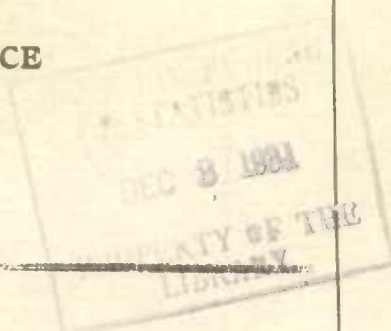


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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY



REPORT
on the
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1930

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Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

+ + +

OTTAWA
1931

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

DOMESTIC INDUSTRY STATISTICS

1934-1935

REPORT

ON THE

METAL INDUSTRY AND MINING

1934-1935

1935

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Washington, D.C.

1935

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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 MUSICAL INSTRUMENT INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

Ottawa, November, 1931. The annual report on the Musical Instrument Industry for the calendar year 1930 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 32 individual establishments in 1930. The location of establishments by provinces was:- Ontario 23, Quebec 7, and British Columbia 2.

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

Pianos, organs, etc. only.	21
Phonographs, gramophones and records, only	3
Phonographs, radios, records and parts	3
Musical instrument materials, etc. only	5

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS COMPARED, 1926 to 1930

Table 1 gives a comparative view of the principal statistics relating to the musical instrument industry in Canada for the calendar years 1926 to 1930.

Table 1 (a) - Principal Statistics of Musical Instrument Industry
Compared, 1926, 1927 and 1928

Principal Statistics		1926	1927	1928
Establishments reporting	No.	45	47	42
Capital invested	\$	13,653,107	15,415,158	14,050,702
Fixed capital	\$	5,317,989	5,876,012	5,664,658
Working capital	\$	8,335,118	9,539,146	8,386,044
Employees on salaries				
Males	No.	218	242	242
Females	No.	99	97	100
Total salaries	\$	661,487	662,655	653,075
Employees on wages				
Males	No.	2,650	2,655	2,438
Females	No.	218	207	203
Total wages	\$	3,090,212	3,127,185	2,863,777
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$	165,636	176,345	152,992
Power installed				
Units	No.	345	370	379
Capacity	H.P.	4,767	5,308	5,069
Cost of materials	\$	4,510,560	5,710,793	5,083,766
Value of products made	\$	10,873,293	11,756,474	12,282,589
Net value of production	\$	6,362,733	6,045,681	7,198,823

Table 1 (b). Principal statistics of the musical instrument industry,
by provinces for the calendar years 1929 and 1930.

Principal Statistics		1929		1930	
		Ontario	Quebec & B. C. †	Ontario	Quebec & B. C. †
Establishments reporting	No.	30	12	23	9
Capital invested	\$	7,759,081	6,642,456	4,272,088	4,803,998
Fixed capital	\$	3,666,329	2,016,380	1,859,057	1,687,176
Working capital	\$	4,092,752	4,626,076	2,413,031	3,116,822
Employees on salaries					
Males	No.	115	148	82	141
Females	No.	43	49	33	86
Total salaries	\$	323,970	383,780	230,219	414,729
Employees on wages					
Males	No.	1,304	893	649	627
Females	No.	73	109	59	51
Total wages	\$	1,553,234	1,078,822	686,738	783,141
Cost of fuel and electricity	\$	97,672	58,371	58,885	50,336
Power installed					
Units	No.	182	247	110	241
Capacity	H.P.	2,873	2,373	2,080	2,288
Cost of materials	\$	3,269,766	3,532,992	1,429,032	2,909,784
Value of products made	\$	6,649,948	6,855,290	3,260,382	4,990,505
Net value of production	\$	3,330,182	3,322,298	1,831,350	2,080,721

† To prevent disclosure of information concerning individual establishments, statistics for the provinces of Quebec and British Columbia have been combined throughout this report.

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 1929 and 1930. The tables further indicate the movement of capital, production and employment within the industry.

In 1929 the number of establishments reporting was 42 with a total capital investment of \$14,401,537,— a gross value of production of \$13,505,238 and a total employment of 2,734. Twenty-five establishments had a capital investment of \$13,950,738 or 96.9 per cent of the total capitalization with an average investment per factory of \$558,029. Twenty-one establishments had a gross value of production of \$12,898,865 or 95.5 per cent of the total output and an average of \$614,232 per establishment. In employment 26 establishments had 2,618 persons or 95.8 per cent of the total employment with an average of over 100 per establishment.

In 1930 the number of establishments reporting was 32 with a total capital investment of \$9,076,086, a gross value of production of \$8,250,887 and a total employment of 1,728. Nineteen establishments had a capital investment of \$8,747,456 or 96.4 per cent of the total capitalization with an average investment per factory of \$460,392. Fourteen establishments had a gross value of production of \$7,873,598 or 95.4 per cent of the total output and an average of \$562,400 per establishment. In employment 17 establishments had 1,613 persons or 93.3 per cent of the total employment with an average of over 94 per establishment.

Groups of values	Capital 1929			Capital 1930		
	Estab- lish- ments	Total Capital	Average Capital per estab- lishments	Estab- lish- ments	Total Capital	Average Capital per estab- lishments
Under \$50,000	15	\$ 313,082	\$ 20,872	10	\$ 177,325	\$ 17,733
\$50,000 to \$100,000	2	137,717	68,858	3	151,305	50,435
\$100,000 to \$200,000	5	867,022	173,404	7	1,249,995	178,571
\$200,000 to \$500,000	12	3,278,718	273,227	7	1,801,328	257,333
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	4	2,277,693	569,423	3	1,667,543	555,848
\$1,000,000 and over	4	7,527,305	1,881,826	2	4,028,590	2,014,295
Total	42	14,401,537	342,894	32	9,076,086	283,628

Groups of values	Production 1929			Production 1930		
	Estab- lish- ments	Total Prod- uction	Average Production per estab- lishments	Estab- lish- ments	Total Prod- uction	Average Production per estab- lishments
Under \$50,000	18	\$ 367,341	\$ 20,408	16	\$ 264,409	\$ 16,526
\$50,000 to \$100,000	3	239,032	79,677	2	112,880	56,440
\$100,000 to \$200,000	7	985,891	140,841	8	1,228,908	153,614
\$200,000 to \$500,000	8	2,311,355	288,919	2	601,459	300,730
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	4	3,081,206	770,302	3	2,223,349	741,116
\$1,000,000 and over	2	6,520,413	3,260,207	1	3,819,882	3,819,882
Total	42	13,505,238	321,553	32	8,250,887	257,840

Groups of values	Employees 1929			Employees 1930		
	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employ- ees	Average Employ- ees	Estab- lish- ments	Total Employ- ees	Average Employ- ees
Under 20	16	No. 116	No. 7	15	No. 115	No. 8
20 but under 50	11	399	36	9	319	35
50 but under 100	7	455	65	4	238	60
100 but under 200	5	646	129	2	270	135
200 but under 500	2	432	216	1	216	216
500 and over	1	686	686	1	570	570
Total	42	2,734	65	32	1,728	54

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 1930. The value of production shows a decrease of \$5,254,351, the total having fallen from \$13,505,238 in 1929 to \$8,250,887 in 1930. Musical instruments represented \$2,777,867 of the total value, musical instrument materials \$265,568, gramophones, radio sets and accessories \$5,207,452. Of the total production of the industry 60.39 per cent was manufactured by the province of Quebec, 39.51 per cent by Ontario and 0.10 per cent in British Columbia.

Table 2.- Production in the Musical Instrument Industry, by Provinces, 1930.

Principal Products	Canada		Ontario		Quebec & B. C.	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Pianos -						
Upright	3,645	710,412	3,039	599,415	606	110,997
Upright with player attachment	256	65,018	227	55,908	29	9,110
Grand	611	294,341	577	274,479	34	19,862
Electric	37	19,077	10	9,667	27	9,410
All Other Pianos	31	4,815	-	-	31	4,815
Organs -						
Pipe	88	817,254	26	110,168	62	707,086
Reed	241	36,756	241	36,756	-	-
Phonographs and gramophones	402	38,345	402	38,345	-	-
Phonograph records	3,830,369	1,441,861	730,930	425,106	3,099,439	1,016,755
All other musical instruments (value)	9	1,650	5	1,250	4	400
Piano actions No.	4,166	99,115	4,166	99,115	-	-
Piano and organ keys - Sets	3,761	68,197	3,761	68,197	-	-
Piano strings "	1,509	5,529	1,509	5,529	-	-
Piano hammers "	4,714	22,589	4,714	22,589	-	-
Player piano actions No.	498	31,063	498	31,063	-	-
Radio sets, parts and accessories	-	564,580	-	564,580	-	-
Radio sets, complete	37,420	3,400,024	1,600	413,700	35,820	2,986,324
Stools, benches, cabinets, etc.	-	221,222	-	216,035	-	5,187
All other Products	-	334,152	-	265,211	-	68,941
Repair work	-	74,887	-	23,269	-	51,618
TOTAL	-	8,250,887	-	3,260,382	-	4,990,505

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 1930 is shown in Table 3. There was a decrease in the total cost of materials over 1929 amounting to \$2,463,942.

Table 3.- Cost of Materials Used, 1930

Principal Materials	Unit of Measure	Canada		Ontario		Quebec & B. C.	
		Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value
			\$		\$		\$
Sawn lumber softwoods	m.ft.B.M.	1,401	67,269	605	32,438	796	34,831
Sawn lumber hardwoods	"	3,040	185,995	990	69,619	2,050	116,376
Veneer and plywood	m.surf.ft.	5,959	133,210	2,124	67,303	3,835	65,907
All other materials		-	3,952,342	-	1,259,672	-	2,692,670
TOTAL		-	4,338,816	-	1,429,032	-	2,999,784

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The amount of capital invested in the musical instrument industry during the calendar year 1930 was \$9,076,086 of which fixed capital represented by land, buildings, machinery and tools totalled \$3,546,233 or 39.07 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 \$5,529,853 or 60.93 per cent. There was a decrease in total capital investment compared with 1929 of \$5,325,451. The per cent distribution of capital by provinces was in order, Ontario 47.07 per cent, Quebec 52.57 per cent and British Columbia 0.36 per cent.

Table 4 presents the statistics of capital investment by classes and provinces.

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

Provinces	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, buildings, machinery and tools	Materials on hand, stocks in process, fuel, etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	3,546,233	2,823,405	2,706,448	9,076,086
Ontario	1,859,057	1,635,611	777,420	4,272,088
Quebec and British Columbia	1,687,176	1,187,794	1,929,028	4,803,998

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

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

- (4) Employees classified by number, sex and remuneration, 1930
- (5) Employment of wage-earners by months, number and sex, 1930
- (6) Working time of plants and employees, 1930

Employees, Salaries and Wages.—The number of persons employed is shown by classes, sex and remuneration in table 5. Salaried employees decreased by 13 in number, and by \$62,802 in the payment of salaries. Wage-earners decreased in number by 993 whilst in the payments for wages there was a decrease of \$1,162,177. The average salary, irrespective of sex, amounted to \$1,885 in 1930 as compared with \$1,993 in 1929 whilst the average wage per employee, irrespective of sex, was \$1,061 in 1930 and \$1,106 in 1929.

Table 5. Employees classified by number, sex and remuneration, 1930.

Classes of Employees	Canada			Ontario			Quebec and B.C.		
	Male	Female	Salaries & Wages	Male	Female	Salaries & Wages	Male	Female	Salaries & Wages
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
Salaried employees	223	119	644,948	82	33	230,219	141	86	414,729
Wage-earners average no.	1,276	110	1,469,879	649	59	686,738	627	51	1,197,870
TOTALS	1,499	229	2,114,827	731	92	916,957	768	137	1,612,599

Employment by Months.—The number of wage-earners employed during 1930 is given in table 6 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 1,696 and 1,771 respectively, whilst the months of lowest employment were April and May when the average number on the payroll was 1,153 and 1,140 respectively. The average monthly enrolment for the year was 1,386 of whom 1,276 were males and 110 were females.

Employment Statistics (Continued)

Table 6.- Employees by months and sex, 1930

Months	Canada		Ontario		Quebec & B. C.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
January	1,176	76	601	27	575	49
February	1,106	75	588	31	518	44
March	1,099	72	575	32	524	40
April	1,082	71	560	31	522	40
May	1,068	72	522	30	546	42
June	1,235	76	583	32	552	44
July	1,298	97	652	46	646	51
August	1,334	89	682	43	646	46
September	1,428	117	750	69	678	48
October	1,567	129	771	58	796	71
November	1,634	137	687	52	947	85
December	1,163	118	600	65	563	53
T O T A L	15,190	1,129	7,677	516	7,513	613
Average monthly employment	1,276	110	649	59	627	51

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 1930 is shown by provinces in Table 7. Approximately 98 per cent of the total cost of fuel consisted of coal of all kinds. The province of Ontario used 53.91 per cent of the cost of all fuel and electricity, Quebec being next with 46.0 per cent, whilst the province of British Columbia accounted for the remaining 0.09 per cent.

The cost of electricity purchased during the year was \$27,537 as compared with \$38,196 in 1929.

Table 7.- Fuel Consumption by Classes and Provinces, 1930.

Classes of Fuel	Unit of Measure	Canada		Ontario		Quebec & B. C.	
		Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value	Quantity	Cost Value
Bituminous Coal	ton	12,824	\$ 79,518	7,647	\$ 46,610	5,177	\$ 32,908
Anthracite Coal	"	92	799	92	799	-	-
Coke	"	8	95	3	33	5	62
Wood	cord	120	616	4	36	116	580
Gas	M.c.ft.	654	654	268	236	386	418
Other fuel	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Electricity	-	-	27,537	-	11,150	-	16,368
Total	-	-	109,221	-	58,335	-	50,336

POWER INSTALLATION

The classes of power installed in the musical instrument industry in 1930 are shown in Table 8, by (a) the number of units, (b) the horsepower according to manufacturers' rating. Manufacturing power decreased from 429 units with a rated horsepower capacity of 5,246 in 1929 to 351 units of a rated capacity of 4,368 horsepower. Steam engines provided a horsepower capacity of 1,490 and electric motors of 2,877. The boilers installed for all purposes numbered 36 and had a horsepower capacity of 3,366.

Table 8.- Power Installed by Classes and Provinces, 1930

Classes of Power	Canada		Ontario		Quebec & B.C.	
	Units	H.P.	Units	H.P.	Units	H.P.
	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity	No.	Capacity
Steam engines and turbines	19	1,490	9	940	10	550
Electric motors operated by purchased power	331	2,877	100	1,139	231	1,738
Other power	1	1	1	1	-	-
Total power used in manufacturing	351	4,368	110	2,080	241	2,288
Total electric motors	331	2,877	100	1,139	231	1,738

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 9, by principal countries for the calendar year 1930. The value of imports fell from \$3,304,942 in 1929 to \$1,862,483 in 1930, a decrease of \$1,442,459 for the calendar year 1930. Imports from the United Kingdom decreased by \$23,842 from United States by \$1,255,531; and Other Countries by \$158,086.

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

2. The second part of the document is a list of names and addresses, similar to the first part. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

3. The third part of the document is a list of names and addresses, similar to the first two parts. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, similar to the first three parts. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, similar to the first four parts. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, similar to the first five parts. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of names and addresses, similar to the first six parts. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, similar to the first seven parts. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, similar to the first eight parts. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of names and addresses, similar to the first nine parts. The names are written in a cursive hand, and the addresses are in a more formal, printed style. The list is organized into columns, with names in the first column and addresses in the second column.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS - Continued

Table 9.- Imports of Musical Instruments, Parts, etc., by Principal Countries

Articles Imported	From United Kingdom		From United States		From Other Countries		Total Imports	
	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value	Quan- tity	Value
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Brass band instruments and bagpipes	-	15,048	-	77,423	-	40,652	-	133,723
Cabinet organs	1	40	52	5,358	1	46	54	5,444
Pipe organs	-	-	2	15,211	1	389	3	15,600
Parts of organs (value)	-	21	-	29,231	-	682	-	29,934
Pianofortes	3	1,728	380	80,827	41	32,093	424	114,648
Pianos, parts of (value)	-	98	-	21,901	-	3,243	-	25,242
Piano and organ parts (when imported by manufacturers of keys, actions, hammers, etc.) (value only)	-	3,123	-	4,259	-	7,642	-	15,024
Phonographs, gramophones and finished parts (value)	-	17,394	-	863,576	-	17,967	-	898,937
Cylinders and records for phonographs, etc. (value)	-	7,868	-	190,192	-	10,625	-	208,685
Other musical instruments, n.o.p. (value only)	-	10,245	-	243,625	-	161,376	-	415,246
Total value of Imports	-	56,165	-	1,531,603	-	274,715	-	1,862,483

Exports.- The quantity and value of goods exported being the produce of Canada are shown by countries for the calendar year 1930 in Table 10. The total value of exports decreased from \$723,659 in 1929 to \$358,112 in 1930, a decrease from the preceding year of \$365,547. Organs of all kinds had a total value of \$154,846 in 1930 compared with a value of \$225,854 in 1929. Pianos exported decreased from \$254,096 in 1929 to \$43,854 in 1930. All other musical instruments and parts, n.o.p. also show a decreased export valuation over 1929, the value being \$159,412 in 1930 as compared with \$243,709 in 1929.

Table 10.- Exports of Musical Instruments and Parts, by Countries, 1929 and 1930

Articles Exported by Countries	1929		1930	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
		\$		\$
Organs, all kinds:-	227	225,854	206	154,846
United Kingdom	18	2,352	36	3,812
United States	15	203,300	14	111,962
Australia	47	8,446	37	7,291
British South Africa	51	5,165	27	2,771
Newfoundland	57	2,811	61	25,530
New Zealand	12	2,026	-	-
Other Countries	27	1,754	31	3,480
Pianos:-	987	254,096	185	43,854
United Kingdom	11	3,895	6	2,250
United States	54	17,026	48	12,462
Australia	64	16,714	1	150
British South Africa	6	1,576	-	-
Newfoundland	5	1,666	-	-
New Zealand	817	206,004	101	22,506
Other Countries	30	7,215	29	6,486
All other musical instruments and parts, n.o.p., (value only)	-	243,709	-	159,412
United Kingdom	-	9,697	-	9,575
United States	-	13,189	-	10,304
Australia	-	134,354	-	79,412
Newfoundland	-	8,103	-	10,467
New Zealand	-	3,305	-	227
Other Countries	-	75,061	-	49,427
Total value of exports by countries:-				
United Kingdom	-	15,944	-	15,637
United States	-	233,515	-	134,728
Australia	-	159,514	-	86,853
British South Africa	-	6,741	-	2,771
Newfoundland	-	12,580	-	35,997
New Zealand	-	211,335	-	22,733
Other Countries	-	84,030	-	59,393
Grand Total Value of Exports	-	723,659	-	358,112

APPENDIX
MANUFACTURERS OF PIANOS, ORGANS and
OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

QUEBEC

Casavant Freres, Ltée.
J. H. D'Avignon,
Adelard Lesage
Senecal and Quidoz
Willis & Co. Ltd. (H.O.).
(Factory)

St. Hyacinthe
184 rue St. Catherine W., Montreal.
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
Thomas Organ and Piano Co. Ltd.
Weber Piano Co. Kingston Ltd.
Williams Piano Co. Ltd.
The Bell Pianos, Ltd.
The Dominion Organ & Piano Co. Ltd.
Evans Bros. Piano & Mfg. Co. Ltd.
Heintzman & Co. Ltd.
Edward Lye & Sons
Mason & Risch Ltd.
C. Franklin Legge Organ Co. Ltd.
Sherlock-Manning Pianos Ltd.

702-704 Dundas St., Woodstock.
807 Simpson St., Fort William
128 Vine Avenue, Toronto 9
280 Brant St., Woodstock
27 Princess St., Kingston
Richmond St., Oshawa
108 Carden St., Guelph
Temperance St., Bowmanville
Ingersoll
195 Yonge St., Toronto
10-16 St. Nicholas St., Toronto
230 Yonge St., Toronto
918-920 Dufferin St., Toronto
East St., Clinton

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. 925 Lenoir St., Montreal
The Compo Co. Ltd. 131-18th Ave., Lachine

Ontario

Columbia Phonograph Co. Ltd. (H.O.)
(Factory)
Pollock-Welker, Ltd.
The Phonola Co. of Canada, Ltd.
International Cabinet Co.

51 St. Paul W., Montreal
22 Front St. W., Toronto
480 Victoria St., Kitchener
Elmira
H.O. 39 Edna Ave., Toronto,
Factory, Listowel

MANUFACTURERS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MATERIALS

D. M. Best & Co. Ltd.
W. Bohne & Co.
J. M. Loose & Sons, Ltd.
Paul Leistner
Sterling Actions & Keys Ltd.

642 King St. W., Toronto
516 W. Richmond St., Toronto
239-251 Sorauren Ave., Toronto 3
2380 St. Claire Ave. W., Toronto 9
24 Noble St., Toronto



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