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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

REPORT

on the

SUGAR INDUSTRY

in

CANADA

1927

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Published by authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M. P.,

Minister of Trade and Commerce

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OTTAWA

1928

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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.
Chief, Census of Industry: J. C. Macpherson

THE SUGAR REFINING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

Ottawa, December 1928. Statistics of the sugar refining industry in Canada for the calendar year 1927 are presented in this report. The number of refineries reporting operations during the year were located as follows:- Ontario 2 (Chatham and Wallaceburg); Quebec 2 (both at Montreal); New Brunswick 1 (St. John); Nova Scotia 1 (Dartmouth); Alberta 1 (Raymond) and British Columbia 1 (Vancouver). In order that there may be no disclosure of statistical information regarding individual plants the statistics are shown only for the Dominion.

Principal Statistics Compared

A comparative study of the principal statistics relating to the industry is presented in the accompanying table for the past five years. Decreases from 1926 appear in the items of employees working for wages, the amounts paid in salaries and wages, the cost of fuel, the cost of materials used and also in the value of products.

Table 1. Principal Statistics Compared, 1923-1927.

		1927	1926	1925	1924	1923
Refineries	No.	8	8	8	7	7
Capital invested	\$	50,039,122	49,748,404	50,089,717	46,229,188	45,618,182
Employees on salaries -						
Male	No.	290	299	303	285	300
Female	No.	56	53	53	50	48
Total salaries	\$	993,896	1,002,218	931,333	834,178	831,107
Employees on wages -						
Male	No.	2,253	2,458	2,325	1,955	1,961
Female	No.	112	106	103	97	84
Total wages	\$	2,845,592	2,965,922	2,897,109	2,565,648	2,498,555
Cost of fuel	\$	1,408,407	1,634,993	1,815,135	1,414,339	1,510,367
Cost of materials	\$	47,138,854	48,848,507	54,457,385	55,071,573	61,817,862
Gross value of products	\$	60,502,664	64,270,687	68,445,879	67,292,122	77,004,026
Value added by manufacture	\$	13,363,810	15,422,180	13,988,494	12,220,549	15,186,164

Comparative Statistics

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR BEETS AND BEETROOT SUGAR, 1918-27.

The following table gives particulars of the area, yield and value of sugar beets grown for beetroot sugar, and of the production and value of refined sugar made from Canadian-grown sugar beets, for the year 1927, with comparative figures for the years 1918-26.

Area, Yield and Value of Sugar Beets in Canada and Production of Refined Beetroot Sugar compared, 1918-27.

Year	Acres grown	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Average price per ton	Total Value	Production and value of refined beetroot sugar		
	acres	tons	tons	\$ c	\$	Lb.	\$	cents per lb.
1918	18,000	11.25	204,000	12.71	2,593,715	50,092,835	4,358,077	8.70
1919	18,600	9.50	180,000	14.61	2,630,027	37,839,271	3,924,411	10.40
1920	34,491	9.94	343,000	15.47	5,307,243	89,280,719	12,856,424	14.40
1921	25,535	7.80	199,334	9.90	1,974,384	52,862,377	3,554,203	6.70
1922	14,955	8.55	127,807	7.56	966,521	29,911,770	1,645,885	5.50
1923	17,941	8.87	159,200	12.08	1,922,668	39,423,160	3,745,200	9.50
1924	31,111	9.50	295,177	5.78	1,704,791	85,770,709	6,192,645	7.30
1925	34,803	10.63	370,047	7.27	2,688,302	72,819,919	5,206,624	7.15
1926	30,073	8.90	267,754	8.54	2,286,761	70,388,105	4,269,076	6.06
1927	25,961	7.96	206,713	9.73	2,012,134	60,969,131	3,719,117	6.10

THE SECRETARY OF THE
TREASURY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the proposed amendment to the National Bank Act, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

Very respectfully,
J. M. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. [Signature]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. [Signature]

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Comparative Production and Consumption of Sugars

A comparative study of the production and consumption of sugars in Canada for the past five years by classes, quantity and value is presented in Table 2(a) and 2(b). Consumption of any commodity is computed on the basis of production plus imports less exports. The per capita consumption of sugar of all kinds by quantity and value based on estimated population is shown for each year of the period covered by the report.

Table 2(a). Production of Sugars, 1923-1927.

Kind of Sugar		1927	1926	1925	1924	1923
Granulated sugars -						
Made from cane	Lb.	811,084,788	943,802,519	970,008,781	696,756,646	718,049,089
Made from beets	Lb.	60,969,131	70,388,105	72,819,919	85,770,709	39,423,160
Total value	\$	53,808,350	56,780,393	60,093,130	59,152,471	68,990,279
Soft sugars from cane	Lb.	107,079,213	124,591,115	128,667,990	89,100,877	84,506,388
Value of soft sugar	\$	5,910,074	6,426,738	6,890,358	6,769,838	7,154,355
Total production all sugars	Lb.	979,133,132	1,138,781,739	1,171,496,690	871,628,232	841,978,637
Total value, all sugars	\$	59,718,424	63,207,131	66,983,488	65,922,309	76,144,634

Table 2(b). Consumption of Sugars, 1923-1927.

Sugar production	Lb.	979,133,132	1,138,781,739	1,171,496,690	871,628,232	841,978,637
Value	\$	59,718,424	63,207,131	66,983,488	65,922,309	76,144,634
plus						
Sugar imports	Lb.	34,822,300	30,550,386	17,719,936	42,926,370	17,039,979
Value	\$	1,594,438	1,090,188	766,717	2,624,126	1,241,491
Total	Lb.	1,013,955,432	1,169,332,125	1,189,216,626	914,554,602	859,018,616
	\$	61,312,862	64,297,319	67,750,205	68,546,435	77,386,125
less						
Sugar exports	Lb.	195,752,100	285,214,600	305,373,500	84,029,266	119,121,347
Value	\$	8,933,619	15,990,794	19,117,527	7,412,153	12,023,173
Sugar available) for consumption)	Lb.	818,203,332	874,117,525	883,843,126	830,525,336	739,897,269
	\$	52,379,243	48,306,525	48,632,678	61,134,282	65,362,952
Per capita) consumption)	Lb.	85.95	93.09	94.38	90.01	81.46
	\$	5.50	5.14	5.19	6.62	7.20

Sugar Beet Production, 1923-1927.

The acreage sown to sugar beets, the total yield and average yield per acre and the total value of the crop delivered at the factory are shown in Table 3 for the calendar years 1923-27. Acreage sown to sugar beets decreased during the year by 4,112, the total yield by 61,041 tons and the total value of the crop by \$274,627.

Table 3. Sugar Beet Production, 1923-1927.

Sugar Beet Production		1927	1926	1925	1924	1923
Area sown to sugar beets	acre	25,961	30,073	34,803	31,111	17,941
Total yield	ton	206,713	267,754	370,047	295,177	159,200
Average yield per acre	"	7.96	8.90	10.63	9.49	8.87
Average value per ton	\$	9.73	8.54	7.27	7.36	12.51
Total value of yield	\$	2,012,134	2,286,761	2,688,302	1,704,791	1,992,668

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILL.
JANUARY 1, 1914

DEAR MR. [Name]

I have just received your letter of the 28th inst.

and am glad to hear that you are interested in the

work of the University of Chicago.

I am sure that you will find the work of the

University of Chicago very interesting.

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Production in Sugar Refineries, 1927

Table 4 gives the production of sugar and its by-products by class, quantity and selling value at the refinery for the calendar year 1927. The quantity of refined granulated sugars produced in Canadian refineries during 1927 was less than that of 1926 by 142,136,705 lbs. and the value by \$2,972,043. Of this deficiency cane sugars alone contributed 132,717,731 pounds and beet sugar 9,418,974 pounds making the total decrease as stated above. Syrups manufactured show an increase of \$17,158 in value and molasses a decrease of \$148,704. Of the 8 refineries reporting one showed a value of production of less than a million dollars, one showed a production of less than five millions, three a production from five to under ten millions and three a production exceeding ten millions in value.

Table 4. Sugar Production, 1927.

Classes of Products	Unit of measure	Products and By-Products	
		Quantity	Selling Value \$
Granulated sugars made -			
From cane	pounds	811,084,788	50,089,233
From beets	"	60,969,131	3,719,117
Soft sugars made	"	107,079,213	5,910,074
Syrups	"	5,867,721	219,142
Molasses made -			
From cane	"	26,309,870)	
From beets	"	16,458,624)	283,004
Dried beet pulp	ton	9,110	252,474
All other by-products (value only)	-	-	29,620
Total Value of Products	-	-	60,502,604

Capital Invested

The capital invested in the sugar industry is presented by items in Table 5 for the calendar year 1927. Fixed capital including land, buildings, machinery and tools totalled \$31,423,368, an increase of \$152,331 from the preceding year, whilst working capital including materials, fuel, stocks in process, finished products and miscellaneous supplies on hand, totalled \$18,615,754 or \$138,387 more than in 1926. The net increase of all capital investment over 1926 was therefore \$290,718 or .58 per cent.

Table 5. Capital Invested in the Sugar Industry, 1927.

Items of Capital	Amount \$
Fixed capital (land, buildings, machinery and tools)	31,423,368
Working capital -	
Materials, fuel, stocks in process, finished products and miscellaneous supplies on hand	8,963,517
Cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable	9,652,237
Total Capital Invested	50,039,122

Production of Paper in 1951

The production of paper in 1951 was 1,100,000 tons, an increase of 10% over 1950. The increase was due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of mills operating, an increase in the capacity of the mills, and an increase in the efficiency of the mills. The production of paper in 1951 was 1,100,000 tons, an increase of 10% over 1950. The increase was due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of mills operating, an increase in the capacity of the mills, and an increase in the efficiency of the mills.

Table 1. Production of Paper in 1951

Production of Paper in 1951		Production of Paper in 1950	
Country	Production (tons)	Country	Production (tons)
United States	450,000	United States	400,000
Canada	150,000	Canada	140,000
Great Britain	100,000	Great Britain	90,000
France	80,000	France	70,000
Germany	70,000	Germany	60,000
Italy	60,000	Italy	50,000
Japan	50,000	Japan	40,000
Sweden	40,000	Sweden	30,000
Switzerland	30,000	Switzerland	20,000
Netherlands	20,000	Netherlands	10,000
Belgium	10,000	Belgium	5,000
Austria	5,000	Austria	2,000
Spain	2,000	Spain	1,000
Portugal	1,000	Portugal	500
Greece	500	Greece	200
Turkey	200	Turkey	100
Other countries	100,000	Other countries	50,000
Total	1,100,000	Total	1,000,000

Production of Paper in 1952

The production of paper in 1952 was 1,200,000 tons, an increase of 9% over 1951. The increase was due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of mills operating, an increase in the capacity of the mills, and an increase in the efficiency of the mills. The production of paper in 1952 was 1,200,000 tons, an increase of 9% over 1951. The increase was due to a number of factors, including an increase in the number of mills operating, an increase in the capacity of the mills, and an increase in the efficiency of the mills.

Production of Paper in 1952		Production of Paper in 1951	
Country	Production (tons)	Country	Production (tons)
United States	480,000	United States	450,000
Canada	160,000	Canada	150,000
Great Britain	110,000	Great Britain	100,000
France	90,000	France	80,000
Germany	80,000	Germany	70,000
Italy	70,000	Italy	60,000
Japan	60,000	Japan	50,000
Sweden	50,000	Sweden	40,000
Switzerland	40,000	Switzerland	30,000
Netherlands	30,000	Netherlands	20,000
Belgium	20,000	Belgium	10,000
Austria	10,000	Austria	5,000
Spain	5,000	Spain	2,000
Portugal	2,000	Portugal	1,000
Greece	1,000	Greece	500
Turkey	500	Turkey	200
Other countries	110,000	Other countries	50,000
Total	1,200,000	Total	1,100,000

Employment Statistics

Employment in the sugar industry for the calendar year 1927 is presented in the following series of tables.

- Table 6. Employment by classes, number, sex and remuneration.
 Table 7. Employment by months.
 Table 8. Working time of plants and employees.
 Table 9. Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment.
 Table 10. Hours of labour per day and per week.

The total number of persons at employment during 1927 was 2,711 comprising 2,543 males and 168 females, a decrease from 1926 of 214 males and an increase of 9 females - a total of 205 representing a decrease in employment of 7 per cent. The cost of salaries and wages decreased from a total of \$3,968,140 in 1926 to \$3,839,488 in 1927 or 3.25 per cent. Salaries decreased by \$8,722 or .8 per cent and wages by \$120,330 or 4.05 per cent. The average cost of salaries rose from \$2,847 in 1926 to \$2,872.50 in 1927 or a gain of .9 per cent, and the average wage also rose from \$1,157 in 1926 to \$1,203.20 in 1927 or about 4 per cent. The average employment per factory was 364 in 1926 as compared with 339 in 1927. Classified according to average annual employment one of the eight factories employed less than 100 persons, five employed from 100 to 500 persons (average 308) and two plants employed over 500 persons.

Table 6. Employees, by classes, number, sex and remuneration, 1927.

Classes of Employment	Persons employed		Salaries and Wages
	Male	Female	
Salaried employees	290	56	\$ 993,896
Wage-earners, average number	2,253	112	2,845,592
Total	2,543	168	3,839,488

The number of persons employed on wages is shown by months and sex in table 7. The maximum of employment was reached in October with a total of 2,928 and the minimum in December with a total of 1,688. The average monthly employment during the year was 2,365, of whom 2,253 were males and 112 females.

Table 7. Employment, by months, 1927.

Months	No. of Employees		Months	No. of Employees	
	Male	Female		Male	Female
January	1,954	85	July	2,447	123
February	1,837	83	August	2,390	106
March	2,035	93	September	2,115	93
April	2,171	94	October	2,781	147
May	2,541	109	November	2,773	146
June	2,374	124	December	1,586	102
Total employment during year				27,054	1,305
Average monthly employment during year				2,253	112

Working time of plants and employees is presented in table 8. Operating time in plants is shown under three heads, (a) full time, (b) part time and (c) idle, while the working time of employees is shown under two heads - (a) hours worked per day or shift and (b) hours worked per week. The operating time of plants whether on whole or part time increased from 245 days in 1926 to 249.87 days in 1927. Time lost through plants being idle shows an average decrease of 4.86 days per plant as compared with the preceding year.

Table 8. Working time of plants and employees, 1927.

Refineries reporting in 1927	8	
	Totals	Averages
Days in operation -		
On full time	1,549	193.62
On part time	450	56.25
Idle	433	54.13
Hours worked by employees -		
Per day or shift	82	10.25
Per week	508	63.50

Employment Statistics, -Continued

The number and the percentage of wage-earners in month of highest employment working specified hours per day is shown in table 9, for Canada and the provinces. From a study of the table it will be seen that in the sugar industry the hours of labour predominating were the 10 hour and over 10 hour day in Canada, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, the 9 hour day in New Brunswick and the 8 hour day in Alberta and British Columbia. The percentage of wage-earners in the Dominion working 8 hours per day or less was 9.72, for those working 9 hours 17.58 whilst for those working 10 hours and over per day it was 72.70.

Table 9.- Hours worked by wage-earners in months of highest employment, 1927

Provinces	Wage-earners in months of highest employment working per day of				Percentage of wage-earners working per day of			
	8 Hours or less	9 Hours	10 Hours	Over 10 Hours	8 Hours or less	9 Hours	10 Hours	Over 10 Hours
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	339	613	1,181	1,354	9.72	17.58	33.87	38.83
Nova Scotia	-	264	-	-	-	100.00	-	-
New Brunswick	-	44	283	279	-	7.26	46.70	46.04
Quebec	95	-	789	150	9.19	-	76.30	14.51
Ontario	-	-	-	888	-	-	-	100.00
Alberta	79	8	109	37	33.91	3.43	46.78	15.88
British Columbia	165	297	-	-	35.71	64.29	-	-

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 10. 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 weekly hours of labour is to some extent impaired. The average daily hours of labour on the above basis was for the Dominion 9.82, whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 63.50 per plant.

Table 10. - Hours of Labour per day and per week, 1927.

Provinces	Total daily hours and number of wage-earners in month of highest employment			Standard working hours per week	
	Total hours	Total Wage-earners	Average hours per day per wage-earner	Total	Average
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	34,256	3,487	9.82	508	63.50
Nova Scotia	2,376	264	9.00	50	50.00
New Brunswick	6,156	606	10.16	60	60.00
Quebec	10,225	1,034	9.89	126	63.00
Ontario	9,324	888	10.50	168	84.00
Alberta	2,182	233	9.37	56	56.00
British Columbia	3,993	462	8.64	48	48.00

Fuel Consumption

The quantity of the classes of fuel used and the value laid down at the works is shown in Table 11 for the calendar year 1927. The principal fuels used were bituminous coal and fuel oils, both of which show decreases in quantity, the first named having decreased by 13,107 tons and the last by 1,867,234 gallons. The total cost of all fuel for the year amounted to \$1,408,407 or a decrease over the preceding year of \$226,636 or approximately 13.8 per cent.

Table 11. - Fuel used by Classes, 1927

Classes of Fuel	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost Value delivered at works
			\$
Bituminous coal, Canadian	Short ton	115,869	463,601
" " Imported	" "	84,598	449,134
Anthracite coal	-	-	-
Coke	" "	2,410	26,223
Kerosene or coal oil	Imp. Gal.	307	71
Gasoline	" "	86	23
Fuel and diesel oil	" "	8,687,284	469,013
Gas, manufactured	M C. Ft.	326	342
Total Cost of Fuel	-	-	1,408,407

Power Installation

Power installation in the sugar industry is presented in Table 12 by classes, the number of units in each class and the horsepower according to manufacturers' rating. Primary power comprising 90 steam engines and turbines and 1 internal combustion engine with a total of 13,499 horsepower. Electric motors operated by purchased power were 257 in number aggregating 5,066 horsepower while of those operated by power generated by the establishment, the number was 842 with a rated h.p. of 11,658 making a total developed electrical horsepower of 16,724. The number of boilers installed for all purposes was 76 with a rated boiler horsepower capacity of 25,699. The cost of electricity purchased was \$117,672.

Table 12. - Power installed by Classes, 1927.

Classes of Power	Number of Units	Horsepower according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	89	13,494
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	1	5
Total primary power	90	13,499
Electric motors operated by purchased power	257	5,066
Total power used in manufacturing	347	18,565
Electric motors operated by power generated by the establishments	842	11,658
Total electric motor installation	1,099	16,724
Boiler installation for any purpose	76	25,699

THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land. It is the foundation of the government and the rights of the people. It is the document that defines the structure of the government and the powers of each branch. It is the document that guarantees the rights of the people and protects them from the abuse of power. It is the document that has shaped the history of the United States and will continue to shape its future.

ARTICLE I - THE LEGISLATIVE POWER

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 3. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for a Term of six Years; and if two Senators from any State die, or resign, or are expelled, the Governor thereof may fill the Vacancies.

Section 4. The Times, Places and Manner of holding the Elections of Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law alter or add to the Rules and Regulations.

Section 5. The Congress shall have Power to regulate the Election and Term of Service of the Senators and Representatives.

ARTICLE II - THE EXECUTIVE POWER

Section 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States. He shall hold Office, for a Term of four Years; and if he shall be elected for a second Term, he shall hold Office for the same Term. He shall not be eligible for a third Term. He shall be elected by the Electors in each State, and the Electors shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. He shall be elected by the Electors in each State, and the Electors shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Section 2. The President shall have the Power to fill up all the Vacancies in the Office of the President, and to appoint and remove the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Judges of the inferior Courts, and the Officers of the United States.

Section 3. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Crimes and Offenses, except in Cases of Impeachment.

Section 4. The President shall have the Power to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur.

Section 5. The President shall have the Power to nominate and to appoint, and to remove and to discontinue the Office of, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Judges of the inferior Courts, and the Officers of the United States.

Section 6. The President shall have the Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for all Crimes and Offenses, except in Cases of Impeachment.

Materials Used

The cost of materials used in the industry during 1927 is shown in table 13, the total amounting to \$47,138,854. This is a decrease from the previous year of \$1,709,653 and is accounted for by an increase in the market prices of raw cane sugar and sugar beets, the average price of raw cane sugar laid down at Montreal rising from \$3.88 per cwt. in 1926 to \$4.29 per cwt. in 1927. Home grown sugar beets also show an advance in cost laid down at the factory from \$8.54 per ton in 1926 to \$9.73 in 1927, but this is counterbalanced by a reduction in the tonnage of beets used which in 1927 was 61,041 tons. This increase in the price of raw materials is reflected in the market selling prices of the products as indicated by the average wholesale prices for each grade of sugar in the following summary table:-

Grades of Sugar		Average Wholesale Prices		Increase (+) or Decrease (-) wholesale prices
		1927	1926	
		\$	\$	\$
Refined can sugar	Cwt.	6.26	5.957	+ .303
Refined beet sugar	Cwt.	6.10	6.065	+ .035
Soft sugar	Cwt.	5.88	5.577	+ .303

The table itemizes the various materials used by quantity and cost value, delivered at the works. Raw materials constituted 92.4 per cent of the total cost, whole or partly manufactured materials 2.8 per cent and containers of all kinds 4.8 per cent.

Table 13. Cost of Materials, 1927.

Kinds of Materials	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value delivered at works
			\$
Raw cane sugar	pounds	948,942,374	41,560,216
Sugar beets	ton	206,713	2,012,134
Boneblack purchased	pounds	3,046,104	117,089
Infusorial earth	pounds	1,315,923	35,181
Lime	pounds	1,170,585	8,097
Limestone	ton	17,087	39,770
Other chemicals (sulphur, sulphuric acid, lead acetate, etc.)	-	--	43,849
Boxes, bags and other containers (value only)	-	-	2,256,445
All other materials (value only)	-	-	1,066,073
Total cost of materials	--	--	47,138,854

Imports and Exports

Table 14 deals with the importation for consumption in Canada of the undermentioned commodities by countries, quantity and value. The total value of imports of sugar and molasses during the calendar year 1927 was \$38,259,249. A summary by countries and values is given at the foot of this table.

Table 14. Imports for Consumption by countries, calendar year 1927.

Articles by Countries		Quantity	Value
			\$
Sugar raw, n.o.p. not above No. 16 D.S. in colour etc. Total	Lb.	936,864,200	33,781,714
United States	"	31,889,500	1,006,427
Australia	"	70,021,100	3,606,064
British Guiana	"	148,872,900	5,650,794
Barbados	"	104,206,100	3,864,469
Jamaica	"	76,963,200	2,986,688
Trinidad and Tobago	"	37,102,900	1,443,635
Other British West Indies	"	67,472,000	2,747,884
Cuba	"	126,259,800	3,756,978
Fiji Islands	"	90,274,400	3,309,971
Hayti	"	10,174,500	313,181
Honduras	"	20,469,000	564,103
Peru	"	7,203,500	169,748
San Domingo	"	144,686,300	4,305,779
Other Countries	"	1,269,000	55,593
Sugar above No. 16 D.S. and all refined sugar of whatever grade or standard, Total	"	34,822,300	1,504,438
United Kingdom	"	224,600	10,679
United States	"	4,141,600	214,749
Belgium	"	4,241,900	166,307
Cuba	"	26,068,300	1,106,394
Other Countries	"	145,900	6,309
Sugar cane, shredded	-	-	2,249
United States	-	-	179
Other Countries	-	-	2,070
Glucose, glucose syrup and corn syrup or any admixture thereof	Lb.	4,156,393	150,157
United Kingdom	"	15,928	1,484
United States	"	1,137,355	148,665
Other Countries	"	110	8
Molasses of cane testing under 35° but not less than 20°	Gal.	1,680,035	170,579
United States	"	418,490	30,143
British South Africa	"	1,159,081	132,135
Other Countries	"	102,464	8,301
Molasses produced from the manufacture of cane sugar, etc. testing not less than 35° nor more than 56°	Gal.	42,111	12,479
United States	"	42,111	12,479
Molasses, testing not more than 56° the produce of any British Country entitled to benefits under preferential tariff, etc.	Gal.	5,157,506	2,249,471
Barbadoes	"	4,753,830	2,115,584
Other British West Indies	"	374,384	130,231
Other Countries	"	9,292	3,656
Molasses and syrups of all kinds the product of sugar cane or beet, n.o.p. and all imitations or substitutes	Lb.	13,869,823	388,339
United Kingdom	"	590,563	50,607
United States	"	13,276,359	337,609
Other Countries	"	2,901	173
Molasses testing over 56°	"	292	173
United States	"	292	173

Imports and Exports - Cont'd.

Table 14. Imports for consumption by countries, calendar year 1927 -- Cont'd.

Articles by Countries	Value \$
Summary of import values by countries -	
United Kingdom	62,770
United States	1,750,424
British West Indies	13,238,491
British Possessions	12,698,964
Cuba	4,863,372
San Domingo	4,305,779
Honduras	564,103
Hayti	313,181
Peru	169,748
All Other Countries	242,417
Total Value	38,259,249

The exports of Canadian produce are presented by countries, quantity and value in table 15 for the calendar year 1927. The total value of goods the produce of Canada exported was \$9,342,133, of which the United Kingdom took \$4,805,667 or 51.44 per cent. The principal item of export was sugar of all kinds valued at \$8,933,619, representing more than 95 per cent of the total value of all exports.

Table 15. Exports of Canadian Produce for calendar year, 1927.

Articles by Countries		Quantity	Value \$
Sugar of all kinds, n.o.p. - Totals	Lb.	195,752,100	8,933,619
United Kingdom	"	117,382,300	4,805,667
United States	"	632,100	42,296
Belgium	"	134,400	7,389
Bermuda	"	1,484,700	82,342
British Guiana	"	934,900	50,495
British Honduras	"	1,306,300	77,747
Barbados	"	985,000	59,591
Jamaica	"	2,079,000	122,401
Trinidad and Tobago	"	3,260,300	185,147
Other British West Indies	"	2,026,400	126,189
France	"	12,992,000	534,339
Newfoundland	"	15,395,100	912,787
Norway	"	21,660,500	1,155,690
St. Pierre and Miquelon	"	549,500	33,937
Uruguay	"	14,873,600	735,291
Other Countries	"	56,000	2,311
Molasses and syrups of all kinds	Gal.	1,137,850	80,102
United States	"	1,136,932	79,632
Other Countries	"	918	470
Sugar beets	Ton	54,005	328,412
United States	"	54,005	328,412
Summary of export values by countries			
United Kingdom		-	4,805,667
United States		-	450,340
British Possessions		-	1,041,029
British West Indies		-	575,670
Belgium		-	7,389
France		-	534,339
Norway		-	1,155,690
St. Pierre and Miquelon		-	33,937
Uruguay		-	735,291
Other Countries		-	2,781
Total Value of Exports		-	9,342,133

Sugar Refineries, 1927

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>
Acadia Sugar Refining Co. Ltd.	Hollis St. Halifax, N.S.
Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd.	St. John, N.B.
The Canada Sugar Refining Co. Ltd.	150 Montmorency St., Montreal, Que.
St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Ltd.	Maisonneuve, (Montreal), Que.
Dominion Sugar Company, Ltd.	Chatham, Ont.
Dominion Sugar Company, Ltd.	Wallaceburg, Ont.
Canadian Sugar Factories, Ltd.	Raymond, Alberta.
The British Columbia Sugar Refining Co. Ltd.	Rogers St., Vancouver, B.C.

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