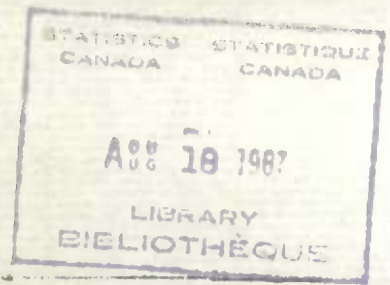


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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

REPORT
on the
BREAD & OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY
in
CANADA
1930



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

Dominion Statistician:
Acting Chief, Census of Industry:

R.H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.
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THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

Ottawa, February, 1932 - The annual report on the Baking Industry in Canada for the calendar year 1930 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 2,697, an increase of 129 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 1929 and 1930.

Location of Plants by Provinces, 1929 and 1930.

Province	1930	1929	+ Increase and - Decrease
Prince Edward Island	6	7	- 1
Nova Scotia	61	60	+ 1
New Brunswick	55	53	+ 2
Quebec	868	854	+ 14
Ontario	1,071	1,007	+ 64
Manitoba	124	118	+ 6
Saskatchewan	120	115	+ 5
Alberta	149	137	+ 12
British Columbia and Yukon	243	217	+ 26
Totals for CANADA	2,697	2,568	+ 129

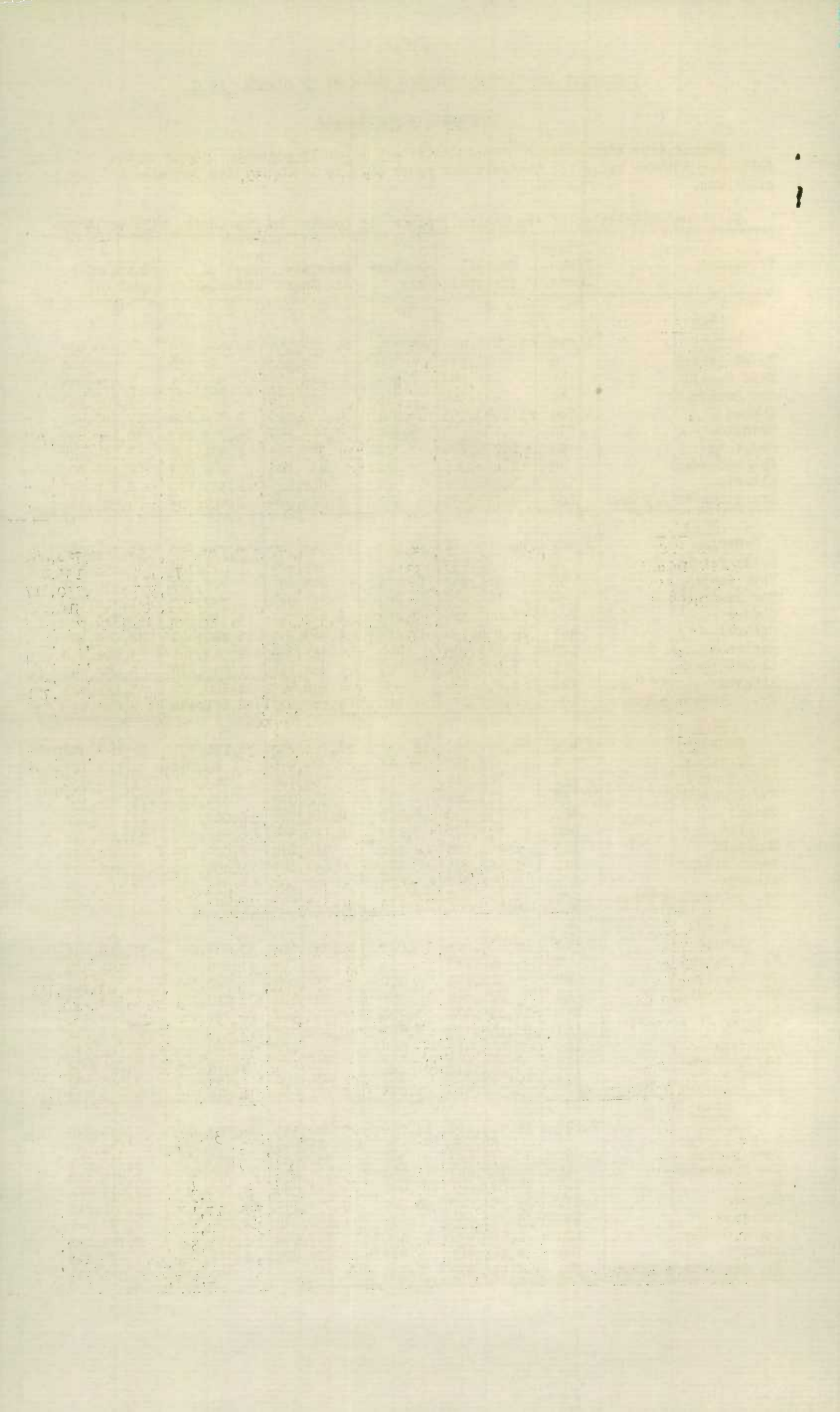
THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

Comparative Statistics

Comparative statistics of the industry are shown by principal items in the following summary table for the calendar years 1926 to 1930, for the Dominion and the provinces.

Principal Statistics of the Baking Industry in Canada, by Provinces, 1926 to 1930.

Provinces	Estab- lish- ments	Capital Invested	Employ- ees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
<u>1926</u>						
CANADA	2,214	37,116,979	13,389	114,732,139	32,028,065	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
<u>1927</u>						
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	1,313,620
Quebec	833	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	381,393	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
<u>1928</u>						
CANADA	2,482	44,377,449	15,422	16,901,238	36,151,747	71,227,097
P. E. Island	8	69,787	33	24,576	82,247	156,183
Nova Scotia	58	760,314	319	265,969	790,542	1,490,730
New Brunswick	58	773,011	358	300,072	779,246	1,408,958
Quebec	835	13,233,720	4,380	4,569,736	10,067,733	19,514,222
Ontario	960	19,693,170	7,137	8,120,394	16,511,830	33,098,415
Manitoba	115	1,991,688	881	964,678	2,089,775	4,070,991
Saskatchewan	111	1,982,896	543	634,063	1,404,589	2,806,277
Alberta	128	2,752,067	620	704,107	1,736,721	3,520,789
Br. Columbia & Yukon	209	3,120,796	1,151	1,317,643	2,689,065	5,160,482
<u>1929</u>						
CANADA	2,568	43,969,603	17,023	18,481,612	38,507,559	77,214,466
P. E. Island	7	74,139	33	25,104	98,157	191,588
Nova Scotia	60	912,949	380	331,063	960,591	1,858,711
New Brunswick	53	721,688	358	343,279	810,723	1,580,637
Quebec	854	14,035,072	4,724	4,920,908	10,739,904	21,198,384
Ontario	1,007	21,158,759	7,947	8,854,267	17,576,925	35,546,101
Manitoba	118	2,555,317	930	980,618	2,109,465	4,160,990
Saskatchewan	115	2,464,440	637	756,251	1,472,449	3,091,608
Alberta	137	3,539,774	729	852,158	1,844,470	3,948,109
Br. Columbia & Yukon	217	3,506,965	1,285	1,412,964	2,894,875	5,638,338
<u>1930</u>						
CANADA	2,697	51,914,170	17,736	19,444,533	36,582,843	73,594,894
P. E. Island	6	86,365	31	26,446	95,258	178,642
Nova Scotia	61	876,609	396	331,930	886,936	1,735,921
New Brunswick	55	742,497	350	337,436	790,215	1,412,613
Quebec	868	14,207,041	4,661	4,718,572	9,390,368	18,673,421
Ontario	1,071	23,334,067	8,568	9,774,795	17,185,996	35,161,217
Manitoba	124	3,210,955	1,009	1,140,348	2,129,915	4,238,061
Saskatchewan	120	2,962,496	666	757,034	1,387,963	2,793,878
Alberta	149	2,961,761	733	828,673	1,738,199	3,524,008
Br. Columbia & Yukon	243	3,532,379	1,322	1,529,882	2,877,993	5,877,133



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. The tables compared for a number of years further indicate the movement in capital, production and employment within the industry.

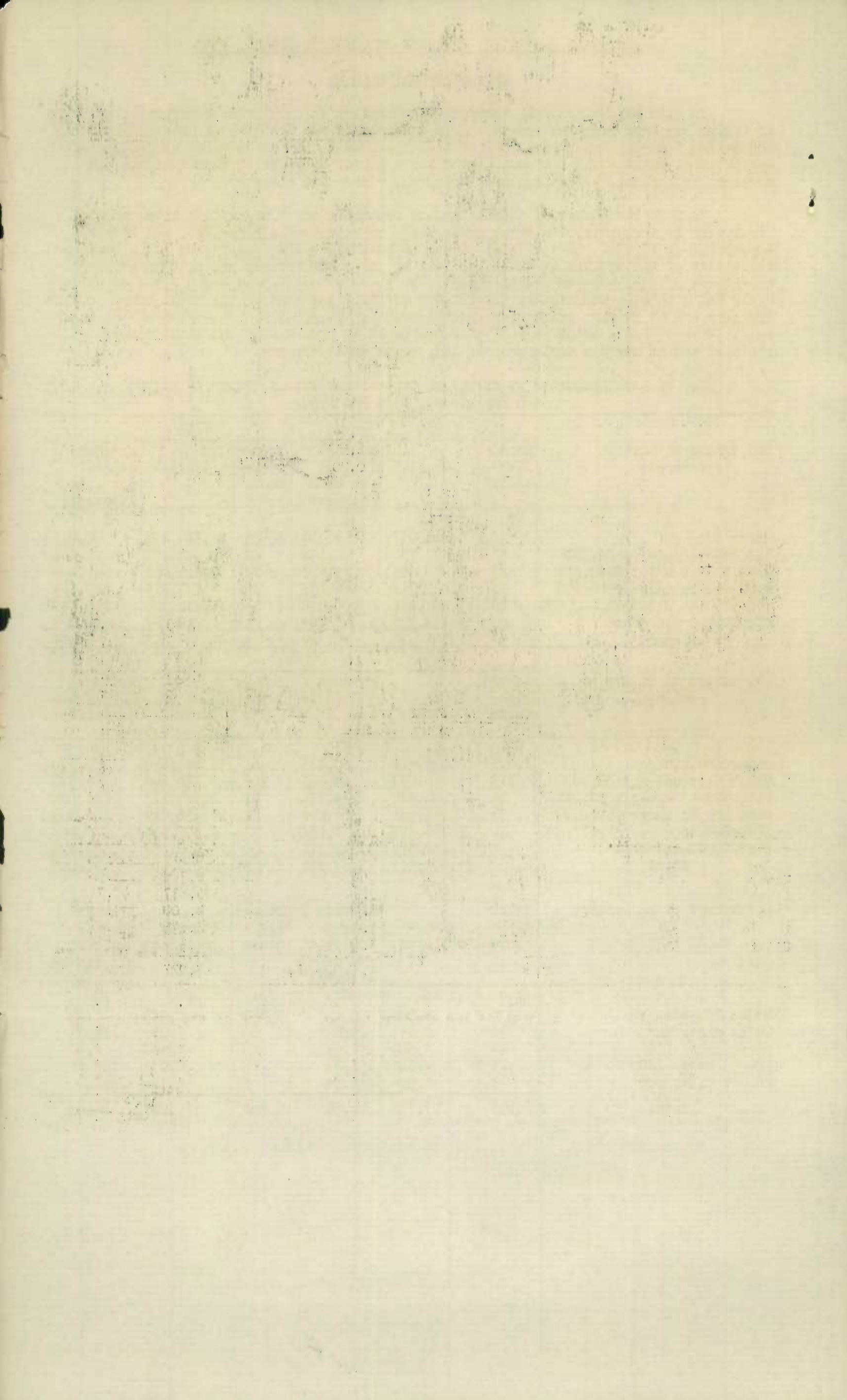
In 1930 the number of establishments reporting was 2,697 with a total capital investment of \$51,914,170, a total gross value of output of \$73,594,894, and a total employment of 17,736. Of the total number of establishments, twenty-two had a capital investment of \$16,697,768 or 32.16 per cent of the total investment, with an average investment of \$758,989 per establishment. In gross value of production eight establishments had a total production of \$11,122,979 or 15.11 per cent of the total output of the industry and an average output per establishment of \$1,390,372. In employment nine establishments had a total payroll of 2,554 or 14.40 per cent of the total number employed and an average employment of 283.78 per establishment.

Size of establishments by groups of Capital investment, Value of Output, and Employment, 1929 and 1930.

(a) Groups of Capital Investment	1930			1929		
	Estab-lish-ments	Capital	Average Capital per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Capital	Average Capital per estab-lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	2,570	20,466,037	7,963	2,453	21,384,138	8,718
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	51	3,577,990	70,157	47	3,351,149	71,301
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	27	3,445,019	127,593	27	3,818,031	141,409
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	27	7,727,356	286,198	24	6,925,519	288,563
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	20	13,804,042	690,202	16	11,572,744	723,297
\$1,000,000 and over	2	2,893,726	1,446,863	1	1,918,022	1,918,022
Total	2,697	51,914,170	19,249	2,568	48,969,603	19,069

(b) Groups of Values of Output	1930			1929		
	Estab-lish-ments	Value of Output	Average Output per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Value of Output	Average Output per estab-lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$50,000	2,471	27,039,911	10,935	2,361	32,487,669	13,760
\$50,000 to under \$100,000	118	8,196,633	69,463	106	7,374,649	69,572
\$100,000 to under \$200,000	53	7,140,980	134,735	41	5,604,113	136,686
\$200,000 to under \$500,000	33	10,133,981	307,090	42	12,936,214	308,005
\$500,000 to under \$1,000,000	14	9,960,410	711,458	12	9,335,569	777,964
\$1,000,000 and over	8	11,122,979	1,390,372	6	9,476,252	1,579,375
Total	2,697	73,594,894	27,288	2,568	77,214,466	30,069

(c) Groups of Employment	1930			1929		
	Estab-lish-ments	Persons employed	Average persons employed per estab-lishment	Estab-lish-ments	Persons employed	Average persons employed per estab-lishment
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 20 persons	2,570	8,811	3.43	2,453	8,785	3.58
20 to under 50	72	2,033	28.24	65	1,877	28.78
50 to under 100	33	2,369	71.79	28	1,900	67.86
100 to under 200	13	1,969	151.46	14	2,075	148.21
200 to under 500	9	2,554	283.78	8	2,386	298.25
Total	2,697	17,736	6.58	2,568	17,023	6.63



BREAD AND BAKING PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

Production Statistics

The statistics of production in Table 1 of this report refer only to the Baking Industry and are presented by items for Canada and the provinces during the calendar year 1930. The quantity of bread produced increased from 830,791,022 pounds in 1929 to 938,219,259 pounds in 1930. The selling value however decreased from \$59,278,223 to \$55,036,283 during the same period. In the production of buns there was a decrease in value of \$23,967, whilst puddings show a decrease of \$44,240 and pies, cakes and pastry an increase of \$703,386. Biscuits, plain and fancy, made in baking establishments increased from 287 tons worth \$113,624 in 1929 to 420 tons valued at \$143,481 in 1930, an increase in the quantity produced of 133 tons and in value of \$29,857. Confectionery made in baking establishments also shows a decrease in quantity and in value of production, the former having fallen from 428,091 pounds in 1929 to 387,244 pounds in 1930, whilst the value fell from \$162,302 in 1929 to \$116,936 in 1930. Ice cream production shows a decrease of 10,572 gallons and a decrease in value of \$15,421. All other products rose from \$223,212 in 1929 to \$241,331 in 1930.

The following table shows the principal items of production for the Baking, Biscuit and Confectionery industries for the calendar year 1930.

Items	Made in Bakeries		Made in biscuit and confectionery establishments		Total Production		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Bread	Lb.	938219259	55036283	1/	1/	938219259	55036283
Buns	-	-	2692832	-	-	-	2692832
Pies, cakes, etc.	-	-	15226831	-	-	-	15226831
Puddings	-	-	76752	-	80871	-	157623
Biscuits plain, etc.	ton	420	143481	64134	17344958	64554	17488439
Confectionery, all kinds	lb.	387244	116936	119493422	28092561	119880666	28209497
Ice cream	gal.	27541	60448	2602583	3751394	2630124	3811842
All other products	-	-	241331	-	8789818	-	9031149
Total Value	-	-	73594894	-	58059602	-	131654496

1/ As there was only 1 firm making bread, statistics have been included with "All other products" to prevent disclosure of information concerning individual establishments.

The per capita consumption of "bakers bread" on an estimated population of 9,934,500 in 1930 was 94.4 pounds as compared with 85.0 pounds in 1929. 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 year 1928, 1929 and 1930, by quantity and value.

Items	1928		1929		1930		
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Biscuits	Lb.	10.46	1.84	11.53	1.93	13.00	1.76
Confectionery, all kinds	Lb.	12.64	3.28	13.25	3.38	12.07	2.84
Ice Cream	gal.	.88	1.20	1.00	1.39	0.94	1.30

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:

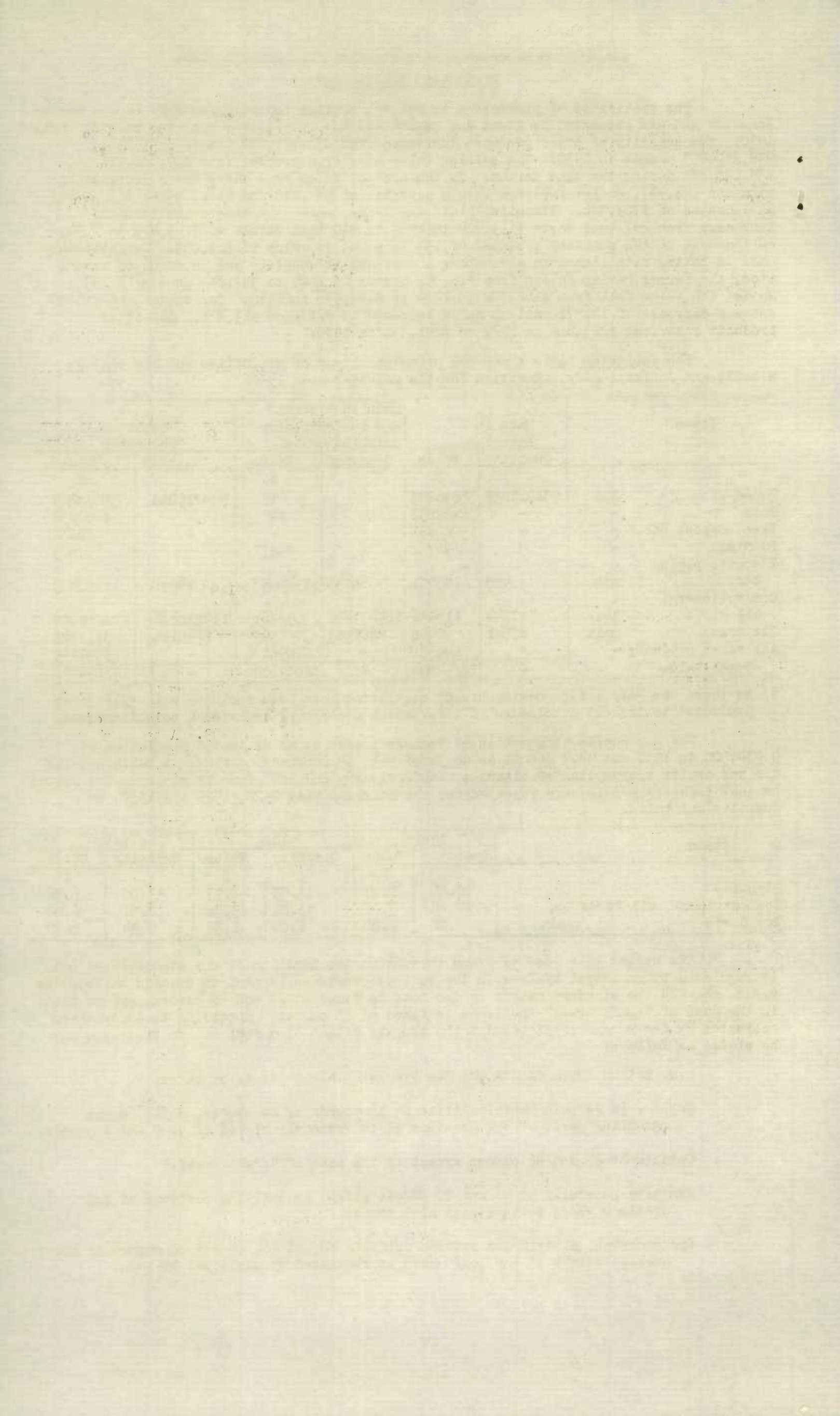
P.E. Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick at 1½ pounds or 24 oz.

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.

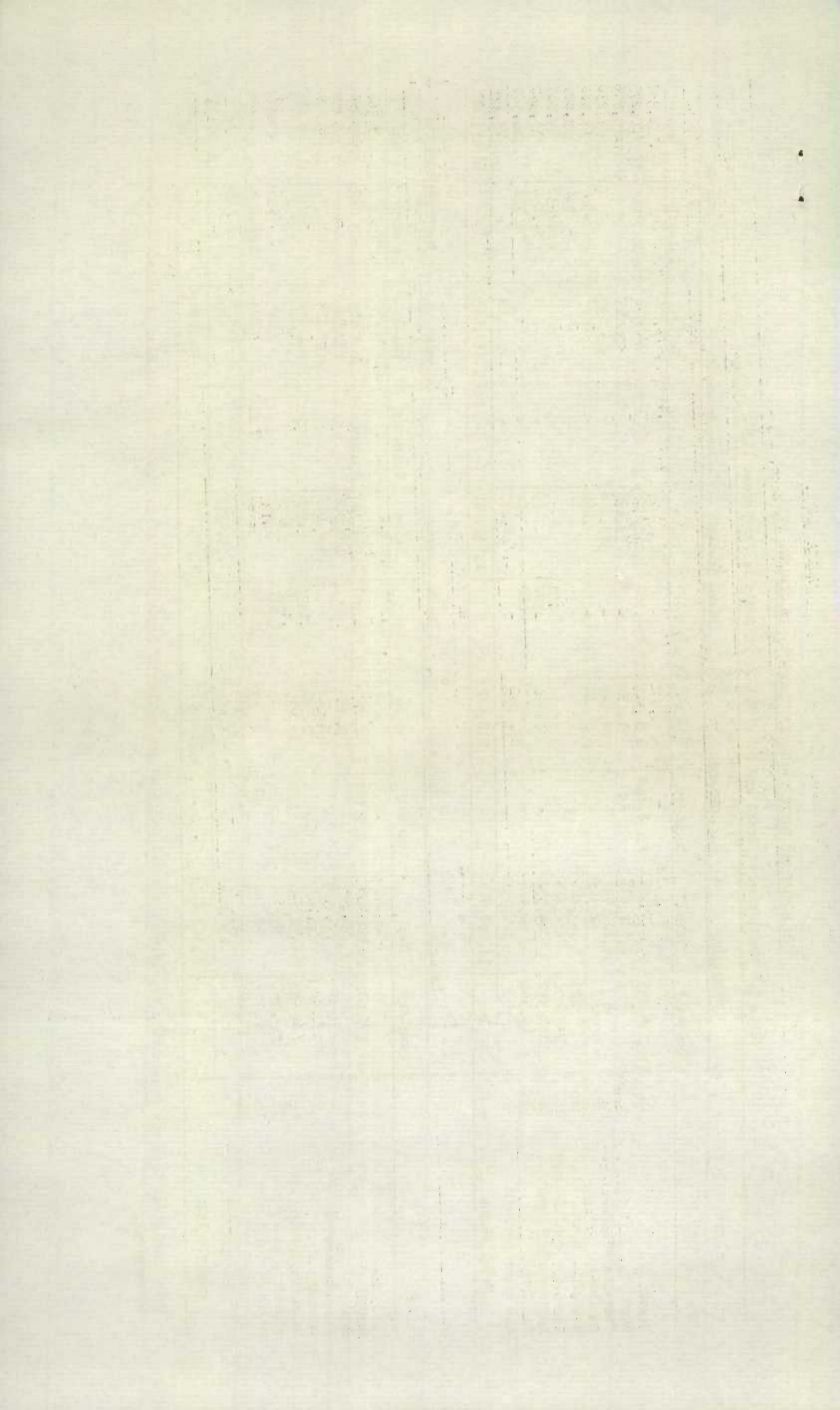


THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

Table 1.- Production of Bread and Other Bakery Products by Provinces, 1930.

		CANADA		Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Bread	lb.	938,219,259	55,036,283	2,138,430	137,049	19,754,780	1,272,022	17,506,470	1,073,375	281,241,869	14,931,387
Buns	-	-	2,692,832	-	1,492	-	33,198	-	23,111	-	427,273
Pies, cakes, etc.	-	-	15,226,831	-	28,549	-	376,194	-	315,939	-	3,193,796
Puddings	-	-	76,752	-	12	-	160	-	-	-	7,230
Biscuits, plain, etc.	ton	420	143,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	61,080
Chocolate confectionery	lb.	247,692	71,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,638	3,800
Sugar confectionery	lb.	139,552	45,772	-	-	300	75	-	-	29,195	8,965
Ice Cream	gal.	27,541	60,448	-	-	460	774	-	-	6,332	16,340
All other products	-	-	241,331	-	11,540	-	53,498	-	188	-	23,550
Total Value	-	-	73,594,894	-	178,642	-	1,735,921	-	1,412,613	-	18,673,421
		Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
			\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Bread	lb.	417,389,661	25,240,366	58,278,793	3,280,643	37,776,306	2,251,204	45,129,874	2,872,869	59,003,056	3,977,368
Buns	-	-	1,483,879	-	138,959	-	103,986	-	160,940	-	319,994
Pies, cakes, etc.	-	-	8,113,035	-	744,079	-	422,627	-	477,543	-	1,555,069
Puddings	-	-	50,289	-	7,381	-	2,863	-	1,848	-	6,969
Biscuits, plain, etc.	ton	60	14,270	118	64,231	6	3,900	-	-	-	-
Chocolate confectionery	lb.	219,246	59,704	1,036	599	13,167	5,467	2,825	1,261	780	333
Sugar confectionery	lb.	79,084	27,248	100	45	10,400	3,100	7,260	2,143	13,213	4,196
Ice Cream	gal.	15,468	34,198	414	988	350	412	3,741	6,454	776	1,282
All other products	-	-	138,228	-	1,136	-	319	-	950	-	11,922
Total Value	-	-	35,161,217	-	4,238,061	-	2,793,878	-	3,524,008	-	5,877,133

Data here given does not necessarily represent the total Canadian production of these commodities since they are also produced in other industries.



THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

Materials Used

The quantity and cost value of all materials used in the baking industry in 1930 is shown in table 2 for the Dominion. The total cost which in 1929 was \$38,507,559 fell in 1930 to \$36,582,843, a decrease of \$1,924,716 or approximately 5.0 per cent. The single item of flour constituted more than 61.8 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 wrappers cost \$1,338,156 or about 3.7 per cent of the selling value of the products of the entire industry.

Table 2.- Materials Used by Quantity and Cost Value, 1930.

Classes of materials	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost Value \$
Flour	barrel	3,574,928	22,625,081
Hops	pound	31,793	3,218
Malt	"	4,495,982	483,619
Yeast	"	8,726,977	2,008,361
Salt	barrel	52,460	152,127
Sugar	pound	27,874,659	1,476,077
Butter	"	1,316,546	409,212
Cooking oils	"	866,118	112,532
Lard	"	5,426,587	729,527
Shortening	"	14,150,013	1,789,065
Cream	gallon	110,246	223,826
Milk, fresh and skim	"	713,102	160,488
Milk, condensed	pound	4,933,909	304,311
Milk, dried or powdered	"	3,228,295	347,333
Eggs	dozen	4,765,335	1,473,245
Fruits	pound	8,368,636	984,182
Nuts	"	581,028	194,541
Glucose	"	1,310,745	66,246
Chocolate and cocoa	"	241,678	53,400
Cocoanut	"	460,548	63,306
Syrups	gallon	70,511	34,991
Extracts, essences, etc. (value only)	-	-	81,351
All other materials (value only)	-	-	1,468,648
Boxes, cartons, pie plates, wrappers, etc. (value only)	-	-	1,338,156
Total cost of Materials	-	-	36,582,843

Capital Invested

Capital invested in the baking industry is shown in Table 3 by items and provinces for the calendar year 1930. A further division shows fixed capital as distinct from working capital. Fixed capital comprising land, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools totalled \$42,655,615 in 1930 as against \$38,408,377 in 1929, an increase over the preceding year of \$4,247,238. Working capital made up of materials, supplies and stocks on hand together with cash, trading and operating accounts, etc. totalled \$9,258,555 as against \$10,561,226 the previous year, a decrease of \$1,302,671 over the two year period.

Table 3.- Capital invested in the Baking Industry by items and provinces, 1930.

Provinces	Fixed Capital		Working Capital		Total Capital
	Land, buildings, fixtures, machinery		Materials, supplies, and stocks on hand	Cash, trading and operating accounts, etc.	
	\$		\$	\$	\$
CANADA	42,655,615		3,397,628	5,860,927	51,914,170
P.E. Island	65,427		12,921	8,017	86,365
Nova Scotia	652,926		94,149	129,534	876,609
New Brunswick	557,643		83,013	101,841	742,497
Quebec	11,709,136		1,007,496	1,490,409	14,207,041
Ontario	19,575,165		1,334,122	2,424,780	23,334,067
Manitoba	2,569,656		200,068	441,231	3,210,955
Saskatchewan	2,480,280		195,546	286,670	2,962,496
Alberta	2,186,751		201,230	573,780	2,961,761
Br. Columbia & Yukon	2,358,631		269,083	404,665	3,532,379

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THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

Employment Statistics

Statistics relating to employment during the calendar year 1930 are presented in Tables 4 and 5. Table 4 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 1930 shows a decrease of \$114,596 whilst wages increased by \$1,077,517, making a net increase in the payments for salaries and wages over 1929 of \$962,921. The number of persons employed whether on salaries or wages increased by 713 during the period, whilst the average payment per employee showed an increase of \$11 over 1929. Ontario and Quebec gave employment to 74.6 per cent of all persons engaged in the industry and also accounted for 74.5 per cent of the total payments for salaries and wages.

Table 4.- Employees, Salaries and Wages by Provinces, 1930.

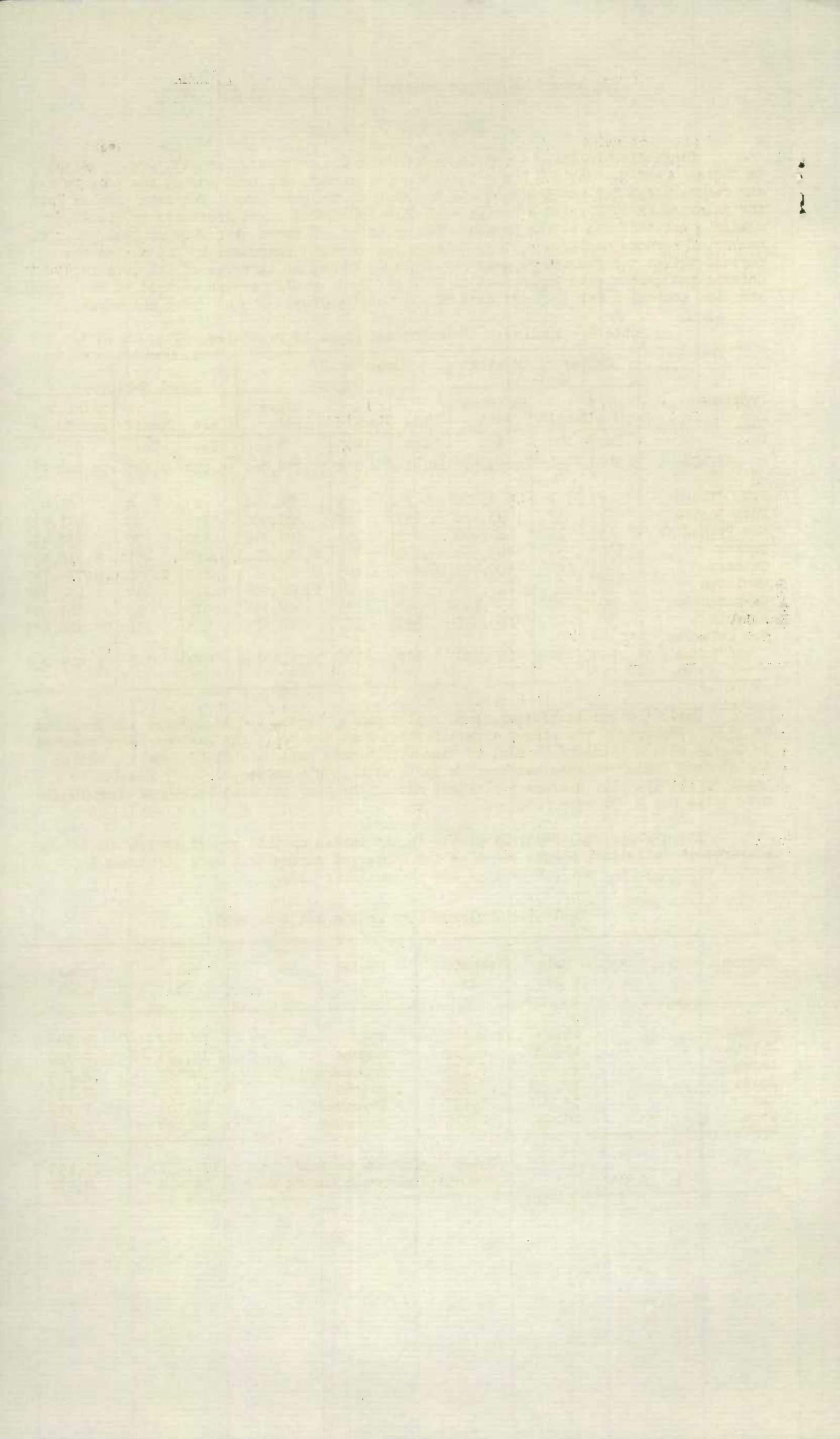
Provinces	Number of Salaried Employees			Number of Wage-earners			Total Employees		
	Male	Female	Salaries Paid	Male	Female	Wages Paid	Male	Female	Salaries and Wages
	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
CANADA	700	391	1,669,572	14,414	2,231	17,774,961	15,114	2,622	19,444,533
P.E. Island	2	1	2,000	25	3	24,446	27	4	26,446
Nova Scotia	21	12	43,922	295	68	288,008	316	80	331,930
New Brunswick	13	11	27,660	267	59	309,776	280	70	337,436
Quebec	130	56	263,546	4,120	355	4,455,026	4,250	411	4,718,572
Ontario	342	187	805,403	6,876	1,163	8,969,387	7,218	1,350	9,774,795
Manitoba	36	5	117,544	839	84	1,022,804	875	134	1,140,348
Saskatchewan	60	22	136,260	511	73	620,774	571	95	757,034
Alberta	37	13	105,848	558	120	722,825	595	133	828,673
Br. Columbia and Yukon	59	34	167,384	923	306	1,361,915	982	340	1,529,299

Table 5 presents statistics of employment by months and by sex for the Dominion in 1930. Employment was fairly constant throughout the year, the maximum being reached in August with a total of 16,846, of whom 14,626 were males and 2,220 females, whilst the minimum employment was attained in April with 13,959 males and 2,139 females or a total of 16,098. The average employment during the year totalled 16,645 of whom 14,414 were males and 2,231 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 5.- Employment by Months and Sex, 1930.

Months	Male No.	Female No.	Months	Male No.	Female No.
January	14,002	2,111	July	14,527	2,226
February	14,029	2,116	August	14,626	2,220
March	14,013	2,135	September	14,589	2,215
April	13,959	2,139	October	14,391	2,196
May	14,207	2,177	November	14,281	2,194
June	14,450	2,215	December	14,244	2,205
Total Employment in Year				171,298	26,150
Average Employment during Year				14,414	2,231



THE BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN CANADA, 1930.

Fuel Consumption

The quantity and cost value delivered at the factory or works of the classes of fuel consumed by the baking industry in 1930 is shown in table 6. By comparison on the basis of cost, gas was the principal fuel used, with a total cost of \$410,549 followed in order by coke with \$375,402, wood with \$363,013, bituminous coal with \$186,623, anthracite coal with \$148,957 and fuel oil and kerosene with \$105,039. The total cost of all fuel fell from \$1,677,453 in 1929 to \$1,648,236 in 1930, a decrease of \$29,217. The total cost of electricity purchased was \$387,963 which was an increase of \$53,301 over the amount reported for the previous year.

Table 6.- Fuel consumed by classes, 1930.

Classes of fuel	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost value at the factory or works
			\$
Coal, bituminous	short ton	22,392	186,623
Coal, anthracite	" "	12,060	148,957
Coal, lignite	" "	3,296	28,274
Coke	" "	34,902	375,402
Gasoline	Imp. gal.	84,311	24,007
Fuel oil	" "	1,199,311	105,039
Wood	Cord	75,363	363,013
Gas, artificial or natural	M. c.ft.	543,019	410,549
Other fuel	-	-	6,372
Total cost of fuel	-	-	1,648,236

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 89 per cent was developed by electric motors, 10 per cent by internal combustion engines and the remaining 1 per cent by steam engines. 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, 1930.

Classes of power	Number of units	Total Horse-Power according to manufacturers' rating
Steam engines and turbines	10	163
Oil, gas and gasoline engines	400	1,455
Total Primary Power	410	1,618
Electric motors operated by purchased power	3,675	13,450
Total power for manufacturing purposes	4,085	15,068
Boilers installed for any purpose	218	3,534

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 1930 was valued at \$137,628 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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