

```
DGPARTMENT OI TRDD AND COMNGRCE
    DO:INION LURGAU OF STAMISIICS
    cmisus of ImLustav
    OTLINA - CuNaDS
```

Dominion Statistician: A. H. Coats, E.fo, FoSnS.(Hon.), F.R.S.C.
Chief, Census of Industry:
J. C. Nacpierson

Ottawa, Febmary, 1929 - The annual repor: cr. the Truit and Vegetable Pacing and Alliea Industries in Canada for the ceiendar rean 1927 is herewith presented. The report is divided into four separate sections as follows:-

1. Fruits and Vegetajles, Canned.
2. Fruits and Vegetaolas, dive? ur evaporated.

- Fruits, proserved.

4. Vinegar, Pider, Pickies, Sauces and Relishes.

A sumary of the operating plants in each section with their location by provinces is given in the tajle following for the calendar year 1927.

| Provinces | Fruits and Vogetables Canned | Fmuits \& Veg… etubles, äried. cr evaporated | Fruits Preserved | Vinegar, Cider, Fickles Sauces and Relishes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 130 | 36 | 46 | 60 | 272 |
| Nova Scotia | 6 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 20 |
| New Brunswick | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Quebec | 17 | - | 10 | 6 | 33 |
| Ontario | 86 | 25 | 22 | 38 | 172 |
| Manitoba | 1 | - | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| Saskatchewan | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Alberta | - | - | 1 | 2 | $3$ |
| Eritish Columbia | 15 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 29 |

Comparing the number of plants renoring in 1926 with 1927, there appears a decrease of 6 in the number of factories canning fruits and vegetables, an increase of 2 in the number of evaporating factories, and of $\bar{j}$ in the number of factories making vinegar, pickles, sauces, etc., and of 1 in the number of jam factories, thus leaving the same number of plants in the ontirs industry as in 1926. By provinces, decreases appear as follows:- Ontario 6 and Eritish CoJumbia 5, whilst Nova Scotia increased by $I 0$ and Kanitoba by is

A table showing the quantity and values of comodities in the fruit and vegetable canning and kindred industries is herewith presented for the calendar year 1927.

Collective Surmary of Products in the Fruit and Vegetable Packing and other industries, 1927.

|  | Unit | Quantity | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fruits, canned |  |  |  |
| Apples | case | 108,080 | 285.463 |
| Cherries | - | 39,361 | 190,517 |
| Peaches | " | 77,671 | 315,495 |
| Pears | " | 145,193 | 476,764 |
| Plums | " | 42,274 | 107,663 |
| Raspoorries | " | 56,347 | 294,603 |
| Strawberries | " | 50,138 | 269,687 |
| All other fruits | " | 78,258 | 316,009 |
| Vegetables, canned |  |  |  |
| Beans, green or wam | " | 131,205 | 387,897 |
| Eeans, baked | " | 1,051,345 | 3,133,600 |
| Corn | " | 593.353 | 1,477,444 |
| Peas | " | 984,079 | 2,460,859 |
| Tomatoes | " | $1,562,682$ | $3,789,909$ |
| All other vegetables | " | $13+, 830$ | 385,154 |
| Fruits, preserved |  |  |  |
| Jams | pound | 40,557,812 | 4,980,735 |
| Jellies | " | 2,219,667 | 279.065 |
| Marmalades |  | 6, $2 \times 39.546$ | 739,136 |
| Symps and fruit juices | gal. | - | 2,294,615 |
| Fruits, glace | pound | 878.134 | 272,177 |
| All other preserved fruits |  |  | 425,247 |
| Fruits, dried or evaporated |  |  |  |
| Apple chop and wasto | , | 1,102,553 | 32,371 |
| Vinegar, Pickles, Sauces, otc. |  |  |  |
| Vinegar |  | 4,416,122 | 1,429,782 |
| Pickles, all kinds | " | 1,272,745 | 1,927,172 |
| Catsup, sauces and relishes | " | 1,524,696 | 2,504,130 |
| Cider | " | 533,292 | 243,225 |
| Wiscellaneous products |  |  |  |
| Canned soups | case | 304,509 | 1,014,086 |
| Canned macaroni | 1 | 72,227 | 224,708 |
| Canned chicken | " | 6,917 | 75,653 |
| Apple butter | pound | 77,761 | 8,178 |
| Peanut butter | " | 3,333,873 | 592,292 |
| Candied peel | " | 1,263,877 | 246,070 |
| Mincemeat | " | 2,652,536 | 285,499 |
| Powders, icecream, jelly, etc. | 11 | - | 1,326,339 |
| Mustard, prepared | gallon | 288,383 | 285,030 |
| Horseradish | pound | 108,950 | 25,116 |
| Sauerkraut | " | 2,846,119 | 107.758 |
| Salad dressing | gallon | 30,238 | 99,589 |
| Almond paste | pound | 99,700 | 49,225 |
| Fruit butter | " | 310,410 | 32,258 |
| Sugar butter | " | 650,411 | 70,521 |
| Tomato pulp, puree, etc. | - | - | 94,176 |
| Olives | gallon | 201,226 | 575,941 |

Table 1 presents a summary of the principal statistics of the four sections conprising the fruit and vegetable packing industry for the calendar years 1926 and 1927.

Increases appear in the number of salaried employees, wage-earners and pieceworkers and in the amounts patd to each class of morkors, except wagewearners, and in the value of products. Decreases will be seen in the amount of capital invested, the cost of fuel and materials, wages paid and total horsepower capacity.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics Compared 1926 and 1927.

| Principal Statistics |  | 1927 | 1926 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Increase }(t) \\ \text { Decrease }(-) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments reporting | No. | 272 | 272 |  |
| Capitai invested - Fixed | \$ | 16,508,620 | 16,777,172 | - 268,552 |
| Working | \$ | 17,403,612 | 17,176,341 | - 268,525 |
| Average capital per estatlishment | \$ | 124,677 | 124,829 | - 152 |
| Salaried employees - <br> Male <br> . m males <br> Iotal salaries paid <br> Average salary per employee |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 510 | 458 | $4 \quad 52$ |
|  |  | 186 | 175 | 411 |
|  |  | 1,079,431 | 988,810 | + 90,621 |
|  |  | 1,550.90 | 1,562.10 | 11.20 |
| nage earners, average number - |  |  |  |  |
| Wales | No. | 2,759 | 2,371 | $7 \quad 388$ |
| Females | No. | 4,334 | 2,539 | + 1,795 |
| Total wages paid | \$ | 2,968,957 | 2,983,041 | - 14,084 |
| Outside piecemorkers - |  |  |  |  |
| Vales | No. | 54 |  | + 54 |
| Females | No. | 437 | 39 | + 398 |
| Total payments | \$ | 21,764 | 3,392 | \% 8,372 |
| Averace payment per worker | \$ | 23.95 | 86.98 | 63.03 |
| cost of fuel used | \$ | 355,708 | 381,995 | 26,287 |
| Fower installed - |  |  |  |  |
| Units |  | 1,212 | 1,210 | 42 |
| Capacity | $\text { E. } P_{0}$ | 13,692 | 13,990 | 298 |
| Total cost of materials used Averase cost per factory | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & \$ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,212,599 \\ 63,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,214,877 \\ 63,290 \end{array}$ | 2,278 8 |
| Total value of products made Average production value per factory | \$ | 30,334,022 | 30,234,632 | + 99.390 |
|  | $\phi$ | 111,522 | 111,157 | + 365 |
| Total net value of production Average net value per factory | \$ | $13.12,423$ | 13,019,755 | + 101,668 |
|  |  | $48,240$ | $47,867$ | $4 \quad 373$ |

## SECTION I. FRUITS AND VEGETABLEA CANED.

The number of plants engaged in the canning of fruits and vegetables during 1927 was 130 being a decrease compared with 1926 of 6 individual plants. Of the total, 86 were located in the province of Ontario, 17 in quebec, 15 in British Columbia, 5 in New Erunswick, 6 in Nova Scotia and I in Manitoba. The statistics of this simele concern are combined with those of Eritish Cclumbia to avoid divilging statistics of indiviaual concerns.

## PRCDUCTION

The quantity and selling value at the factory of the various products of the canning industry are presented in table 2 For Canada and the provinces. The total value of all products in 1927 was $\$ 14,332,914$, a decrease from the preceding year of $\$ 1,901,046$. The province of Ontario leads in value of production with $\$ 9,418,678$ or nearly 66 per cent of the total for the Dominion. British Columbia is second with $\$ 3,243,809$ or 22.6 per cent and Quebec third with $\$ 1,365,893$ or nearly 9.5 per cent. Icmatoes, corn, peas and beans baked are the largest individual items in the canned vegetable group, aggregating in value $\$ 9,191,148$ in a total of $\$ 9,963,449$. In canned fruit production pears, apples, peaches and raspberries made up $\$ 1,370,015$ in a total of $\$ 2,253,696$. resarved fruit in this section totalled $\$ 1,142,256$ and other miscellanoous products $\$ 973,513$. The greatest diversity in canned products is to be found in Ontario and British columbia where with favoured climatic conditions the growing of fruits and vegetables is carried on in ereatest variety and abundant yiel.

Table 2. Fruit and Vegetable Canning by Provinces, 1927.

|  | Unit | Canada |  | Naritime Provinces |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Nelling <br> Yalue | Quantity | Selling Value |
| Canned Fruits - ${ }_{\text {Coser }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples | Cases | 108,080 | 285,463 | 17.974 | 46,995 |
| Cherries | " | 39,331 | 190,397 | 219 | 753 |
| Feaches | 11 | 77,611 | 315,285 | - | - |
| Pears | 8 | 144,493 | 474,664 | 491 | 1,330 |
| Elums | II | 42,249 | 107,588 | 272 | 815 |
| Taspberrias | " | 56,347 | 294,603 | 1,630 | 8,150 |
| Strawberrios | 11 | 50,138 | 269,687 | 10,913 | 59,640 |
| Other small fruits | 11 | 41,241 | 167,151 | 4,028 | 18,742 |
| 111 other fruits | II | 37,017 | 148,858 | 16 | 91 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reans, green or war | II | 131,205 | 387.897 | 2.753 | 8,401 |
| Beans, baked | $\pi$ | 570,381 | $1,491,536$ | 16,100 | 51,603 |
| Corr | H | 593.353 | 1,477,444 | , | 5, |
| Peas | $\pi$ | 984,079 | 2,460,859 | 1,250 | 2,688 |
| Tomatces | + | 1,550,682 | 3,761,309 | - | - |
| All other vegetables | H | 134,530 | 384,404 | - | $\cdots$ |
| Preserved Fruits - $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jellies |  | 194.705 | 23,384 | 13,784 | 1,765 |
| Marmalades | 17 | 793.968 | 79,130 | 130,320 | 12,250 |
| Freserved or crushed fruits | Gallon | 6.500 | 15,300 | - | - |
| Syrups, fountain, etc. Glaces and other preserved | " | 9,640 | 12,714 | - | - |
| Glacesand other preserved fruits | - | - | 42,671 | $\cdots$ | 365 |
| Miscellaneous products - $\quad$ - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cenned soupt | Cases | 137,345 | 515,732 | - | - |
| Canned chicken | " | 6,917 | 75.653 | - |  |
| Evaporated apples | Lb. | 116,425 | 11,642 | 116,425 | 11. 642 |
| Apple chop and waste Mincemeat | $"$ | +4,901 | 898 1,700 | ,90 | 898 |
| Sauerkraut | " | 20,000 | 1, | , | - |
| Iinegar Cider | Gallor | (,500 | 3,500 | 6, 5000 | 13,500 |
| All other products |  |  | 105:699 | - |  |
| Total Value |  | - | 14,332,914 | - | 281,923 |


|  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  | British Columbia and Manitoba |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Selling Value | Quantity | Selling Value | Quantity | Selling Value |
| Canked Fruits - |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Apples Cases | - | - | 60,116 | 155,479 | 29,990 | 82.989 |
| Cherries " | - | - | 32,973 | 159,255 | 6,139 | 30.380 |
| peaches | 500 | 2,000 | 65,618 | 261,905 | 11,493 | 51,380 |
| Pears | 300 | 1,200 | 123.351 | 369,822 | 20,351 | 102,312 |
| plums | - | - | 30,958 | 70,669 | 11,019 | 36,104 |
| Raspberries | - | - | 27.368 | 144,688 | 27,349 | 141:705 |
| Stramberries | - | - | 16,034 | 104,401 | 23,191 | 105,646 |
| Other small fruits | 9,886 | 34,759 | 2,088 | 8,406 | 25,239 | 105,244 |
| All other fruits | - | - | 20,502 | 81,669 | 16,499 | 67.098 |
| Canned Vegetables - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beans, green or wax " | 22,459 | 69,234 | 57.390 | 188,098 | 48,603 | 122,164 |
| Beans, baked " | 388,294 | 891,000 | 111,052 | 349,951 | 54.935 | 198,982 |
| Corn | 54,380 | 134,433 | 533,286 | 1,321,118 | 5,687 | 21,893 |
| Peas | 52,000 | 106,000 | 834.303 | 2,067,500 | 96.526 | 284,671 |
| Tomatoes " | 51,683 | 125,767 | 1,143:995 | 2,737,840 | 355,004 | 897,702 |
| Al1 other vegetables " | - | - | 97.256 | 282,973 | 37.274 | 101,431 |
| Preserved Fruits Jams | - | - |  | 225.967 | 5,598,224 | 08,495 |
| Jellies | - | - | $100,000$ | 12,360 | $2,598,224$ 80,921 | re8,259 |
| Narmalades " | - | - | 100,000 | 12,360 | 663,648 | 66,880 |
| Syrupe, fountain Gal. | - | - | 1,940 | 1,164 | 7,700 | 11,550 |
| Glaces and other fruits | - | - | - | - | - | 42,306 |
| Preserved or crushed fruits <br> Gol. | - | - | - | - | 6,500 | 15,300 |
| Wiscellaneous products- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catsup and relishes Gal. | - | - | 185,626 | 173,638 | 40,026 | 59,926 |
| Canned soups <br> Cases | 400 | 1,500 | 136.945 | 514,232 | 40,026 | 59, |
| Canned chicken | - | , | 6,917 | 75,653 | - | - |
| Sauerkrast Lb. | - | - | 0,000 | 7.525 | - |  |
| Cider Gal. | - | - | - | , | 8,000 | 1,600 |
| All other products | - | - - | - | 104,365 |  | 1,334 |
| Total | - | 365,893 | - | 9,418,678 | - | 3,266,420 |

## CAPITAL INVESTED

The amount of capital invested in the fruit and vegetable canning section in the calendar year 1927 is shown by classes and provinces in table 3 . The total capital investment in the Iominion in 1927 was $\$ 20,819,307$ made up of fixed capital (land, buildings, machinery and tools) totalling $\$ 10,361,677$ and working capital (materials and stccks on hand, cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.) which totalled $\$ 10,457,630$. The protince of Ontario leads in capital invested with $\$ 16,386,240$ in a total investment for the Dominion of $\$ 20,819,307$ equivalent to nearly 79 per cent. British Columbia is next with nearly 14.6 per cent and quebec third with 4 per cent. Fixed capital represented 49.8 per cent and morking capital 50.2 per cent of the total investment.

Table 3. Capital Invested by Classes and Frovinces, 1927.

|  | Fixed | Capital | Working Capital | Total Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provinces | Land, buildings, machinery and tools | Materials \& stocks on hand, etc. | Cash, trading, operating accounts, etc. |  |
| CANADA | $10,361,677$ | $\begin{gathered} \phi \\ 9,497,753 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 959,877 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 20,819,307 \end{gathered}$ |
| New Brunswick Nova Scotia | 144,773 207,080 | 110,693 55,796 | 13,617 23,276 | $\begin{aligned} & 269,083 \\ & 286,152 \end{aligned}$ |
| Quebec | 420,122 | 303,277 | 116,870 | 840,269 |
| Ontario | 8,304,758 | 7,727.307 | 354,175 | $16,386,240$ |
| British Columia and Manitoba | 1,284,944 | $1,300,680$ | 451,939 | 3,037.563 |

Statistics of employment during 1927 are presented in a series of tables as outlined below:-

> Table 4. Tmployees classified by number, sex and remuneration Table 5. Wage-earners employed by number, months and sex Table 6. Working time of plants and employees.

Moployees, Nalaries and Wages. - The number of persons employed on salaries and on wages are shown by sex and remuneration during 1927 for the provinces and the Dcminion in Table t. The number of employees on wages in this seasonal industry is obtained by the addition of tha arerages of monthly employment in each plant. The total number sc obtained was for the Dominion, 1,589 males and 3,056 females, instead of 1,380 and 1,632 females found by dividing the aggregate monthly employment by 12. The total number ef employment during the year was 5,017 and the total payment for salaries, wages, etc. was \$1,946,949.

Table 4. Tmployees, Salaries and Wages, 1927.

| Classes of Employees | Canada | Nove <br> Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | ```British Columbia and Manitoba``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees on salaries Nales | 215 | 3 | 4 | 22 | 134 | 52 |
| Females No. | 77 | 1 | 1 | - | 52 | 23 |
| Total salaries $\$$ | 414,458 | 3,340 | 9,120 | 24,339 | 275,449 | 102,210 |
| Wage-earners - <br> Male, average <br> No. | 1,589 | 46 | 27 | 221 | 1,059 | 236 |
| Female, average No. | 3,056 | 144 | 116 | 296 | 1,873 | 627 |
| Total wages \$ | 1,528,144 | 30,785 | 19,694 | 88,382 | 925,254 | 464.029 |
| Outside piecemorkersMale |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Female No. | 80 | - | - | - | 80 | - |
| Amount pald \$ | 4,347 |  | - | - | 4,347 | - |
| Totals <br> Male employees <br> No. | 1,804 | 49 | 31 | 243 | 1,193 | 288 |
| Female $\pi$ No. | 3,213 | 145 | 117 | 296 | 2,005 | 650 |
| Salaries, wages,etc. \$ | 1,946,949 | 34,125 | 28,814 | 112,721 | 1,205,050 | 566,239 |

Wage-earners Employed by Konths. - The number of wage earning employees are shown in Tatle 5 by sex and by provinces for each month of the year. In this section of the industry the months of highest employment were from July to November, whilst those of lowest employment were December to June, indicating the seasonal nature of the industry which attains its height in September. The average of plants for the whale year was 1589 males and 3056 females, whilst the average for the months of highest employment was 2343 males and 3353 females. During the rest of the year employment is engaged in packing, shipping, etc.

Table 5.- Employment by Months, 1927.

| nths | Canada |  | Nova Scotia |  | New Brunswick |  | Quebec |  | Ontaric |  | British Columbia and Lianitoba |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wales | Females | Males! | Females | Malec | Females | liales | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| January | 503 | 250 | 9 | 2 | - | - | 60 | 15 | 367 | 198 | 67 | 35 |
| Eebruary | 464 | 151 | 9 | 2 | - | - | 59 | 17 | 325 | 93 | 71 | 39 |
| karch | 540 | 223 | 9 | 2 | - | - | 60 | 17 | 369 | 129 | 102 | 75 |
| April | 653 | 197 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 71 | 18 | 466 | 130 | 103 | 47 |
| May | 825 | 419 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 85 | 16 | 611 | 240 | 116 | 155 |
| June | 1,035 | 902 | 15 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 92 | 18 | 718 | 426 | 203 | 449 |
| July | 2,579 | 2,670 | 29 | 41 | 21 | 300 | 138 | 84 | 2,021 | 1,385 | 370 | 860 |
| August | 1,994 | 3,131 | 31 | 41 | 36 | 298 | 222 | 260 | 1,272 | 1,451 | 433 | 1,081 |
| September | 2,884 | 4,674 | 58 | 95 | 32 | 74 | 265 | 380 | 2,056 | 3,145 | 473 | 980 |
| October | 2,914 | 4,443 | 62 | 129 | 13 | 14 | 194 | 219 | 2,273 | 3,313 | 372 | 768 |
| November | 1,343 830 | 1,845 | 80 | 153 | 12 | 5 | 81 | 59 | 927 535 | 1,294 | 243 | 334 |
| December | 830 | 673 | 72 | 128 | 11 | 5 | 61 | 28 | 535 | . 429 | 151 | 83 |
| Total monthly empl yment | 16,564 | 19.578 | 392 | 599 | 140 | 709 | 1,388 | 1,131 | 11,940 | 12,233 | 2,704 | 4,906 |
| Averape of monthly employment of plants | 1,589 | 3,056 | 46 | 144 | 27 | 116 | 221 | 296 | 1,059 | 1,873 | 236 | 627 |

TEE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE C\&NNING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.
Working time of plants and employees. - The opofating time of plants engaged in the fruit and vegetable canning section and the hours of labour worked by employees are shown in Table 6 by totals and averages per plant, Compared with 1926 the average of full time operation decreased by 7.19 days, partetime operations increased by 25.46 days per plant or a total of 18.27 days idle less than the preceding year. Hours of labour on the other hand show slight decreases compared with 1926, being . 10 in the average daily working hours and of .80 in the hours worked per week.

Table 6. Working Time of Plants and Mmployees in the Fruit and Vegetable Canning Industry, 1927.

| Canning Industrye 1927. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Nuraber of Plants Roporting | Totals | Averages per plant |
| Operating time of plants - | 12,243 | 94.18 |
| Days morked on full time | 11,831 | 91.01 |
| Days worked on part time | 15,446 | 118.81 |
| Days idle | 1,241 | 9.55 |
| Hours of labour per employee - | 7.309 | 50.22 |
| Per day or shift |  |  |

Other Mmployment Statistics - Contld.
The number and percentage of wage-earners in months of highest employment working specified hours per day is shown in Table $6(a)$ for Canada and the provinces. For the Dominion, the number working specified hours was distributed betwoen the classes, the percentage working 10 hours being highest. In ontario over 68 per cent of the employees worled 10 hours per day, in Quebec 95.16 per cent worked 10 hours, whilst in Manitoba and British Columbia 39.68 per cent worked 10 hours, and 39.21 per cent worked 8 hours or less. Less than one per cent of the wage-earners in the Dominion worked over 10 hours per day.

Table 6(a).- Hours worked by wagemearners in month of highest
employment, 1927.

| Provinces | Wage-eamers in month of highest employment working per day of |  |  |  | Percentage of wage-eamers working per day of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { hours } \\ & \text { or less } \end{aligned}$ | 9 hours | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { hour } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r10 } \\ & \text { nours } \end{aligned}$ | 8 hours or less | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | Over 10 hours |
| CALADA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{No} \\ & 1,812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 1.129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{NO} \\ 6,323 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 1,005 \end{gathered}$ | 17.65 | 10.99 | 61.57 | 9.79 |
| Nova Scotia | - | 198 | 68 | - | - | 74.44 | 25.56 | - |
| New Brunswick | 12 | 333 | 30 | - | 3.20 | 88.80 | 8.00 | - |
| Quebec | 23 | 10 | 649 | - | 3.37 | 1.47 | 95.16 | - |
| Ontario | 1,028 | 399 | 4,818 | 791 | 14.61 | 5.67 | 68.48 | 11.24 |
| Br. Columbia \& Manitoba | 749 | 189 | 758 | 214 | 32.21 | 9.90 | 39.69 | 11.20 |

The number of hours morked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard workine hours per week are shown by provinces in Table $6(b)$. It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1,2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard weekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation between daily and wookly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.59 , whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 56.22 per plant.

Table 6(b).- Hours of Labour per Day and per Weel, 1927.

| Provinces | Total dally hours and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment |  |  | Standard working hours per week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total hours | Total wageearners | Average hours per day per wage-arner | Total | Averase |
|  | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| CANADA | 98,439 | 10,269 | 9.59 | 7,309 | 56.22 |
| Hova Scotia | 2,462 | 266 | 9.26 | 332 | 55.34 |
| New Brunsrick | 3,393 | 375 | 9.05 | 271 | 54.20 |
| quebec | 6,764 | 682 | 9.92 | 993 | 58.41 |
| Ontiario | 68,300 | 7,036 | 9.71 | 4,908 | 57.07 |
| Br. Columbia \& Manitoba | 17,520 | 1,910 | 9.17 | 805 | 50.31 |

I: i. $\therefore=1$
\% \%
$\qquad$







[^0]THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CANBITG INDUSTRY IN CANADA, $1927 \cdot$

## FUEL CONSUMPTION

The quantity and cost value delivered at the factory of the classes of fuel used in the canning industry during 1927 is shown in Table 7. Compared with the preceding year the total cost of fuel fell from $\$ 185,603$ in 1926 to $\$ 156,988$ in 1927 , a decrease of $\$ 28,615$ or over 18 per cent. Bituminous coal was the principal fuel used and represented 80 per cent of the total cost of all fuels. Fuel oil was the next principal fuel on cost basis followed in order by anthracite coal and wood.

Table 7.- Fuel Consumption in the Fruit and Vegetable Canning Section,1927.

| Classes of Fuel | Unit of <br> measure | Quantity | Cost value deliverm <br> od at factory or <br> works <br> \$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous Coal | ton | 19,684 | 130,183 |
| Anthracite | ton | 429 | 4,893 |
| Coke | ton | 48 | 649 |
| Gasoline | gal. | 1,961 | 532 |
| Oil (fuel) | "ord | 140,100 | 6,012 |
| Wood | M.C.ft. | 8,093 | 4,814 |
| Gas, articicial and natural | - | 2,093 | 1,569 |
| All other fuel, not specified | - | - | 8,336 |
| $\quad$ Total cost of fuel |  |  | 156,988 |

POWER INSTALLATION

The power installed in the canning section of the industry in 1927 is shown by classes and by horse power according to manufacturer's rating. Primary power installed fell from $6,269 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. in 1926 to $5,728 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. in 1927 . Electric motors operated by purchased power increased from $3,090 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. in 1926 to $3,136 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. in 1927, whilst the cost of electricity purchased during the year totalled $\$ 41,568$.

Table 8.- Power Installation in the Fruit and Vegetable Canning Section, 1927.

| Classes of power | Number of <br> Units | Horse power according <br> to manufacturer's <br> rating |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines <br> Oil, gas and gasoline engines <br> Total primary power | 136 <br> 34 | 5,167 |
| Electric motors operated by purchased power | 561 |  |

## MATERIALS USEDD

The quantity and cost value at the factory or work of the materials used during the year including containers are shown in Table 9 . The total cost of materials fell from $\$ 9,383,098$ in 1926 to $\$ 8,375,780$ or a decrease of more than 10,7 per cent. Of the total cost of materials in 1927 the item of containers represented almost 50 per cent.

Table 9.- Materials Used in the Firuit and Vegetable Canning Section, 1927.

|  | Units of measure | Quantity | Cost value at the factory or works $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fruits for canning, preserving, etc. | pounds | 37,366,979 | 1,064,181 |
| Vogetables for canning, etc. |  | 192,226,914 | 2,123,346 |
| Sugar | " | 10,025,901 | 606,768 |
| Salt | " | 1,245,649 | 15,032 |
| Pectin | " | 232,847 | 29,080 |
| Glucose | " | 141,953 | 5:993 |
| Spices,all kinds | " | 11:358 | 4,605 |
| Vinegar | gallon | 33:943 | 6:647 |
| Containers, labels, etc. | - | - | 4,137,114 |
| All other materials not specified | - | - | 383,014 |
| _-. Total cost of materials | - | - | 8.375 .780 |

## IMPORTS AND BXPORTS

The imports and exports of canned fruits and vegetables for the calendar year 1927 are shown by quantity and value as well as by principal countries in Table 10. The total value of imports increased from $\$ 3,180,323$ in 1926 to $\$ 3,697,235$ in 1927 , whilst exports also increased from $\$ 1,158,108$ in 1926 to $\$ 1,360,802$ in 1927. Of the imports 67.5 per cent of canned fruits and 58 per cent of canned vegetables came from the United States. On the other hand the United Kingdom took over 86.5 per cent of canned fruits and 91 per cent of canned vegetables exported during the calendar year 1927. The United States took approximately $=$ ar cent of canned fruits exported, while the exports of canned vegetables rose 9925 in 1926 to over $\$ 2,000$ in 1927.

Table 10.- Imports and Exports of Canned Fruits and Vegetables by Countries, 1927.


Table 10. Imports and Exports of Canned Truits and Vegetables by Countries, 1927 - (Con.)

| Articles |  | Imports |  | Exports |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  | 1,216,148 |  | 11,214,547 | $814,423$ |
| Beans, baked in cans, etc. United Kingdom | 11 | -216,148 18 |  | 10,986,168 | 802,061 |
| United States | 11 | 1,216,130 | 73,380 | 10,986,168 | 66 |
| Nowfoundland | 1 | 1,216,130 | - | 157,144 | 7.318 |
| Other countries | " | - | - | 70,721 | 4,984 |
| Corn in cans, otc. | " | 2,542,764 | 151,231 | \% | - |
| United States | " | 2,542,764 | 151,231 | - | - |
| Peas in cans, etc. | " | 4,381,497 | 337.390 | - | - |
| United Kingdom | " | 7.904 | 671 | - | - |
| United States | " | 1,762,768 | 135.440 | - | - |
| Belgium | " | 2,066,722 | 148,559 | - | - |
| Other countries | " | 544,103 | 52,720 | - -6 | - |
| Tomatoes in cans, etc. | " | 1,495,518 | 101,978 | 246,630 | 14,925 |
| United Kingdom | " | 240 |  | 92,055 | 5,162 |
| United States | " | 371.958 | 18,165 | 28,280 | 1,869 |
| Italy ; | " | 1,062,826 | 79,275 | - | - |
| Other countries | " | 60,494 | 4,508 | 126,295 | 7.894 |
| Vegetables n.0.p. in cans, etc. | " | 5.507.994 | 552,755 | 1,298,856 | 112,305 |
| United Kingdom | " | 15,855 | 1.966 | 634.129 | 53,344 |
| United States | " | 2.956,942 | 231.558 | 700 | 120 |
| Belgium | 11 | 468,163 | 32,782 | - | - |
| British South Africa | " | - | - | 193.873 | 16,733 |
| France | 11 | 856,106 | 133.104 | - | - |
| Hong Kong | " | 347 $90-$ | 34,499 | - | - |
| Italy | " | 24 | 20,574 | - | - |
| Japan | " | 16, 080 | 52,536 | - | - |
| Netherlands | " | 45,309 | 4,892 |  | \% |
| Now Zealand | " | 5, | , | 228,265 | 20,170 |
| Spain | $\pi$ | 366,833 | 35,757 |  | - |
| Other countries | 11 | 51,566 | 5,087 | 241,889 | 21,938 |
| Asparagus in cans, etc. | " | 1,654.777 | 229,772 | - | - |
| United States | " | 1,649,231 | 227,533 | - | - |
| Other countries | " | 5,546 | 2,239 | - | - |
| Total canned vegetables | " | 16,798,698 | 1,446,508 | 12,760,033 | 941,653 |
| Grand Total |  | $43,760,244$ | 3.697,235 | 18,172,920 | 1,360,802 |

This section of the industry deals with the evaporation and dehydration of fruits and vegetables in Canada and the provinces, the principal statistics of which are compared in the subjoined table for the calendar years 1925,1926 and 1927.

Principal Statistics of Evaporating Plants, 1925-1927.

| Principal Statistics |  | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments reporting Capital invested | - NNo \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ 494,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 485,917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 392,312 \end{array}$ |
| mployees on salaries - male | $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{N}}^{4}$ | 8 | 14 | 12 |
| Salaries | \$ | 8,836 | 6,966 | 11,400 |
| Amployees on wages, average for season - |  |  |  |  |
| Males | No. | 477 | 249 | 224 |
| Females | No. | 67.1 | 375 | 301 |
| Wages paid | \$ | 152,890 | 79, 748 | 94.576 |
| Fuel used, cost value | \$ | 69,292 | 24,830 | 27,889 |
| Poter installed - Units | No. | 51 | 43 | 41 |
| Capactty | H.P. | 281 | 310 | 336 |
| Sost of materials | \$ | 272,198 | 115,218 | 132,910 |
| Gross value of products | \$ | 606,469 | 270,389 | 309,959 |
| Value added by manufacture | \$ | 334,271 | 155.171 | 177,049 |

PRODUCTION STATISTICS, 1927.
Statistics of production in the 36 plants reporting in 1927 of which 26 were in Ontario, 9 in Nova Scotia and 1 in British Columbia are presented in Table l, by provm inces. The total value of products rose from $\$ 270,389$ in 1926 to $\$ 309,959$ in 1927 or an increase in production of $\$ 39.570$ or 14 per cent. Ontario produced 45.7 per cent of the total value of output. Nova Scotia 40.5 per cent and British Columbia 13.8 per cent. In addition to the production of dried and evaporated apples reported by evaporatine plants there was a further production in canning plants of $\$ 11,642$ and in vinegar, pickles, etc. plants of $\$ 43,60^{\prime} 9$, making a total output for dried and evaporated apples of 3,030,712 lbs, at a valuation of \$317.587. (See table on p.2).

Table 1. Production by Provinces, 1927.

| Classes of Products |  | Canada |  | Nova Scotia |  | Ontario \& B.C. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Selling Value | Quantity | Selling Value | Quantity | Selling Value |
| Evaporated apples | Lb. | 2,463,061 | 262,256 | 1,159,830 | 102,068 | 1,303,231 | $160,188$ |
| Apple chop and wasto | 11 | 1,057,652 | 31,473 | 286,818 | 7,962 | 1770,834 | 23,511 |
| Cider | Gal. | 50,000 | 9,000 | 50,000 | 9,000 | - | - |
| Vinegar | " | 26,000 | 6,500 | 26;000 | 6,500 | - | - |
| All other products | I | - | 130 | - | - | - | 730 |
| Total selling value |  | - | 309,952 | $\cdots$ | 125,530 | - | 184.429 |

CAPITAL INVESTMENT
The amount of capital invested in the evaporating section of the industry in 1927 is shown by provinces in Table 21 Fixed capital in the 36 plants reporting which int cludes land, buildings, machinery and tools decreased from $\$ 363,099 \ln 1926$ to $\$ 306,861$ in 1927, or a decrease of nearly 15.5 per cent. Working capital which includes material ${ }_{6}$ on hand, stocks in process of manufacture, finished products, cash trading and operating accounts, etc., decreased from $\$ 122,818$ to $\$ 85,451$ or about 30 per cent. The province of Ontario provided 43.5 per cent of the total investment, Nova Scotia 34.8 per cent and British Columbia 21.7 per cent.

| Provinces | Fixed Capital | Working Capital |  | Total <br> Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land, buildings machinery and tools | Materials on hand, stocks in process, etc. | Cash trading and operating accounts, etc. |  |
| CANADA | 306.861 | 61,692 | $23^{\$}, 759$ | 392.312 |
| Nova Scotia | 106,428 | 21,713 | 8,438 | 136,579 |
| Ontario | 131,820 | 28,359 | 10,536 | 170,715 |
| British Columbia | 68,613 | 11,620 | 4,785 | 85,018 |

Statistics of employment in the evaporated fruit and vegetable section for the calendar year 1927 are shown by provinces in the following series of tables:-

Table 3. Employees by number, sex and remuneration.
Table 4. mployment by months according to sex.
Table 5. Working time of plants and employees
Table 3. The number of persons employed during 1927 is shown in the table by sex and the payment of salaries and wages. The number of salaried persons decreased by three over 1926 but the payment for salaries increased by \$4,434. In the wage-earning class of employees the number engaged in 1927 decreased brom that of the preceding year by 39 but the amount paid for wages wixcreased by $\$ 14,828$. Males employed on wages totalled 224 in 1927, a decrease of 25 from 1926, whilst female employment fell from 375 in 1926 to 361 in 1927, or a decrease of 14 in number.

| Classes of Rmployees | Number of Employees |  | Salaries and Wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females |  |
| Salaried employeos | 12 | - | 11,400 |
| Wage-earming employees | 224 | 361 | 94,576 |
| Totals | 236 | 361 | 105,976 |

In Table 4 the statistics of employment by months are given which indicate the seasonal character of the industry. The month of highest employment was that of lovember when a total of 618 individuals were entered on the pay roll. During the first eight months of the year employment is furnished to packers, shippers, etc., whilst manufacturing operations occupy the other four. The average number of employees in all plants operating during the year was 224 males and 361 females or a total employment of 585.

Table 4.- Employment by Months, 1927.

| Monthe | Male | Female | Months | Male | Female |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jamary | 39 | 35 | July | 15 | 10 |
| February | 21 | 7 | August | 17 | 1 |
| March | 34 | 34 | September | 92 | 93 |
| April | 8 | 1 | October | 231 | 324 |
| May | 9 | 1 | November | 265 | 353 |
| June | 12 | 1 | December | 221 | 235 |

Operating time.- The number of days on which plants were in operation during 1927 together with the number of hours normally worked by wage-eamers is shown in Table 5. Again the seasonal character of the industry is indicated by the operating time mich averaged 57.70 days on full and part time, whilst the average time of idleness in plants was 246.30 days. Compared with 1926; operating time in plants increased by an average of over 10.46 days for each plant, whilst the working time of employees shows little variation.

Table 5.- Operating time of plants and employees, 1927

| Number of Establishments in operation | 36 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totals | Averages per plant |
| Days in operation on part time | 1,891 | 52.53 |
| Days idle | 186 | 5.17 |
| Hours worked by wagemearners per day or shift | 8,867 | 246.30 |
| Hours worked by wagemearners per week | 344 | 9.55 |
|  |  | 2,033 |

-14-
THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE EVAPORATING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

## Other Forloyment Statistics - Contid.

The number and percentage of wage-earners in months of highest employment morking specified hours per day is shown in Table 5(a) for Canada and the provinces. For the Daminion, the number working specified hours was distributed between the classes, the percentage working 10 hours being highest. In Nova Scotia over 78 per cent of the employeos worked 10 hours per day, in Ontario 50.80 per cent worked 10 hours, whilst in British Columbia 57.83 per cent worked 8 hours. Less than one per cent of the wageearmers in the Dominion worked over 10 hours per day.

Table 5(a).- Hours worked by wagemearners in month of highest
employment, 1927.

| Provinces | Wage-eamers in month of highest aployment working per day of |  |  |  | Percentage of wage-earners working per day of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 hours or less | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | Over 10 hours | 8 hours or less | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | Over 10 hours |
| CAITADA | $\mathrm{No}_{68}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} N 0 . \\ 252 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NO}_{4} \\ & 397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{NO} \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | 9.42 | 34.90 | 54.99 | . 69 |
| Nova Scotia | - | 58 | 207 | - | - | 21.89 | 78.11 | - |
| Ontario | 20 | 163 | 190 | 1 | 5.35 | 43.58 | 50.80 | . 27 |
| British Columbia | 48 | 31 |  |  | 57.83 | 37.35 | 50.80 | 4.82 |

The number of hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per wek are shown by provinces in table 5(b). It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1,2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard weekly hours of labour for the number of establishoents reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation between daily and woekly hours of labour is to some extent impalred. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.47, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 56.47 per plant.

Table 5(b).- Hours of labour per day and per week, 1927.

| Provinces | Total dally hours and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment |  |  | Standard working hours per week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total hours | Total wageearners | Average hours fer day per wage-earner | Total | Average |
| CANADA | $\begin{array}{r} \text { No. } \\ 6.835 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 9.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { No. } \\ 2,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 56.47 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nova Scotia <br> Ontario <br> British Colurabia | $\begin{array}{r} 2.592 \\ 3.538 \\ 705 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265 \\ 374 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.78 \\ & 9.46 \\ & 8.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 523 \\ 1,456 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.11 \\ & 56.00 \\ & 54.00 \end{aligned}$ |

The quantity and cost value delivered at the morks of the fuel consumed by the industry during the calendar year 1927 is presented in Table 6. The total cost of fuel increased from $\$ 24,830$ in 1926 to $\$ 27,889$ in 1927. Coke again was the principal fuel used and represented 50.4 por cent of the total cost.

Table 6. - Fuel Consumed by Classes, 1927.

| Kind of Fuel |  | Quantity | Cost value delivered at works \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous Coal | ton | 357 | 2,376 |
| Anthracite " | , | 664 | 8,427 |
| Iignite | " | - |  |
| Coke | " | 1,537 | 14,062 |
| Gasoline | gal. | 1,422 | 395 |
| Wood | cords | 181 | 1,223 |
| Gas, artificial and natural | M.C.ft. | 29 | 18 |
| All other fuel, unspecified | - | - | 1.388 |
| Total cost of fuel | - | - | 27,889 |

## POTER INSTAITATION

Power installed in the evaporating section of the industry during the calendar year 1927 is shown in Table 7 by (a) classes of power (b) number of units in each class and (c) the horse power capacity according to manufacturer's rating. The increase in horse power installed over the previous year was 26 of which all was accounted for by the increase in electric motors. The cost of electricity purchased in 1926 was $\$ 2,856$, an increase over 1926 of $\$ 1,420$.

Table 7.- Power Installation, 1927.


## MATERIALA USET

The quantity and cost value of the principal materials used in this section of the industry is given by prorinces in Table 8. The quantity of apples used in 1927was $2,150,018$ pounds more than in 1926 , while the cost value was $\$ 19,628$ more. The cost of containers likewise decreased from $\$ 17,995$ in 1926 to $\$ 17,783$ in 1927. Other une spectfiod materials also decreased during the period by $\$ 1,724$.

Table 8.- Materials Used by Provinces, 1927.

| Principal materials | Canada |  | Ontario |  | Other Provinces ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost | Quantity | Cost | Quantity | Cost |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## -16 - <br> IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Table 9 gives the quantity and valus of driec and evaporated fruits and vegetables imported and exported during the calendar year $i 927$ by principal countries. Whilst the value of imports decreased by $\$ 152,149$ the value of exports had also decreased from $\$ 270,091$ in 1926 to $\$ 155,799$ in 1927 ; or over 42 per cent. Nearly 93 per cent of the value of imports came from the United States, while exports of Canadian produce had a total value of $\$ 10,767$. Imports from the United Kingdom totalled $\$ 5,686$ and exports $\$ 8,6,5$.

Table 9.m Imports and Exports of Dried and Evaporated Fruit and
Vegetables by Countries. 1927.

|  | Imports |  | Exports |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appies, dried Lis. | 970,424 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{4}{2}, 320 \end{aligned}$ | 1,423,726 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 144,897 \end{gathered}$ |
| United Kingdom " | - | - | 80,775 | 8,655 |
| United States | 970, 424 | 25.320 | - | - |
| Germany | - | -- | 787.585 | 82,270 |
| Netherlands | - | - | 380,280 | 36,885 |
| Other Countries | - | - | 175,086 | 17,087 |
| Apricots, dried. | 805,120 | 127.365 | - | - |
| United Kingdom | 8,816 | E.267 | - | -- |
| United States | 776,81:0 | 121.837 | - | - |
| Other Countries | 19,464 | 3.265 | - | - |
| Peaches, dried | 1,498,305 | 14i, 774 | - | - |
| United States | 1,498,525 | 14.721 | - | - |
| Other Countries I/ | 280 | 53 | - | - |
| All other dried fruits | 515.744 | 88.534 | 61,100 | 10,763 |
| United Kingdom | 40,946 | 3,368 | - | - |
| United States | 373.463 | 68,922 | 60,750 | 10,707 |
| Hong Kong | 68,492 | 12,982 | - | - |
| Other Countries | 32,843 | 3.362 | 350 | 56 |
| Potatoes dried, desiccated,etc. " | - | 5.786 | - | - |
| United Kingaom " | - | 51 | - | - |
| United States | - | 3,502 | - | - |
| Other Countries | - | 2,233 | - | - |
| Vegetables dried | - | - | 416 | 139 |
| United States | - | - | 200 | 60 |
| Other Countries | - | -- | 216 | 79 |
| Total | - | 325,779 | - | 155,799 |

I/ Exclusire of currents, dates, figs, prunes and raisins.

Establishments whose principal products are preserved fruits, jams, jellies, etc. are dealt with in this section. The number of sich

 Now Brunswick.

## PRODUCTION

The quantity and selling value at the factory of the various products of the industry are shown in Table l of the section. The total value of production rose from $\$ 6,726,249$ in 1926 to $\$ 6,980,198$ in 1927 , an increase of $\$ 253,949$ or nearly 3.8 per cent. The increase in the rumber of plants above referred to accounts for the rise in production. Ontario"s production represented nearly 60 per cent of the total, Quebec 's was 24 per cent and British Columbia's 16 per cent.

Table 1. Products of the Freserved Fruits, etc. Section by Provinces, 1927.

| Products |  | Canada |  | Ontario |  | British Columbia |  | Quebec |  | Other Provincus I/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Jams | Lb. | 31,987,640 | 3,934,215 | 21,599,812 | 2,454,740 | 5,404,823 | 725,190 | 4,933,005 | 747,885 | 50,000 | 6,400 |
| Jellies | " | 2,014,602 | 254,127 | 1,052,022 | 126,596 | 680,000 | 101,300 | 273,283 | 25,137 | 9,297 | 1,094 |
| Marmalades | " | 5,474,034 | 639,436 | 4,106,342 | 463,006 | 973,416 | 118,612 | 171,554 | 26,717 | 222,722 | 31,101 |
| Preserved fruits and juices | Gal. | 125,877 | 345,399 | 88,642 | 252,200. | , | - | 37,235 | 93,199 | - | - |
| Syrups, fountain, etc. | " | 370,743 | 298,328 | 40,613 | 97,113 | - | - | 330,130 | 201,215 | - | - |
| Catsup and relishes | " | 525,838 | 491,417 | 378,188 | 369,942 | 4,000 | 2,600 | 143,650 | 118,875 | - | - |
| Pickles, all kinds | " | 257,030 | 202,970 | 5,080 | 8,160 | 35,000 | 50,000 | 216,950 | 144,810 | - | - |
| mince meat | Lb. | 1,316,778 | 131,405 | 1,208,278 | 116,505 | 100,000 | 14,000 | 5,000 | 550 | 3,500 | 350 |
| Gluce fruits | " | 818,134 | 257,177 | -323,628 | 107,875 | 23,072 | 10,100 | 471,434 | 139,202 | - | - |
| Candied Peel | " | 1,235,391 | 240,373 | 309,294 | 61,859 | 296,650 | 55.735 | 629,447 | 122,779 | - | - |
| Powders, jelly, etc. | " | 207,911 | 23,762 | 167.911 | 17,762 | - | - | - | -22,77 | 40,000 | 6,000 |
| All other products 2/ | - |  | 161,589 | - | 91,924 | - | 20,610 | - | 47.555 | - | 1,500 |
| Total Value |  | - | 6,980,198 | - | 4,167,682 | - | 1,098,147 | - | 1,667,924 | - | 46,445 |

1/ New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.
2/ Includes, Canned fruits and vegetables, Canned soups, Peanut butter, Prepared mustard, Salad dressing, Vinegar, etc.

## CAPITA - TVESTIBNT

Fixed capital including land, buildings, machinery and tools increased by $\$ 14,161$ but working capital,including materials and stocks on hand and in process of manufacture, etc., decreased by $\$ 280,107$ leaving a not decrease in capital investment in 1927 of $\$ 265,946$. Compared by provinces, Ontario tupplied 63.6 per cent of the total capital investment, Quebec 26.3 per cent, British Columbia 9.2 per cent and the Prairie Provinces . 9 per cent.

Table 2.- Capital Invested in the Proservod Trut Section, 1227.

|  | Fixed Capital | Worling Capital |  | Total Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provinces | Land, buildings: etc, machinery anit tools | laterials on tiank, stocks in process. etc. | Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. |  |
| CANADA | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 2,595,177 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1,078,9,94 \end{gathered}$ | $1,021,930$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 5,596,011 \end{gathered}$ |
| Ontario | 1,746,806 | 1,155,129 | 657,272 | 3,559,207 |
| British Columbla | 149,216 | 248,570 | 119,215 | 517,001 |
| Quebec | 670,503 | 561,358 | 240,334 | 1,472,195 |
| Other provinces 1/ | 28,652 | 13,847 | 5,109 | 47,608 |

## 1/ New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Alberta, Saskatchumen and Manitoba.

## EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

Statistics relating to the various phases of employment are presented in the following series of tables:-

Table 3. Employees by numbers, sex and remueration, 1927
Table 4. Zmployment by months, 1927
Table 5. Working time of plants and employees, 1927.
Employees by number, sex and remuneration during the calendar year 1927 are dealt with in Table 3. The number of employees on wages is the sum of averages of individual plants for the months they were in operation plus the number of salariod omployees as reported under that heading on the annual schedule. The total number employed rose from 515 malos and 582 females in 1926 to 536 males and 898 females in 1927. Salaries and wages remained almost stationary at $\$ 381,667$ in 1926 and $\$ 881,567$ in 1927.

Table 3. Baployees by Number, Sex and Romuneration by Provinces, 1927.

| Olasses of mmployment |  | Canada | Ontario | Quabec | British <br> Columbia | Other II Provinces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fmployees on salaries - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 140 | 82 | 35 | 20 | 3 |
| Female | No. |  | 36 |  |  |  |
| Total salaries | \$ | 352,102 | 239,660 | 73,569 | 36,223 | 2,650 |
| Employees on wages - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 342 | 185 | 82 | 67 | 8 |
| Female | No. | 477 | 242 | 159 | 67 |  |
| Total wages | \$ | 522,048 | 288,867 | 143.396 | 82,709 | 7,076 |
| Outside piece workers Male | No. | 54 | 54 | - | - | - |
| Female | No. |  | 357 | - | - | - |
| Total pata | \% | 7.423 | 7.427 | - | - | - |
| Total employees - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 536 | 321 | 117 | 87 | 11 |
| Female | No. | 898 | 635 | 284 | 69 | 10 |
| Total salaries and wages, etc. | \$ | 881.567 | 535.944 | 216,965 | 118.932 | 9,726 |

1/ The increase in number at employment is accounted for by the large number of outside piece workers employed in the province of ontario:

$\qquad$ $\cdots$ $\qquad$ -..
-


(-. $\cdot$ : $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



Imployment by Months - The number of persons employed in each month of the year is given in Table 4 for the Dominion. The month of highest employment was July with a total enrolment of 1,114 , whilst that of lowest employment was April with an enrolment of 545 . The average number employed per individual establishment exclusive of outside piece workers was 819. The average employment as stated in Table 4, is not the average found by dividing by 12 but the sum of the individual averages per plant according to the months in operation.

Table 4.- Bnployment by Monthe, with Averages per Plant, 1927 for the Dominion.

| Months | Malas | Females | Months | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jamuary | 271 | 351 | July | 383 | 731 |
| February | 283 | 414 | August | 393 | 499 |
| March | 274 | 347 | September | 397 | 552 |
| April | 243 | 302 | October | 367 | 496 |
| May | 259 | 339 | November | 348 | 488 |
| June | 229 | 468 | December | 309 | 408 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Totals by Months } \\ \text { Average employment by individual plants } & 3.826 \\ \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 5.395 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 477 |

Working time of plants and employees.- The operating time in plants is shown according to (a) full time (b) part time and (c) days plants were idie in Table 5. Compared with 1926 there was an increase of 11.64 day in the average operating time of plants but a decrease of .93 in the average hours worked per week. The dally hours of labour show a variation being lesi than twomfifths of an hour per day.

Table 5. Working time of plants and employees, 1927.

| Number of plants reporting |  | 46 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Days in operation - | Totals | Averages |
| On full time | 10,731 | 233.28 |
| On part time | 1,006 | 21.87 |
| Days idle | 2,247 | 48.85 |
| Hours worked by employees - | 13,052 | 9.20 |
| Per day or shift, total | 2,259 | 49.11 |

## Other Buployment Statistics.

The number and percentage of wage-arners in months of highest amployment working specified hours per day is shomn in Table 5(a) for Canada and the provinces. For the Dominion, the number working specified hours was distributed between the classes, the percentage working 10 hours being highest. In Ontario over 36 per cent of the employees worked 8 hours par day, in Quebec 92.87 por cent worked 10 hours whilst in British Columbia 64.92 per cent worked 8 dours. Ondy about 4 per cent of the wagemearners in the Dominion worked over 10 hours per day.

Table 5(a).- Hours worked by wagemearners in month of highest employment, 1927.

| Provinces | Wage-eamers in month of highest employment working per day of |  |  |  | Fercentage of wagemearners working per day of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 hours or less | $\frac{9}{9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | Over 10 hours | 8 hours or less | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 10 hours | Over 10 hours |
| CANATA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO. } \\ & 416 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{No.} \\ & 363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} p \cdot c \cdot \\ 29 \cdot 32 \end{gathered}$ | p.c. 25.58 | $\begin{aligned} & p \cdot c_{0} \\ & 41.08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & p \cdot c \\ & 4.02 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontario | 270 | 331 | 95 | 51 | 36.14 | 44.31 | 12.72 | 6.83 |
| Quebec | 13 | 14 | 430 | 6 | 2.81 | 3.03 | 92.87 | 1.29 |
| Sritish Columbia | 124 | 15 | 52 | - | 64.92 | 7.85 | 27.23 | - |
| Other provinces l/ | 9 | 3 | 6 | - | 50.00 | 16.67 | 33.33 | - |

[^2]Qther Imployment Statistics - Contid.

The number of hours worked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard working hours per week are shown by provinces in Table 5(b). It should be noted that whilst the statistics relating to hours of labour in columns 1, 2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard meekly hours of labour for the number of establishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation between daily and woelly hours of labour is to saure extent impairod. The average dally hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.18, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 49.11 per plant.

Table 5(b).-Hours of labour per day and per week, 1927.

| Provinces | Total dafly hours and number of wagemearners in month of highost amployment |  |  | Standard workj.ng hours per week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total hours | Total wageearners | Average hours per day per wage-oarner | Total | Average |
| CANADA | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NO} . \\ & 13,024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO. } \\ & 1,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NTo. } \\ & 9.18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 2,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 49.11 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontario | 6,625 | 747 | 8.87 | 1.056 | 48.00 |
| Tuebec | 4.593 | 463 | 9.92 | 516 | 51.60 |
| British Columbia | 1,647 | 191 | 8.62 | 383 | 47.88 |
| Other provinces | 159 | 18 | 8.83 | 304 | 50.67 |

## YUHU CONSUMPIION

The quantity and the cost value delivered at the works of the various classes of fuel used in the Dominion during 1927 is shown by classes in Table 6 . The totel cost fell from $\$ 68,262$ in 1926 to $\$ 67,317$ in the year covered by this report, or a. little more than 1.4 per cent. Coal was the principal fuel and represented 83 per cent of the total cost for the year.

Table 6. Fuel consumed by classes, 1927.

| Classes of Puel | Unit of Measure | Quantity | Cost value at the factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Bituminous coal Anthractte Coke Gasoline Wood Gas, artificial and natural``` | ton <br> ton <br> ton <br> gal. <br> cord <br> n.c.ft. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,980 \\ 237 \\ 80 \\ 3,464 \\ 1,200 \\ 3,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,579 \\ 1,659 \\ 564 \\ 778 \\ 5,600 \\ 3,887 \end{array}$ |
| All other fuel | - | - | 250 |
| Total cost of fuel | - | - | 67,317 |

$\qquad$




Power installation in this section of the industry is presented in Table 7 by (a) classes of power, (b) the number of units in each ciass and (c) the horse power according to manufacturer's rating. The cost of electricity purchased in 1927 was \$11,710.

| Classes of Fower | Numiver of units | HoPs according to manufacturer's rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines Oil, gas and gasoline engines Total primary power | $\frac{13}{14}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425 \\ 20 \\ 446 \end{array}$ |
| \#lectric motors operated by purchased power <br> Electric motors operated by power owned | $\begin{array}{r} 1.7 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 757 \\ 180 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total electric motors | 119 | 937 |
| Total power usod for manufacturing purposes | 131 | 1,203 |

## MATERIATS USED

The quantity and cost value at the factory of the principal materials used in this section during 1927 are given in Table 8 . Sugar was the largest inaividual item of materials with a total of $26,893,204$ pounds worth $\$ 1,607,665$, fruits being second with a total of $18,337,552$ pounds worth $\$ 1,242,405$. The third largest item in point of cost was that of containers, etc. to the value of $\$ 9.96,270$, . The total cost of all materials Was $\$ 4,595,096$ which represented an increase when compared with 1926 of $\$ 56,796$.

Table 8. Materlals used by quantity and cost value, 2927.


## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Table 9 shows the imports for consumption of jams, jellies and preserved fruits for the calendar year 1927 by principal countries. The value of imports increased from $\$ 329,250$ in 1926 to $\$ 338.304$ in 1927. Nearly 55 per cent of the total came from the United Kingdom, nearly 21 per cont from France, $\delta, 1$ per cent from the United Ditates and 18.4 per cent from other countries. Fuports of jams, jellies and preserves being the total product of Canada, amounted to $\$ 17,046$ in 1927.

Table 9. Imports, Jams, Jellies and Preserved Fruit, 1927.

$\qquad$ $\therefore+8+\cdots$ $3 \cdots 030-5403$




 $-2+2+2+2+2+2+2$ $7 \cdot$ $171 \%$
$\qquad$

SECTION IV. - VINEGAR, CIDER, PICELES, SAUCES AND RSIISHES

The number of establishments ongaged in the manufacture of vinegar, cider, pickles, sauces and relishes during 1927 was 60 distributed by provinces as follows:Ontario 38, Quebec 6, British Columbia 5. Manitoba 5, Nova Scotia 3, Alberta 2 and New Brunswick 1.

## PRINCIPAL STATISTICS

A sumary of the principal statistics of the industry in 1927 is presented in Table 1 for the provinces and the Dominion. Under other provinces are included Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and ilberta to prevent disclosure of statistics of individual establishments.

Table 1. Principal Statistics by Provinces, 1927.

|  |  | Canada | Ontario | Quebec | $\begin{aligned} & \text { British } \\ & \text { Columbia } \end{aligned}$ | Manitoba | Other Provinces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 60 | 38 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| Capital invested | \$ | 7,104,602 | 6,076,648 | 323,121 | 112,967 | 344,282 | 247.584 |
| Employees on salaries- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 143 | 109 | 10 | 2 | 13 | 9 |
| Female | No. | 45 | 33 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Total Salaries | \$ | 301,471 | 203,808 | 25,000 | 5,720 | 40,512 | 25.431 |
| Eruployees on wages - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | No. | 604 | 499 | 30 | 14 | 20 | 41 |
| Female | No. | 440 | 357 | 2 | 13 | 48 | 20 |
| Total Wages | \$ | 824,189 | 685.894 | 35,787 | 16,981 | 51,164 | 34,363 |
| Power installed - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Units | No. | 466 | 428 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Capacity | H. P. | 2,709 | 2,477 | 17 | 37 | 99 | 79 |
| Cost of fuel | \$ | 103,514 | 91,872 | 1,098 | 1,221 | 3.471 | 5,852 |
| Cost of materials | \$ | 4,108,813 | 3,454,104 | 151,869 | 81,753 | 281,569 | 139,518 |
| Gross value of products | \$ | 8,710,951 | 7.560.227 | 297,643 | 130,608 | 446.671 | 275,802 |
| Net Value of products | \$ | 4,602,138 | 4,106,123 | 245,774 | 48,855 | 165,102 | 136,28 ${ }^{1}$ |

## CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The amount of capital invested in the vinegar and pickle section is shown under two heads for the Dominion and the provinces in Table 3 . Fixed capital including land, buildings, machinery and tools amounted to $\$ 3,244,905$, whilst working capital including materials and stocks on hand, fuel and finished products on hand, and cash trading and operating accounts amounted to $\$ 3,859,697$, wairing, a total investment of $\$ 7,104,602$, an increase since 1926 of 21.4 per cent. The province of $0 n t a r t o$ alone furnished 85.5 per cent of the total investrent during 1927.

Table 3.- Capital Invested by Provinces, 1927.

| Provinces | Fixed Capitail | Morkang Capltal |  | Total Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land, buildings, etc. | Materials on hand, cic. | Gachs +radiag accounts, etc. |  |
| CANADA | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 3,244,905 \end{gathered}$ | $3,230,535$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 629,162 \end{gathered}$ | $7,104,602$ |
| Ontario | 2,656,331 | 2,921,101 | 499,136 | 6,076,648 |
| Quebec | 229,818 | 43,338 | 49,965 | 323,121 |
| Manitoba | 210,503 | 102,019 | 31,760 | 344,282 |
| British Columbia | 44,846 | 56,321 | 11,800 | 112,967 |
| Other Provinces | 103,407 | 107,676 | 36,501 | 24.7 .584 |

Statistics of employment in this section of the industry during 1927 are shown in the following series of tables:-

Table 4. Toployees by numbers, sex and remuneration.
Table 5n Mmployment by months according to sex.
Table 6. Working time of plants and employees.
Bmployees by numbers, sex and remuneration. - Table 4 shows by classes of employees, the number, sAX and the amounts paid in salaries and wages for the calendar year 1927 by provinces. The number of wage-earners is the sum of the averages of individual plants accordine to months in operation. Compared with 1926 the number of male employees in creased by 140 , females by 107 and the amount paid for salaries and wages, etc., by $\$ 230,522$. Over 81 per cent of the number emplo;od and 79 per cent of the payments for salaries and wages is accounted for by the proviace of Ontario With Menitoba in second place with 6.6 and 8 per cont respectively.

Table 4. Fmployees by Number, Sex and Remuneration oy
Provincer, 1927.

| Classes of employees |  | Canada | Ontario | Quebec | Manitoba | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { British } \\ & \text { Columbia } \end{aligned}\right.$ | other Provinces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Salaried employees - Males Females Total Salaries``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { No. } \\ \text { \$ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 45 \\ 301,471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 33 \\ 203,808 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \\ 26,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 4 \\ 40,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ 5.720 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \\ 25,431 \end{array}$ |
| Nage-earners . <br> Víales <br> Females <br> Total Wages | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { No. } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 604 \\ 440 \\ 824.189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 499 \\ 357 \\ 685,894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 2 \\ 35.737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 48 \\ 51, ? 64 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 20 \\ 34.363 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total employees . <br> Males <br> Fomales <br> Total Salaries, Wages, etc. | No. No. N | $\begin{array}{r} 747 \\ 485 \\ 1,125,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 608 \\ 390 \\ 889,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 3 \\ 61.787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 52 \\ 91.676 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 14 \\ 22,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 26 \\ 59.794 \end{array}$ |

The quantity and the selling value at the factory of the various products of the industry will be found in ratle 2 , by provinces. The total value of products increased from 1926 by $\psi 1,706,917$, the amount for 1927 being $\varphi 8,710,951$. Ontario furnished 86.8 per cent of the total value of production, wanitola 5.1 per cent, Quebec 3.4 per cent, British Columbia 1.5 per cent and "other provinces" 3.2 per cent. The leading item of production in 1927 was catsups, sauces and relishes with a selling value of $\$ 1,767$, 062 folloved in order by pickles with a value of $\$ 1,677,189$, buked beans with $1,642,064$ and vinegar with $\$ 1,401,782$

Table 2. Production by Frovinces, 1927.

| Principal products | Units | Canada |  | Ontaric |  | Quebec |  | Manitoba |  | British Columbia | Othor Provincos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nigasure | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | रuantity | Value | Quantity | Valug | Quantity Value | Quantity Vazue |
| Catsup, sauces, etc. | Gallon | 765,826 | 1,767,062 | 762,851 | 1,764,035 | 975 | 1,277 | 2,000 | $1,850$ | 3 | 3 |
| Canned soups | Cases | 167,164 | 498,354 | 167,164 | 498,354 | 975 | -277 | 2,000 | 1,8 | - - | - : - |
| Baked bears | Casee | 480,964 | 1,642,064 | 480,964 | 1,642,064 | - | - | - | - | - - - | - - |
| Vinegar | Gallon | 4,299,622 | 1,401,782 | 2,252,836 | 786,361 | 958,555 | 274,391 | 639,500 | 193,489 | 12,200 2,740 | 436,531 144,801 |
| Pickles all kinds |  | 1 973,315 | 1,677,189 | 779,409 | 1,354,922 | 7,000 | -4,000 | 107,300 | ¢-93,645 | 44,240 62,359 | 35,366 62,263 |
| Prepared mustard | Calon | 79,582 | 152,701 | 68,219 | 141,116 | 10,963 | 11,345 | 400 | 240 | - - |  |
| Fruit juices,etc. 2/ | Gallon | 522,645 | 496,318 | 493,300 | 467,783 | - | - | 5,000 | 11,960 | 26,235 9,881 | 8,110 6,694 |
| Sauerkraut | Int. | 2,616,119 | 100,233 | 2,521,119 | 97,153 | - | - | 62,000 | 1,860 | 25,000 900 | $8,000 \quad 320$ |
| Cider | Gallon | 266,451 | 65,904 | 186,319 | 40,901 | - | - | 62,000 |  | $16,866-7,340$ | $63,266 \quad 17,663$ |
| Salad dressing | " | 24,238 | $78,689$ | 24,145 | 78,317 | - |  | - |  | - - | $93 \cdot 372$ |
| All other products 1/ | - | - | 830,655 | - | 689,221 | - | 6,730 | - | 43,627 | 47,388 | $43,689$ |
| TOTAL | - | - | 8,710,951 | - | 17,560,227 | - | 297,643 | - | 446,672 | - 130,608 | - 275,802 |

I/ Includes canned macaroni, mincemeatm jams, etc., evaporated apples, apple butter, peanut butter and other miscellaneous products.
2. Includes fruit pectin.

Amployment by months. - The number of waemearners omployed during the year is Skown by sex for the Dominion in Table 5. The months of maximum employment were Aufust to December, the peat boirg reached in Septamber with a total errolment of 1,586, whilst the months of minimum employment were January to June with the lowest noint in February with a total onrolment of 661. The averace number of wage-earners Por the vear beine 1,044 .

Table 5.- Wage-earners employed by months, 1927.

| Wonths | Malez | Females | Wontiss | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Januery | 382 | 283 | Jтily | 581 | 382 |
| February | 401 | 250 | Ausust | 589 | 407 |
| March | 391 | 326 | Septemer | 981 | 605 |
| April | 431 | 332 | October | 963 | 513 |
| :ay | 456 | 319 | Hoveruber | 592 | 436 |
| June | 472 | 320 | December | 527 | 405 |
| Average employment per plants by months of   <br> operation 6,766 4,588 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Working time of plants and employees, The operating time of plants for the Dominion is shomn in Takle 6 accordine to full time and part time operations and by the number of days the plants mere idle. Hours of lakour of employees are shown by the day and the meek.

Table 6: . Workine Time of Plants and Fraployees, 1927.

| Number of plants reporting |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lays in operation of plant - | Totals | Average per plant |
| On full time | 11,363 | 189.39 |
| On part tirae | 981 | 16.35 |
| Idle | 5.896 | 98.26 |
| Hours worled by employees - (No. 1504) | 490 | 8.16 |
| Per lay or shift | 2.773 | 46.22 |

## Qther Bmoloyment Statistics

The number and percentage of wage-earners in nonths of highest employment working specified hours per day is shown in Table $5(b)$ for Canada and the provinces. For the Dominion, the numer working specified hours was distributed between the classes, the percentage morkine 10 kours being hichest. In Ontario less than 20 per cent of the employees moriced 8 hours per day, in quebec 13.51 per cent worked 8 hours, whilst in Manitoba 100 per cent worked 8 hours. In the 9 hour day the prorince of Quebec was highest with 67.59 per cert, whilst Brition Columbia is next Fith 35.84 per cent. The 10 hour day was highest in the "Othor Frovinces" group, baing 44.44 per cent, with Ontario next with 27.09 per cent.

Table 6(a). Hours worked by mace-earnere in month of hi hest employment, 1921.

| Provinces | Wagomarners in month of highest employment morking per day of |  |  |  | Percentage of rage-eamers moriking per day of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E hours or less | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | Over 10 hours | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { hours } \\ & \text { or less } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ | 10 hours | Over 10 hours |
| CATADA | $\begin{aligned} & 2100 \\ & 479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \\ & 186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 667 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{p . c .}{} \\ 26.75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} p \cdot c \cdot \\ 10.38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & p \cdot c \cdot \\ & 25.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & p \cdot 0 \cdot \\ & 37.24 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontario | 301 | 141 | 412 | $66 ?$ | 19.80 | 9.27 | 27.09 | 43.84 |
| Quebec | , | 25 |  | - | 13.51 | 67.59 | 18.90 | - |
| Nant toba | 105 | - | - | - | 100.00 | 67. | ! | - |
| British Columbia | 24 | 24 | - | - | 63.16 | 36.84 | - | - |
| other provinces | 44 | 6 | 40 | - | 48.89 | 6.67 | 44.44 | - |

## Other Imployment Statistics - Cont'd.

The number of hours morked per day in the month of highest employment and the standard morking hours per week are shown by provinces in Table 6.. It should be noted that minist the statistics relatine to hours of labour in columns 1, 2 and 3 are based on figures compiled for the month of highest employment, those in columns 4 and 5 represent the total and average of standard weekly hours of labour for the number of cstablishments reporting to the Bureau. For this reason the relation between daily and reelly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominica 9.55 , whilst the average standard weekly hours morked out at 46.22 per plant.

Tảle $6^{\circ} \%$ - Hours of Labour per day and per meek, 1927.

| Provinces | Total daily hours and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment |  |  | Standard morking hours per week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total hours | Total wage earners | Average hours per day per prace-earmer | Total | Average |
| CANADA | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 17,099 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ 1,791 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 9.55 \end{aligned}$ | $2,773$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 46.22 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontario | 14,800 | 1,521 | 9.73 | 1,716 | 45.16 |
| Quebec | 335 | 37 | 9.05 | 318 | 53.00 |
| Manitoba | 840 | 105 | 8.00 | 217 | 43.40 |
| British Columbia | 318 | 38 | 8.37 | 241 | 48.20 |
| Other provinces | 806 | 90 | 8.96 | 281 | 46.83 |

TUBE CONSUMPTION

The quantity and cost value at the factory of the various classes of fuel used in 1927 are shown in Table 7. The total cost of fuel shows an increase of $\$ 21+$ when compared with 1926 . The cost of coal rose by $\$ 7.677$, but on the other hand wood decreased by $\$ 7,485$, and ot1, gas and gasoline by $\$ 768$. Electricity purchased durine the year amounted to $\$ 11,414$ as compared with an outlay of $\$ 10,849$ in 1926.

Table 7. Fuel used by Classes, Quantity and Cost Value, 1927.

| Classes of fuel | Units of measure | Quantity | Cost Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Bituminous coal Anthracite " Coke Gasoline Kerosene or coal oil Oil (fuel) Mood Gas, artificial and natural``` |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,294 \\ 276 \\ 18 \\ 1.304 \\ 500 \\ 3,381 \\ 817 \\ 2,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,112 \\ 2,877 \\ 248 \\ 344 \\ 69 \\ 355 \\ 5,934 \\ 1,575 \end{array}$ |
| Total cost of fuel | - | - | 103.514 |

## PCWER INSTALIATIONT

Power installation in the vinegar, pickle, etc. section of the industry is shown by classes in Table 8 , accordine to (a) the number of units in each class and $(\mathrm{b})$ the horse pomer according to the manufactures's rating. Primary pomer decreased over 1926 by 43 horse power. Electric motors increased by 351 horse power, whilst the total power used for manufacturirg purposes increased $266 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$. The number of ocilers installed for any purpose totalled 42 with a boiler h.p. capacity of 4,789 .

| Classes of power | Number of Units | Horse power according <br> to manufacturer's <br> ratine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steam engines and turbines Oil, gas and gasoline engines Hydraulic turbines or water mheels | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 21 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 845 \\ 58 \\ 94 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total primary power | 40 | 997 |
| Electric motors operated by purchased power | 213 | 912 |
| Zlectric motors operated by power generated by establisment | 213 | 800 |
| Total electric motors | 426 | 1,712 |
| Total pomer for manufacturine purposes | 253 | 1,909 |

## MATERIALS USED

The quantity and cost ralue at the factory of the various materials used in this section is presented in Table 9 for the calendar year 1927. The total cost of all material increased over the preceding year by $\$ 9,30,552$.

Table 9. Materials used by classes, quantity and valve, 192?.

| Classes of materials | Units of lieasure | Quantity | Cost vaiue at factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |
| Fruits for cannine, etc. | pound | 19,944, 845 | 188,367 |
| Vegetables for canning, pickling, etc. | " | $45.355,855$ | 688,292 |
| Suǧar | " | 4,121,704 | 261,382 |
| Salt | II | 1,703,394 | 13,816 |
| pectin | " | 6,548 | 688 |
| Glucose | " | 52,593 | 2,084 |
| Spices, all kinds | " | 142,606 | 41,615 |
| Vinegar | gal. | 401,045 | 111,677 |
| Cider |  | 830 | 513 |
| Alcohol (ino. duty) | prf." | 482,898 | 331,153 |
| Vinegar materials n.c.c.(value only) | - | - | 100,376 |
| Containers, labels, caps, etc., (Value only) <br> All other materials (Value only) | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 1,763,088 \\ 605,762 \end{array}$ |
| Total cost of materials | - | - | 4,108,813 |

## IVPORTS AND EXPORTS

The quantity and value of pickles, sauces and relishes, vinegar, etc., imported for consumption in Canada is shown by principal countries in Table 10. The total value of such importz durine the calendar year 1927 was $\$ 749,412$ as compared with $\$ 663,041$ ir 1926.

The quantity and value of goods the produce of Canada exported is also shown in the same table for the calendar year 1927 amounting to $\$ 731,156$. comparative ilisures for 1926 show a total value of imports amounting to $\$ 745,850$, a decrease of $314,594$.

Table 10. imports and Exports of pickles, sauces, vinegar, etc. during the calendar year 1927.

| Articles by countries | Imports |  | Exports |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
|  |  |  |  | \$ |
| Pickles in bottles, jars, etc. gai. | 84,088 | 147.474 | - | 707.347 |
| Unitca Tincdom | 63,702 | 115.595 | - | 649,085 |
| United States | 15,690 | 24,429 | - | 32,785 |
| Newfoundland |  |  | - | 21,183 |
| Other countries | 5,296 | 7.450 | - | 4,293 |
| picklos in bulk | 31,955 | 25,238 | - | - |
| United Kingdom | 2,586 | 3.174 | - | - |
| United Statea | 5,428 | 5,797 | - | - |
| Japan | 22,519 | 14.934 | - | - |
| Other countries | 1,422 | 1,333 | - | - |
| Sauces and catsup in bottles | 217.979 | 406,988 | - | - |
| United Kincdom | 122,980 | 235,024 | - | - |
| United States | 87,606 | 162,616 | - | - |
| Other countries | 7,393 | 9.348 | - | - |
| Sauces and catsup in bulu | 38,349 | 27.428 | - | - |
| United Kingiom | 1,788 | 1,130 | - | - |
| Unitod States | 22,076 | 17,341 | - | - |
| Other countries | 14,485 | 8,957 | - | - |
| Souces, soy | 103,337 | 42,140 | - | - |
| Tniteã Kingdom | -69 |  | - | - |
| United States | 6:405 | 2,048 | - | - |
| Japan | 65,921 | 27,847 | - | - |
| Other countries | 30,942 | 12,203 | - | - |
| Vinegar any strength not above proof " | 191.503 | 96,254 | 42,552 | 18,142 |
| United Kiñdom | 105.793 | 37,887 | 1,676 | 480 |
| United States | 73.965 | 50,467 | 39.376 | 16,967 |
| Other countries | 11,745 | 7,900 | 1,500 | 695 |
| Vinegar above proof strensth | 23,150 | 3,659 | - | $\sim$ |
| United Kinedom |  | 32 | - | - |
| United States | 23,039 | 3.610 | - | - |
| Other countrles | . 47 | 17 | - | - |
| Cider, not clarified or refined | 98 | 38 | - | - |
| Inited States | 98 |  |  |  |
| Cider, clarified or refined | 112 | 193 |  | 5,667 |
| United Kingdom | 30 | 111 | 218 | 150 |
| United States | 54 | 62 | 8,160 | 4,769 |
| Other countries | 28 | 20 | 1.017 | 748 |
| Totals | - | 749,412 | - | 731,156 |

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CLANERIES IN OPTRATION IN CANADA, 1927.
nova scotia

1. Eens, Limited
2. Provincial Canners, Itd.
3. United Fruit Companies of 2v.3. Ita.

+ Loyan \& Roberts,

5. Sterling \& Bntree
6. Wescern Canners (Maritime) Ltci.

NDN BETNSTICK

1. The Ao \& R. Logeie C0. Itd.
2. The A. \& R. Logeic CO. Itd.
3. T. S. Logrie Co. Ltd.
4. T. S. Loggie CC. Itd.
5. Western Canners (Waritime) Itd.

## QUFBEC

1. Canadian Canners, Itd.
2. N. Claric, Ita.
3. The deGmuchy Cannine Co.
*. A. I. Gregoire

- Lemay \& Lemay

6. The A. \& R. Iogele CO. Ita.
7. T. S. Loggie CO. Itd.
8. T. S. LoEsie Co. Itd.
9. Wilfred Lorrain
10. Antonio Naterazzo
11. Les Trapoistes de Mistassini
12. David McMockin
13. Windsor Canning Co. Itu.
14. "
15. J. W. Windsor, Ltd.
16. Aristide Lassonde
17. ñouville Canners Co. Ltà.

## ONTARIO

1. N. H. Benson
2. Boulter \& Colliver Cannins Co.
3. Canadian Canners, Ltd.
4. I" II "
5. " " "
6. 

7
7
8.
9.
10.
11.
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.
17.
18.
$\pm 9$.
20.
22.

23
24
24
25.
26.
27.
28.
29.
30.
31. " " " " II $\begin{array}{ll}18 & n \\ 11 & 11 \\ 11 & 11\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}11 & 11 \\ 11 & 11\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\pi & " 11 \\ \# & \|\end{array}$ II II

"
$\square$


Halifax, N. S.
Waterville, N.S. dylesford, IJ. S.
 Tolfville, N.S. Eerwick, 10.5 .



## 0nTATIO (Cont(d.)

32. Canadian Canners, Limited

| " | " |
| :---: | :---: |
| " | " |
| " | $\pi$ |
| 1 | " |
| " | $\pi$ |
| " | " |
| " | " |
| " | " |
| " | 11 |
| " | " |
| " | " |
| " | 11 |
| " | $\pi$ |
| " | " |
| " | " |
| " | " |
| " | $\pi$ |
| " | " |
| $\pi$ | " |
| " | " |
| " | " |

55. Johm \%. Crockett,
56. Branscombe Canning Co.
57. Elis Caming CO.
58. Eurece Cannin CO. Itd.
59. Folkarc Cannine CO. Itd.
60. Glen Company
61. Greer Bros.
62. Eillowell Canners, Iti.
63. Harvest Camning co. Itd.
64. Irvin S. Havens
65. Henrie, Emile
66. Hyslop \& Nons, Itd.
67. Furon Canuing \& Evaporatine Co.Itd.
68. Kinney Camnin Co.
69. Hubert J. OMara,
70. Metcalfe, E. C. Cannine Co.
71. Otterville Canners, Itd.
72. Orser, C. (Northern Camine Co.)
73. Port Dover Caming Co. Itd.
74. (Ooeratine Culverhouse Cannin CO.)
75. Port Dover Camine Co. Itả.
76. Quality Canners of Canada, It $\dot{\text { c. }}$.
77. 

Head Office,
38 Labelle Bldg. 272mivor,
78. Jomari Bros. Ltd.
79. Smithfield Packing Co.
80. J. G. Spracue \& Nons
81. Sprine Valley Canners, Itd.
82. Waupoos Cannin Co. Itd.
83. Welch Grape Juice Co.
24. Nesbitt, E. J. Camine CO.

MAJITOBA

1. The Kildonan Canning Co. Itd.

WRITISH COLTMBIA

[^3]

[^4]BRITISE COLUBIA - CONTI


EVAPORITED FRUTS AND VEGELABIES, CNHIAA, 1927.
NOVA SCOTIA

1. Acadia Canners, Ita.
2. Acadia Canners, Ita.
3. Acadia Canners, Itd.
4. Cambridse Fruit Co.

- Fruit Products, Itd.

5. Kingeton Evaporators, Itd.
T. Forsyth, D. H.
6. Graves, M. W. Be Co. Itd.
7. Unicn Dehydration CO. Itd.

## ONTARIC

1. Parkinson Bros.
2. Canadian Canners, Itd.
3. Clapp, A. D.
4. Clark Bros.
5. Consecon Evaporator
6. Davis, Joel
7. Gay, 5 . C.
8. Grahan, R. G.
9. Haines, P. \& Zon
10. Hamilton, W. L.
11. Holgate, John 1. \& Son
12. Hughes, L.
13. Lakevien Evaporator CO.
14. Leavens \& Lovelace
15. Lobb \& Colliver
16. Wahler Bros.
17. Mitchell, J.A.
18. Pcacock, O. J.
19. I. C. Adams (The Phillips Co.)
20. Robinson, O. E. \& CO.
21. Ghourds, I. K.
22. Shourds \& Collier
23. Smithfield Evaporator CO.
24. Vancise \& Camenter
25. West ind Ivaporator CO.
26. Whitcomb, F. C.

Kingston, N.S.
Lakevtile,"
Aylesforā,"
Cambridge Station, N.S.
Amapolis Royal, N.S.
Kinestor
11
Greenwich, "
Sheficeld Mills, "
Greenw 1 ch


## SRITISE COIURIA

Vernon, B.C.
FHUITS PRESERVEI (JAMS, JEIIIES, EIC.) 1927.
NEW BRUTISTICK

1. Thos. E. Stevenson CO. Itd.

3 Prince Edmard St. St. Gohn, N. B.
NOVA SCOMIA

1. Jack \& Cardoza
2. Rev. Arensomiones

Dify, N.S.
cambriage, iv.a.

## CIIBEC

1. Crawford CO. Itd.
2. Eagles, John
3. Iominion Preserving CO. Itd.
4. Labrecque \& Pellerin
5. Jos. M. Foirier (Mrs. Lakes, Regd.)

6. Freston's Pure Preserves, Itd.
7. Quebec Freserving Limited
8. Alphonse Faymond
9. Saxonia Fruit Preserving Co. Itd.

## SA.SKATCHEWAJ

## 1. J. T. A. Jarvis

## ALBERTA

1. Eaman's Liraited

## ONTARIO

1. Beasley, Wm.
2. Betty ${ }^{\prime}$ Itd.
3. Bowes Co. Ltd.
4. Canadian Canners, Itd.
5. Casson, John
6. Glassco, Limited
7. Fint Mfg. Co.
8. Jacobs, Geo. B.
9. Laine, F. I. \& CO. Ita.
10. Lindner Co. Itd.
11. Nicholson \& Stotier
12. St. Williams Preserves, Otd.
13. Shirreffs Limited
14. Smith, E. D. \& Sons, Itd.
15. Smith, J. Euneerford Co. It.
16. Taylor Bros. \& Co.
17. Thcmpson, E. B.
18. Toronto Preservirg Co.
19. Upton, T. Co. Itd.
20. Wagstaffe, Limited
21. Wethey, J. H. Limited
22. Whitlaw, J. E. Itat

## MRNITOBA

I. Coles, 5 . $\mathrm{N}_{\text {. }}$

## BRITIMH COLUNBIA

1. Pmpress Mfg. Co. Itd.
2. Mrs. Haine, Itd.
3. McIona?d Jam Co. Itd.
4. Vajestic Mfe. Co, Itd.
5. Robinson, Tilliam, Itd.
6. Blaney, Chas. B.
7. Stanley, H .
8. Yootenay-Columbia Preservinह Works

776 Chatham St., Montreal, quel 1098 Drummond St., Montreal, Que. 8455 St. Dominique St., Wontreal, Que.
1081 st. T1mothee St., Nontreal, Que.
944 Calvmet Are., Montreal, Que. ${ }^{2}$
120 st. Paul St., quebec, $V^{\prime \prime}$
4566 DelaFoche, Montreal
23 Devarennes, Quebec
1830 ruc Panet, Kontreal
75-17th Ave., Lachine, "

Saskatoon, Sask.

614mifth Ave. W. Calgary, Alta.


VIMEGAR, OIDER, PICKIES, RELISHES, SNTCES, BTC. 1927.

NOVA SCOTIA

1. Chappell, Claude C.
2. Crocker, C. $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{R}$.
3. Graves, $k$. 7. . A Co. Itci.

TEW ERTNCWICK

1. NicCready \& 5on

Anherst, $\quad$ in.
Wiluot,
Tilisot, "
20-40 Camden St., St.John, N. St
$-33-$
VINEGAR，CIDRR，PICILES，RELISEES；SAUCES，ETC．， 1227 －Cont＇d．

NIEEC
1．The Lion Vinegar Co，Itã．

2 La Manufacture Nationaie de Vineigre （C．E．Boivin）

3．Pare，H．
4．Reid，T．G．
5．St．Lamrence Vinegar lfíg．Co． （operated by Iion Vimegar Co．Ltd．）

QNARHO
1．Canada Vinesars，Itd．
2．＂＂＂＂＂
4．＂ 11 ＂
5．T．B．Armour C．
6．Jas．Barden \＆Sor．
7．Bowron Bros．
8．Cailadian Cannerc，Eti．
9．Chandler，T．〒．
10．Crosse \＆Blackell（Crniada）Ltd．
11．Clarl，M．Limited
2．Dietr，Henry E．
3．Dovelas Paciring Co．Itd．
－Iuncan．\％．H．
Drathie，Earl H．
31yth，Cecil J．
－Gordon，I．B．
－Grimsiny Pick－1e Cc．Itu．
19．Heinz，H．J．Co．
20．Horton－Cato Mfg．Co．
21．Huehn，W．H．
22．Jantzi，Aaron W．
23．Lap Bros．
24．Lapland CO．
25．Libby，McNeill \＆e Jibby of Can．Lte
26 Embleton（Londor．Vinegar Torlas）
27．Vacisie F゙uxe Food Co．
2e．National Canned Meats，Iti．
29．Ontario Seed Co．（0．\％．Tffelmann）
30．Patterson，S．\＆Co．
31．Reinhart，B．E．
32．Royal Mf．CO．
33．Sauder，J．B．
34．Schreider，Nirs．Mriuicra
35．Scott，7．B．
36．Shantz，A．J．
37．Stahl，E．A．
38．Weber，Nichael \＆Son
MNTIO34
1．Avico $\overline{\mathrm{N}} 00 \mathrm{~d}$ Products，Itd．
2．Iyson Vinegar Co．Lt：
3．Peyrolds，Woore \＆CO．Itd．
4．Taylor，W．A．\＆CO．
5．Jomes，Fi．F．So．

## ALBEKCA

1．Bentz，Charles \＆Sons，Itd．
2．Blair，W．J．

## IRITISH COLURBIA

1．Fiolsum Packing Co．Itd．
2．Ramcay \＆Kisgrave
3．Syms．Wrn．T．
t．Vancouver Pickle Co．Lむd．
5．Yermon Gromers，Iti．

661 Drolet St．and $457 / \mathrm{st}$ ．Germain St． Montreal，quel
35 rue Saultalu Natelot，quebec，que．
$185 \frac{1}{2}$ rue Colombe，quebec．
4131 Henry Julien Ave．，Montreal，＂＂
92 St．Leon St．Quebeq


1262 Melkirk Ave．Winnipeg，Man．
456 Redrood Ave．，＂＂
109 Hižind Ave．，
168 Provencher Ave．，Sit．Roniface，Man．
936 Sherbrooke St．，Winnipeg，Man．

1116wleth St．E．Calgary，Alta． 10507－98th St．，Edmonton

851 Jisement．V1ctoria，B．C． 1001 Wat2iand ovon Nancottver，3．C． Salmor．hiti，D．C．
पथanvities IEIAna，vancouver．B．


[^0]:    "18.4.

[^1]:    1/ Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

[^2]:    1/ Includes Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoha, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

[^3]:    1. Asheroft Canners, It?.
    2. Broder Canning CO. Itd.
    3. Cedar Hill Cannine CO. Itd.
[^4]:    Ashoweft, five
    Eront siteet, New westminster, B.C. Wietoria, 3.C.

