et Phonographes,
Ltee. (D. J. Langelier, Prop.)
Adelard Lesage
Senecal and Quidoz
Willis & Co. Ltd. (H.O.)
(Factory)

46-50 rue Laframboise, St. Hyacinthe.
St. Hyacinthe.
30 St. Viateur Est., Montreal.
184 rue St. Catherine W., Montreal.

Pointe-aux-Trembles.
Ste. Therese de Blainville.
Ste. Therese de Blainville.
1220 St. Catherine W., Montreal.
Ste. Therese de Blainville.

Ontario

Woodstock Pipe Organ Builders, Ltd.
The Accordion Factory
L. E. Morel
National Piano Co. Ltd.
Thomas Organ and Piano Co. Ltd.
Weber Piano Co. Kingston Ltd.
Williams Piano Co. Ltd.
Bell Pianos, Ltd.
Doherty Pianos, Ltd.
The Dominion Organ & Piano Co. Ltd.
Evans Bros. Piano & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Heintzman & Co. Ltd.
Edward Lye & Sons
Mason & Risch Ltd.
Sherlock Manning Piano & Organ Co.
C. Franklin Legge Organ Co. Ltd.

702-704 Dundas St., Woodstock.
807 Simpson St., Fort William.
128 Vine Avenue, Toronto, 9.
15 Bloor West, Toronto, 5.
280 Brant St., Woodstock.
27 Princess St., Kingston.
Richmond St., Oshawa.
108 Carden St., Guelph.
East St., Clinton.
Temperance St., Bowmanville.
Ingersoll.
195 Yonge St., Toronto.
10-16 St. Nicholas St., Toronto.
236 Yonge St., Toronto.
Elm and Pine Sts., London.
918-920 Dufferin St., Toronto.

British Columbia

Edmund Piano Co.
John Guy

715 Carnarvon St., New Westminster.
2095 Commercial Drive, Vancouver.

MANUFACTURERS OF PHONOGRAPHS.

Quebec

(Berliner Gramophone Co. Ltd.
(Victor Talking Machine Co. of Canada, Ltd.
The Compo Co. Ltd.

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

Ontario.

Brunswick-Balke Collender Co. of Canada, Ltd.
(H.O.)
(Factory)
Columbia Phonograph Co. Ltd. (H.O.)
(Factory)
Pollock-Welker, Ltd.
National Cabinet Co. Ltd.
The Phonola Co. of Canada, Ltd.

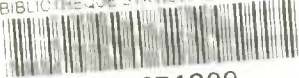
358 Bay St., Toronto.
Hanna Ave., Toronto.
51 St. Paul W., Montreal.
22 Front St. W., Toronto.
480 Victoria St., Kitchener.
485 King W., Toronto.
Elmira.

MANUFACTURERS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MATERIALS.

Acme Piano String & Wire Co.
Robt. Barrett
D. M. Best
W. Bohne & Co.
The Griffin Foundry Co.
The Otto Higel Co. Ltd.
J. M. Loose & Sons, Ltd.
Paul Leistner
Sterling Actions & Keys Ltd.

384 King W., Toronto.
Elm St., London.
520 King St. W., Toronto.
516 W. Richmond St., Toronto.
22 Haskisson St., Guelph.
680 King St. W., Toronto.
239-251 Sorauren Ave., Toronto, 3.
2380 St. Clair Ave. W., Toronto, 9.
24 Noble St., Toronto.

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