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

REPORT
on the
BREAD & OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1927



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NOTE.- The statistics published in the present statement include only the statistics of such manufacturing establishments as make Bread, Pastry etc., as their principal product. The statistics relating to specific products are therefore not to be regarded as comprehensive, as products like, bread, buns, pies, cakes and puddings are also found as secondary products of other industries such as Biscuits and confectionery.

(See summary table, page 2.)

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B. A., F. S. S., (Hon.), F. R. S. C.
Chief, Census of Industry: J. C. Macpherson.

THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

Ottawa, April, 1929. - The annual report on the Baking Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1927 is herewith presented. This report is distinct from the Biscuit and Confectionery industry and yet similar items of production appear in both reports so that in order that a complete and comprehensive survey of the industry may be obtained a study of both reports will be found necessary. A subsequent paragraph under the head of "Production" deals specifically with this feature.

The number of individual establishments reporting to the Bureau during the year was 2,443, an increase of 229 over the previous year as will be seen from the following table showing the location of the various plants by provinces for the calendar years 1926 and 1927.

Location of Plants by Provinces, 1926 and 1927.

Province	1927	1926	+ Increase and - Decrease
Prince Edward Island	6	6	
Nova Scotia	56	61	- 5
New Brunswick	56	44	+ 12
Quebec	838	764	+ 74
Ontario	947	890	+ 57
Manitoba	120	92	+ 28
Saskatchewan	101	85	+ 16
Alberta	120	110	+ 10
British Columbia and Yukon	199	162	+ 37
Totals for Canada	2,443	2,214	+ 229

Comparative Statistics

Comparative statistics of the industry are shown by principal items in the following summary table for the calendar years 1926 and 1927 for the Dominion and the provinces. The number of establishments reporting for the whole of Canada increased by 10.3 per cent, capital investment by 8.4 per cent, the number of persons employed by 7.7 per cent, salaries and wages paid by nearly 9.1 per cent, the cost of materials by 8.7 per cent, and the value of products by 9.2 per cent. All provinces with the exception of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick reported increases in all items included in the table while the latter provinces show decreases in respect to one or more of the items.

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE BAKING INDUSTRY IN CANADA, BY PROVINCES, 1926 and 1927.

Provinces	Estab- lish- ments Report.	Capital Invested	Employ- ees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1927						
CANADA	2,443	40,559,259	14,414	16,068,147	35,779,690	68,726,262
P. E. Island	6	60,935	25	18,429	71,784	135,222
Nova Scotia	56	369,848	276	243,691	702,393	1,330,217
New Brunswick	56	545,499	252	237,284	742,500	1,318,620
Quebec	838	12,498,864	4,258	4,498,791	10,171,046	19,310,546
Ontario	947	19,056,396	6,882	7,962,239	16,880,622	32,745,604
Manitoba	120	1,943,325	799	881,393	1,953,961	3,809,554
Saskatchewan	101	1,276,471	407	469,114	1,035,212	2,052,142
Alberta	120	1,830,844	535	596,593	1,540,726	3,181,721
Br. Columbia & Yukon	199	2,977,077	980	1,160,613	2,681,446	4,842,636
1926						
CANADA	2,214	37,416,979	13,389	14,732,139	32,928,065	62,920,009
P. E. Island	6	59,133	24	15,900	67,062	120,149
Nova Scotia	61	631,859	302	256,951	791,551	1,475,993
New Brunswick	44	547,366	218	225,536	665,683	1,206,287
Quebec	764	11,647,553	4,041	4,165,919	9,356,208	17,567,988
Ontario	890	17,156,580	6,347	7,295,259	15,753,267	30,125,253
Manitoba	92	1,795,824	728	745,362	1,571,379	3,174,424
Saskatchewan	85	1,256,063	358	431,720	960,033	1,850,207
Alberta	110	1,551,171	502	508,413	1,333,173	2,816,547
Br. Columbia & Yukon	162	2,771,430	869	1,087,079	2,429,709	4,583,161

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THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

Size of Establishments

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

In 1926 the number of establishments reporting was 2,214 with a total capital investment of \$37,416,979, a total gross value of output or production of \$62,920,009, and a total employment of 13,389. Of the total number of establishments eleven had a capital investment of \$8,648,478 or 23.1 per cent of the total investment and an average investment of \$786,225. In gross value of output seventeen establishments had \$18,583,643 or 26.3 per cent of the total output and an average output per establishment of \$975,508. In employment seventeen plants had 3,269 persons on the payrolls or 23.6 per cent of the total employment and an average employment of 192 per establishment.

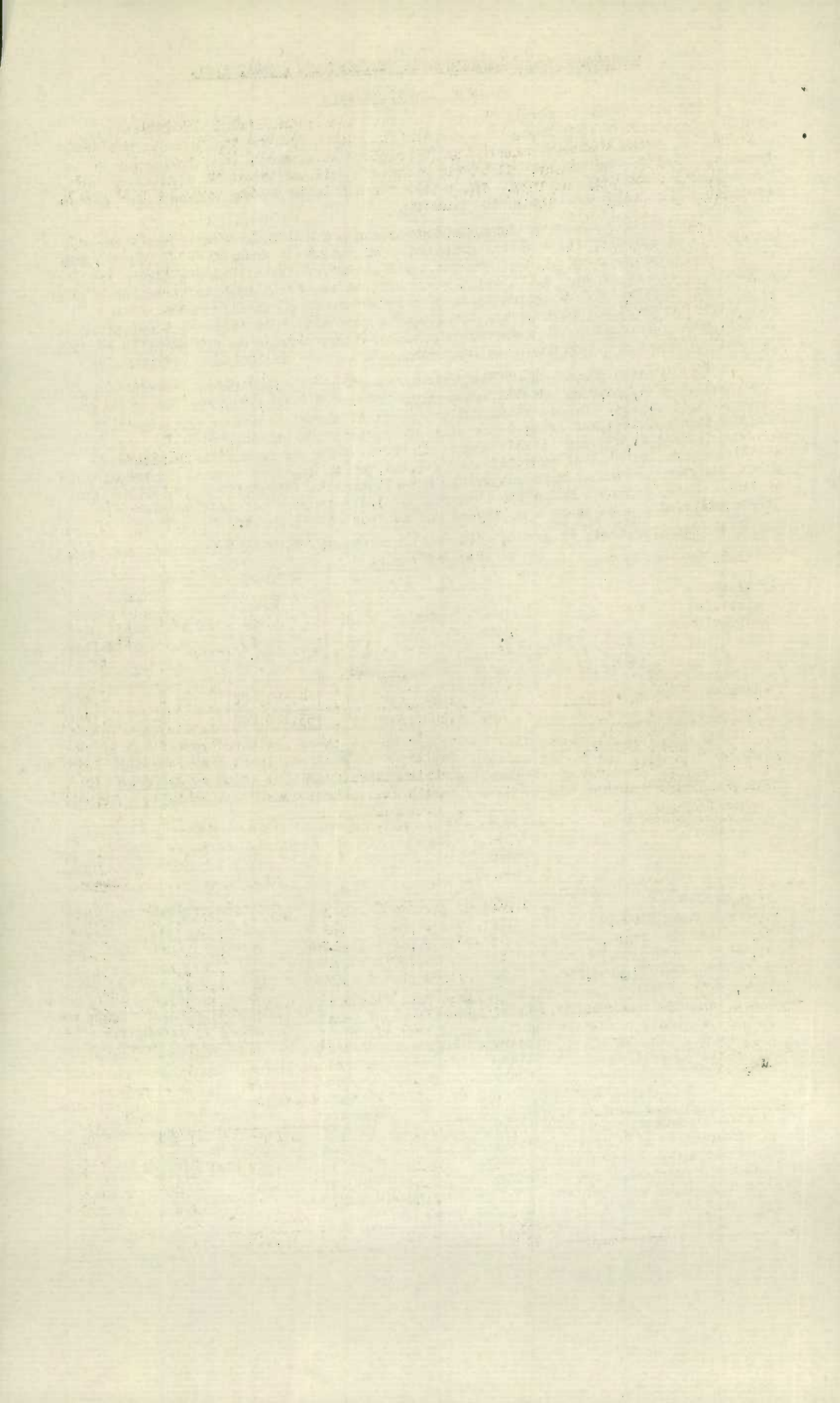
In 1927 the number of establishments reporting was 2,443 with a total capital investment of \$40,559,259, a total gross value of output of \$68,726,262, and a total employment of 14,414. Of the total number of establishments thirteen had a capital investment of \$10,153,262 or 25.0 per cent of the total investment, with an average investment of \$781,020 per establishment. In gross value of production seventeen establishments had a total production of \$18,116,985 or 26.4 per cent of the total output of the industry and an average output per establishment of \$1,065,705. In employment nineteen establishments had a total payroll of 3,513 or 24.4 per cent of the total number employed and an average employment of 185 per establishment.

Size of Establishments by groups of Capital investment, Value of Output and Employment, 1926 and 1927.

(a) Groups of Capital Investment	1927			1926		
	Estab-lish-ments No.	Capital \$	Average Capital per Es-tablish-ment \$	Estab-lish-ments No.	Capital \$	Average Capital per Establishment \$
Under \$50,000	2,343	17,494,020	7,456	2,121	16,527,217	7,792
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	41	2,865,388	69,888	37	2,633,599	71,178
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	29	3,997,147	137,833	27	3,513,369	133,829
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	17	6,049,142	355,850	18	5,994,316	333,017
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	9	5,853,038	650,338	7	4,395,699	627,957
\$1,000,000 and over	4	4,300,224	1,075,056	4	4,252,779	1,063,195
Totals	2,443	40,559,259	16,602	2,214	37,416,979	16,901

(b) Groups of Values of Output	1927			1926		
	Estab-lish-ments No.	Value of Output \$	Average Output per Establishment \$	Estab-lish-ments No.	Value of Output \$	Average Output per Establishment \$
Under \$50,000	2,240	27,351,892	12,211	2,021	25,114,130	12,427
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	112	7,734,956	69,054	109	7,691,737	70,566
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	43	6,199,562	144,176	41	6,012,489	146,646
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	31	9,323,767	300,767	26	7,518,010	289,154
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	10	7,588,316	758,832	11	8,228,293	748,027
\$1,000,000 and over	7	10,528,669	1,504,095	6	8,355,350	1,392,559
Totals	2,443	68,726,262	28,132	2,214	62,920,009	28,419

(c) Groups of Employment	1927			1926		
	Estab-lish-ments No.	Persons Employed No.	Average persons employed per Estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments No.	Persons Employed No.	Average persons employed per Estab-lishment
Under 20 persons	2,345	7,786	3.31	2,115	7,514	3.56
20 but under 50	62	1,956	31.55	66	1,981	30.00
50 but under 100	17	1,172	69.35	16	1,125	70.31
100 but under 200	12	1,670	139.17	10	1,448	144.80
200 but under 500	7	1,845	263.29	7	1,821	260.14
500 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2,443	14,414	5.90	2,214	13,389	6.27



THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

Production Statistics

The statistics of production in Table I of this report refer only to the Baking Industry and are presented by items for Canada and the provinces during the calendar year 1927. The production of bread increased from 778,705,502 pounds worth \$50,438,458 in 1926 to 780,940,855 pounds worth \$54,043,072 in 1927, an increase in the price of bread from 6.5¢ to 6.9¢ per pound. In the production of buns there was a decrease in value of \$55,944 and in puddings \$77,843 whilst pies, cakes and pastry show an increase of \$2,546,247. Biscuits, plain and fancy, made in baking establishments increased from 238 tons worth \$107,424 in 1926 to 340 tons valued at \$127,256 in 1927, an increase in the quantity produced of 42.9 per cent and in value of 18.5 per cent. Confectionery made in baking establishments also shows a large increase both in quantity and in value of production, the former having risen from 291,362 pounds in 1926 to 615,752 pounds in 1927, and the latter from \$37,955 in 1926 to \$143,598 in 1927. Ice-cream production shows an increase of 10,614 gallons or 18.3 per cent and an increase in value of \$18,292 or a little over 20.2 per cent. All other products fell from \$668,879 in 1926 to \$364,291 in 1927, a decrease of 45.5 per cent.

The following table shows the total production for the Baking, Biscuit and Confectionery industries for the calendar year 1927 for 8 of the principal items of production.

Items	Made in Bakeries		Made in biscuit and confectionery establishments		Total Production	
	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$
Bread Lb.	780,940,855	54,043,072	4,822,489	343,233	785,763,344	54,386,305
Buns -	-	2,465,990	-	99,449	-	2,565,439
Pies, cakes, etc. -	-	11,440,431	-	804,648	-	12,245,079
Puddings -	-	32,984	-	31,202	-	64,186
Biscuits plain, etc. ton	340	127,256	50,473	16,338,476	50,813	16,465,732
Confectionery all kinds Lb.	615,752	143,598	105,432,771	27,854,984	106,048,523	27,998,582
Ice cream gal.	62,502	108,640	2,094,313	3,094,468	2,162,815	3,203,108
All other products -	-	364,291	-	4,562,428	-	4,926,719
Total Value -	-	68,726,262	-	53,128,888	-	121,855,150

The per capita consumption of "bakers bread" on an estimated population of 9,519,000 in 1927 was 82.5 pounds as compared with 83.4 pounds in 1926. A table showing the per capita consumption of biscuits, confectionery and ice cream is given in the report on that industry and is here repeated for the calendar years 1925, 1926 and 1927 by quantity and value.

Items	1925		1926		1927	
	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$	Quantity	Value \$
Biscuits Lb.	8.51	1.53	9.27	1.60	10.94	1.77
Confectionery, all kinds Lb.	11.46	2.96	111.56	3.02	12.04	3.20
Ice cream gal.	.63	.86	.72	1.00	.78	1.08

The weight of a loaf of bread throughout the Dominion is not standardized but is regulated by municipal by-laws in the various provinces, except in Ontario where under R.S.O. ch. 224 the standard weight of the loaf is fixed at 24 and 48 ounces, except that in the case of "small bread" the limit is fixed at 12 ounces. According to information collected by the Bureau of Statistics the average weight of a loaf in the provinces may be stated as follows:

- P. E. Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick at 1½ pounds or 24 oz.
- Quebec, in certain municipalities at 1½ pounds or 24 ounces, while in the remaining parts of the province it is variously stated at 4, 5 and 6 pounds.
- Ontario at 24 and 48 ounces except in the case of "small bread."
- Manitoba generally at 16 and 20 ounces except in outlying portions of the province where it is stated at 3 pounds.
- Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia report 16, 18 and 20 ounces as the average weight of the loaf which is regulated by municipal by-laws.

Table 1.- Production of Bread and Other Bakery Products by Provinces,
1927.

		CANADA		P. E. ISLAND		NOVA SCOTIA		NEW BRUNSWICK		QUEBEC	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bread	lb.	780,940,855	54,043,072	1,597,264	112,543	15,715,612	1,061,323	14,569,850	1,041,996	218,400,823	16,113,016
Buns	-	-	2,465,990	-	13,990	-	22,979	-	77,373	-	562,868
Pies, cakes, etc.	-	-	11,440,431	-	8,469	-	240,293	-	188,472	-	2,471,804
Puddings	-	-	32,984	-	20	-	12	-	75	-	912
Biscuits, plain, etc.	ton	340	127,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	107,424
Chocolate confectionery	lb.	155,901	55,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,737	9,830
Sugar confectionery	lb.	459,851	88,554	-	-	500	150	-	-	35,882	12,683
Ice Cream	gal.	68,502	108,640	-	-	675	1,810	-	-	14,063	25,370
All other products	-	-	364,291	-	200	-	3,650	-	10,704	-	6,639
Total Value	-	-	68,726,262	-	135,222	-	1,330,217	-	1,318,620	-	19,310,546
		ONTARIO		MANITOBA		SASKATCHEWAN		ALBERTA		BRITISH COLUMBIA	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bread	lb.	364,064,575	24,578,897	52,320,443	3,287,625	24,066,627	1,670,528	38,636,591	2,664,303	51,569,067	3,512,841
Buns	-	-	1,284,137	-	114,180	-	99,168	-	118,065	-	173,230
Pies, cakes, etc.	-	-	6,382,755	-	395,718	-	267,169	-	387,031	-	1,098,720
Puddings	-	-	18,718	-	1,128	-	1,430	-	2,396	-	8,293
Biscuits, plain, etc.	ton	102	19,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolate confectionery	lb.	113,795	36,497	3,920	1,552	10,350	3,485	1,038	441	8,061	3,239
Sugar confectionery	lb.	406,855	69,989	4,797	1,330	1,700	500	5,006	1,581	5,111	2,321
Ice Cream	gal.	43,012	63,413	3,584	4,336	3,210	7,040	2,768	4,281	1,190	2,390
All other products	-	-	291,366	-	3,685	-	2,822	-	3,623	-	41,602
Total Value	-	-	32,745,604	-	3,809,554	-	2,052,142	-	3,181,721	-	4,842,636

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THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

Capital Invested

Capital invested in the baking industry is shown in Table 2 by items and provinces for the calendar year 1927. A further division shows fixed capital as distinct from working capital. Fixed capital comprising land, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools totalled \$29,928,435 in 1926 as against \$32,509,770 in 1927, an increase over the preceding year of \$2,581,335 or 8.61 per cent. Working capital made up of materials, supplies and stocks on hand together with cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. totalled \$8,049,489 as against \$7,488,545 the previous year an increase of \$560,944 or 7.5 per cent.

Apportioned by provinces Ontario leads in invested capital with 47.0 per cent of the total, Quebec being second with 30.8 per cent and the remaining provinces following in the order named: British Columbia 7.3, Manitoba 4.8, Alberta 4.5, Saskatchewan 3.2 and the Maritime Provinces 2.4 per cent.

Table 2.- Capital invested in the Baking Industry by items and provinces, 1927.

Provinces	Fixed Capital		Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools		Materials supplies, and stocks on hand	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
	\$		\$	\$	\$
CANADA	32,509,770		3,505,958	4,543,531	40,559,259
P. E. Island	42,907		12,234	5,794	60,935
Nova Scotia	262,839		48,512	58,497	369,848
New Brunswick	363,699		73,211	108,589	545,499
Quebec	9,991,919		1,112,889	1,394,056	12,498,864
Ontario	15,888,219		1,505,201	1,662,976	19,056,396
Manitoba	1,479,236		147,243	316,846	1,943,325
Saskatchewan	936,471		127,390	212,610	1,276,471
Alberta	1,384,459		165,416	279,969	1,830,844
Br. Columbia & Yukon	2,160,021		312,862	504,194	2,977,077

Employment Statistics

Statistics relating to employment during the calendar year 1927 are presented in Table 3, 4 and 5. Table 3 gives the number of persons employed during the year by sex and remuneration for the Dominion and for each of the provinces. The total amount paid for salaries in 1927 shows an increase of \$83,191, whilst wages increased by \$1,252,817 making a net increase in the payments for salaries and wages over 1926 of \$1,336,008 or 9.1 per cent. The number of persons employed whether on salaries or wages increased by 1,025 during the period, whilst the average payment per employee which fell from \$1,133 in 1924 to \$1,116 in 1925 and to \$1,100 in 1926 rose again in 1927 to \$1,115. Ontario and Quebec gave employment to 77.3 per cent of all engaged in the industry and also accounted for 77.5 per cent of the total payments for salaries and wages.

Table 3.- Employees, Salaries and Wages by Provinces, 1927.

Provinces	Number of Salaried Employees			Number of Wage-earners			Total Employees		
	Male	Female	Salaries Paid	Male	Female	Wages Paid	Male	Female	Salaries and Wages
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
CANADA	598	248	1,342,088	11,786	1,782	14,726,059	12,384	2,030	16,068,147
P.E. Island	1	1	1,500	20	3	16,929	21	4	18,429
Nova Scotia	7	9	19,836	213	47	223,855	220	56	243,691
New Brunswick	20	4	34,423	167	61	202,861	187	65	237,284
Quebec	90	42	207,842	3,847	279	4,290,949	3,937	321	4,498,791
Ontario	224	113	539,070	5,536	1,009	7,423,169	5,760	1,122	7,962,239
Manitoba	133	32	225,428	555	79	655,965	688	111	881,393
Saskatchewan	21	4	58,362	332	50	410,752	353	54	469,114
Alberta	30	12	94,375	407	86	502,218	437	98	596,593
Br. Columbia and Yukon	72	31	161,252	709	168	999,361	781	199	1,160,613

THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

Employment Statistics - Con.

Table 4 presents statistics of employment by months and by sex for the Dominion in 1927. Employment was fairly constant throughout the year, the maximum being reached in August with a total of 13,656 of whom 11,857 were males and 1,799 females, whilst the minimum employment was attained in January with 11,275 males and 1,674 females or a total of 12,949. The average employment during the year totalled 13,568 of whom 11,786 were males and 1,782 were females.

The average employment by months in the tables of this report is the sum of the averages of individual plants based on the number of months that each plant was in actual operation and not the average for the calendar year.

Table 4.- Employment by Months and Sex, 1927.

Months	Male No.	Female No.	Months	Male No.	Female No.
January	11,275	1,674	July	11,816	1,785
February	11,313	1,678	August	11,857	1,799
March	11,408	1,690	September	11,799	1,787
April	11,513	1,698	October	11,733	1,764
May	11,588	1,727	November	11,708	1,751
June	11,734	1,759	December	11,602	1,766
Total Employment in year				139,346	20,878
Average employment during year				11,786	1,782

Working time of plants and employees in the baking industry is presented in tables 5 (a), (b) and (c) for the calendar year 1927, by provinces. Full time operations were 93.9 per cent of the total possible working time estimated for census purposes at 313 days per year, part time 1.0 per cent and the time plants were idle 5.1 per cent. The provinces exceeding the average of full time operations in the Dominion were in order, Prince Edward Island, Quebec and British Columbia, whilst those below the average for the Dominion were Saskatchewan, Alberta, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Ontario and Nova Scotia. Part time operations were highest in New Brunswick, while in Prince Edward Island no part time operations were reported. Idle time was also highest in Saskatchewan with Manitoba, Alberta, Ontario and New Brunswick next highest in order.

Table 5 (a).- Working time of plants by provinces, 1927.

Provinces	Plants in operation	Days in operation			Average days worked per plant		
		On full time	On part time	Idle	On full time	On part time	Idle
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
CANADA	2,443	718,354	7,700	38,605	294.0	3.2	15.8
P. E. Island	6	1,824	-	54	304.0	-	9.0
Nova Scotia	56	16,430	250	848	293.4	4.5	15.1
New Brunswick	56	16,189	564	775	289.1	10.1	13.8
Quebec	838	250,175	1,294	10,825	298.6	1.5	12.9
Ontario	947	277,018	3,421	15,972	292.5	3.6	16.9
Manitoba	120	34,896	178	2,486	290.8	1.5	20.7
Saskatchewan	101	27,845	847	2,921	275.7	8.4	28.9
Alberta	120	34,664	710	2,186	288.9	5.9	18.2
Br. Columbia & Yukon	199	59,313	436	2,538	298.1	2.2	12.7

THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

Employment Statistics - Con.

The number and percentage of wage-earners in month of highest employment working specified hours per day is shown in table 5 (b), for Canada and the provinces. From a study of the table it will be seen that an eight-hour day is prevalent in Alberta and British Columbia, and a nine-hour day in Manitoba, Ontario, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick. In the Dominion as a whole the highest percentage falls in the group working 9 hours per day, being 42.7 as compared with 33.3 per cent in the 8 hour group, 21.6 per cent in the 10 hour group, whilst but 2.4 per cent was in the group working more than 10 hours a day.

Table 5(b).- Hours worked by wage-earners in month of highest employment, 1927.

Provinces	Wage-earners in month 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.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
CANADA	4,735	6,055	3,072	339	33.3	42.7	21.6	2.4
P. E. Island	6	7	11	-	25.0	29.2	45.8	-
Nova Scotia	114	70	75	4	43.4	26.6	28.5	1.5
New Brunswick	57	131	50	5	23.5	53.9	20.6	2.0
Quebec	1,058	1,357	1,732	173	24.5	31.4	40.1	4.0
Ontario	2,231	3,466	1,018	126	32.6	50.7	14.9	1.8
Manitoba	195	413	59	19	28.4	60.2	8.6	2.8
Saskatchewan	81	226	77	8	20.7	57.7	19.6	2.0
Alberta	314	167	32	4	60.7	32.3	5.2	.3
Br. Columbia & Yukon	679	218	18	-	74.2	23.8	2.0	-

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(c). 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 8.92 whilst the average standard weekly hours worked out at 56.88 per plant.

Table 5(c).- 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	126,654	14,201	8.92	138,954	56.88
P. E. Island	221	24	9.21	330	55.00
Nova Scotia	2,334	263	8.88	2,990	57.42
New Brunswick	2,188	243	9.00	3,069	54.30
Quebec	39,813	4,320	9.22	46,555	55.55
Ontario	60,545	6,841	8.85	57,962	51.21
Manitoba	6,066	686	8.84	6,291	52.45
Saskatchewan	3,536	392	9.02	5,476	54.22
Alberta	4,377	517	8.47	6,291	52.43
Br. Columbia & Yukon	7,574	915	8.28	9,986	50.18

THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value delivered at the factory or works of the classes of fuel consumed by the baking industry in 1927 is shown in table 6. By comparison on the basis of costs, wood was the principal fuel used, being 28 per cent of the total, followed in order by coke with 22 per cent, gas, artificial and natural, 19 per cent, bituminous coal 11 per cent and anthracite coal 11 per cent. The total cost of all fuel dropped from \$1,546,678 in 1926 to \$1,518,293 in 1927 or a little less than 2 per cent. The total cost of electricity purchased was \$294,598 equivalent to 1.97 cents per k.w.h. for the 14,962,255 kilowatt hours reported.

Table 6.- Fuel consumed by classes, 1927.

Classes of fuel	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost value at the factory or works
			\$
Coal, bituminous	Short ton	18,669	173,569
Coal, anthracite	" "	12,239	166,936
Coal, lignite	" "	2,490	26,383
Coke	" "	30,215	338,300
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	74,687	31,140
Fuel oil	" "	625,175	63,090
Wood	cord	83,375	430,433
Gas, artificial or natural	M. c. ft.	406,935	285,983
Other fuel	-	-	2,459
Total cost of fuel	-	-	1,518,293

Power Equipment

The classes of power employed in the industry are shown in table 7 by (a) the number of units in each class and (b) the indicated horse-power according to manufacturers' rating. Of the power employed in the industry 85.1 per cent was developed by electric motors, 13.0 per cent by internal combustion engines and the remaining 1.9 per cent by steam engines. The cost of electricity purchased was \$294,598 or an average of \$30.50 per horse-power purchased. The number of boilers installed for any purpose whatever is reported in the table but does not form any part of the power installation.

Table 7.- Power employed by classes, 1927.

Classes of power	Number of units	Total Horse-power according to manufacturers' rating.
Steam engines and turbines	16	223
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	426	1,471
Hydraulic turbines or water wheels	-	-
<u>Total Primary Power</u>	442	1,694
Electric motors operated by purchased power	2,361	9,659
<u>Total power for manufacturing purposes</u>	2,803	11,353
Electric motors operated by power generated by establishments	-	-
<u>Total motor installation</u>	2,361	9,659
Boilers installed for any purpose	115	3,023

MEMORANDUM

TO: [Illegible]

FROM: [Illegible]

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

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THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1927.

Materials Used

The quantity and cost value of all materials used in the baking industry in 1927 are shown in table 8 for the Dominion. The total cost, which in 1926 was \$32,928,065 rose in 1927 to \$35,779,690, an increase of \$2,851,625 or approximately 8.7 per cent. The single item of flour constituted more than 66.8 per cent of the total cost of all materials used. Yeast, sugar, shortening and eggs each with a cost exceeding a million dollars were next in order. Containers of all kinds and labels cost \$604,822 or about nine-tenths of one per cent of the selling value of the products of the entire industry.

Table 8.- Materials Used by Quantity and cost value, 1927.

Classes of Materials	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value \$
Flour	barrel	3,263,182	23,923,254
Hops	pound	44,154	6,705
Malt	"	3,726,253	427,033
Yeast	"	6,783,564	1,738,492
Salt	barrel	39,010	133,812
Sugar	pound	21,535,015	1,466,803
Butter	"	1,066,126	387,523
Cooking oils	"	555,674	77,718
Lard	"	3,961,618	581,387
Shortening	"	10,972,931	1,546,066
Cream	gallon	98,428	202,346
Milk, fresh and skim	"	420,997	128,454
" condensed	pound	4,936,613	334,926
" Dried or powdered	"	1,562,565	199,203
Eggs	Dozen	3,682,769	1,253,493
Fruits	pound	5,581,335	780,216
Nuts	"	320,856	125,267
Glucose	"	241,381	12,626
Chocolate	"	170,149	39,212
Cocconut	"	395,685	66,635
Syrups	gallon	55,239	29,409
Extracts, essences, etc. (value only)	-	-	62,486
All other materials (value only)	-	-	1,651,802
Boxes, cases, tins, labels, etc. (value only)	-	-	604,822
Total cost of Materials	-	-	35,779,690

Imports and Exports

The imports of manufactured commodities in the baking industry are not of sufficient importance to have a separate import classification but are included in imports under the item "flavoring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetened breads, pies, cakes and puddings". One item only is shown separately that of Passover bread - which in the calendar year 1927 was valued at \$125,669, all of which came from the United States.

Exports similarly are combined in the export classification under the head of "biscuits and bread" so that it is not possible to give separate information regarding the export of either commodity.

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