# THE BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1959 



## PUBLICATIONS

The fesults of the annual Census of Industry are published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in a series of industry reports which are released each year as the compilations are completed. Reports for industries in the Foods, Beverages and Tobacco Major Group are listed below, along with current and annual publications of related interest. Similar reports are issued for other industries. A complete catalogue of publications of the Bureau is available on request from the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

| Catalogue <br> number | Per | Per | Catalogue |  |
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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General |  |
| 32-201 | Foods and Beverages - General Review | \$. 50 |
| 31-001 | Inver,tories. Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries | \$4.00 |
| 31-201 | General Review of the Manufacturing Industries $\qquad$ | 2.00 |
| 65-004 | Tiade of Canada - Exports (Monthly) | 7.50 |
| 65-007 | Trade of Canada - Imports (Monthly) | 7.50 |

## Bakery Products

32-202 Biscuit Industry ................................... . 50
32-203 Bread and Other Bakery Products
Industry ........................................ . 50

## Beverages

32-001 Monthly Production of Carbonated

## number Dairy Products

23-201 Dairy Statistics......................................... $\$ .50$
32-002 Dairy Factory Production (Monthly) . $10 \$ 1.00$
32-009 Stocks of Dairy and Poultry Products (Monthly)
. 20
32-209 Dairy Products Industries .................. . 75
32-210 Process Cheese Industry . 25

65-007 Trade of Canada - Imports (Monthly) 7.50
Grain Mill Products
32-003 Grain Milling Statistics (Monthly) .... . 10
1.00

32-004 Shipments of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds (Monthly)
.30
32-204 Prepared Breakfast Foods Industry .. . 25
32-214 Feeds Industry .................................... . . 50
32-215 Flour Milling Industry ........................ . 50
Meat Products
32-012 Stocks of Meat and Lard (Monthly).... . 30
32-220 Estimates of Production and Con- $\begin{gathered}\text { sumption of Meats........................... } 25\end{gathered}$
32-221 Slaughtering and Meat Packing industries
.50

## Other Food Industries

32-005 Margarine Statistics (Monthly) ........... . 10
1.00

32-006 Oils and Fats (Monthly)...................... . 10
1.00

32-007 Quarterly Report on Processed Foods . $50 \quad 2.00$
32-013 Sugar Situation (Monthly)................... . 10
32-213 Confectionery Industry ....................... . 50
32-219 Macaroni and Kindred Products Industry
.25
32-222 Sugar Refining Industry ....................... . 50
32-223 Vegetable Oils Industry ...................... . . 50
32-224 Miscellaneous Food Preparations Industry50

Tobacco and Tobacco Products
32-212 Canned and Frozen Processed Foods . 25
32-216 Fish Processing Industry .................. . 50
32-217 Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold $\begin{aligned} & \text { Storage and Other Warehouses ..... } 50\end{aligned}$

32-218 Fruit and Vegetable Preparations | Industry.....................................$~$ |
| :---: |

Note: In addition, several special statements are available. These include Monthly Meat Products, Monthiy Stocks of Canned Foods, Monthly Production of Alfalia Meal, Quarterly Bread and Bakery Products, 20 Seasonal Commodity Reports of Canned Fruits and Vegetables including frish Potatoes.

Remittances should be in the form of cheque or money order, made payable to the Receiver General of Canado and forwarded to the Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, of to the Queen's Printer, Ottawo, Conada.

This report is one in a series of about 130 publications which present the results of the 1959 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this serles refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for malor industry groups. An annual Census of Manufactures has been carrled out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1916.

Industry statistics given in these reports refer to number of establishments, employees, salaries and wages, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity, gross value of shipments, inventorles and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics. with special reference to 1959 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firns are asked to submit figures for the calendar year, if at all possible, and most reports are on this basis. Financial year reports for periods differing from the calendar year are accepted in instances where the firms find it impossible to supply calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salaries and wages are requested on a calendar year basis in all cases.

## Establishment

Data for the annual census is collected on an establishment basis. A firm with more than one plant is required to file a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory. Sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two of more establishments when it carries out operations classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are avallable. Usually the statistics for an establishment relate only to the manufacturing activities. Other activities such as construction at the plant by its own employees, wholesale ot retail activities carried on at the plant location, etc.. are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat building, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupied in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory offictals such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, treasurefs, etc., together with managers, professional and technical employees, superintendents and factory supervisors above the working foremen level and clerical employees. Working owners and partners are also included in this category.

Production and related workers include all othef factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or piece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similai to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, warehousing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail of wholesale operations, on outside plece work etc., are not included.

Production workers are reported by months, an average for the year being obtained by summing the monthly figures and dividing by twelve. This procedure is followed even though the plant did not operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wares refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, the value of room and board where provided, deductions for income tax and social services such as sickness and unemployment insurance, pensions, etc., as well as any other allowances forming part of the employees' wages. Payments for overtime are included.

Salaries refer to amounts paid to administrative and office employees. Withdrawals by working owners of partnets for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not the ir withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts paid to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether of not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel refer to amounts actually used, (lncluding fuel used in cars and trucks), not :c purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laiddown cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and lald-down cost values, at the works, of materlals and supplies actually used during the year whether purchased from others or received as transfers from other plants of the reporting company. Amounts paid to other manufacturers for work done on material owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containets of any other items charged to capital account are not included. Fuels are not included. Goods bought from others or received as transfers from other plants of reporting companies for resale without further processing are not included. Maintenance and repair supplies not chargeable to capital account are included.

## Factory Shipments

Factory shipments refer to shipments of goods made from own materials either in the reporting plant or by other manufacturers on the basis of a charge to the reporting plant for work done. All products and by-products shipped from the establishment are included whether for domestic use, export, or for government departments. Transfer shipments to sales outlets, distributing warehouses or to other manufacturing units of the reporting firm are included. Goods bought or received as transfers and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computed on f.o.b. plant or
plant warehouse basis, and do not include sales tax or excise duties. Values of containers not returnable are included. Amounts received in payment for work done on materials owned by others are included.

In a few industries such as shipbullding, aircraft, etc., where work on principal products extend over a relatively long period, the value of production is recorded rather than the value of shipments. For those industries production is computed from the value of deliveries of complete units during the year plus the value of work done during the year on unfinished units less the value of work done in previous years on finished units delivered in the year under review.

## Inventories

Values represent the book values of manufacturing inventories owned and held at the reporting plant. Figures include inventories held in warehouses or selling outlets which have been included with plant operations for purposes of reporting shipments.

## Value Added by Manufacturing

Figures are computed from value of shipments plus or minus changes in inventories of finished goods and goods in process less cost of materials, fuel and electricity. This figure is sometimes referred to as net production. ${ }^{1}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The Standard Industrial Classification Manual, prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, provides for 135 three-digit industries in the manufacturing sector, arranged in 17 major groups. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

## Short Forms

Between 1949 and 1957, in an effort to ease the reporting burden for smaller firms, a short form was used asking for the total value of shipments only or, in a few cases where losses of detail were significant, for quantities and values of principal products. For purposes of publication, missing data were estimated on the basis of appropriate ratios. In general the cut-off point for these short forms was set at $\$ 50,000$ value of shipments. About $40 \%$ of the total number of establishments reported on the short form and accounted for less than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

In 1958, in order to establish a new base year, the small firms were asked to report all items of principal statistics together with some detail on materials and products.

[^0]For the 1959 Census, the short form was used again, but further steps were taken to ease the respondents burden. First, the general limit for short forms was raised to $\$ 100,000$ value of shipments. In addition, a new intermediate form was developed. This form is a shortened version of the long form in that most of the general questions were pared down and the detailed lists of materials and products were limited to the more important items. The general limits for firms in this category were set at between $\$ 100,000-\$ 500,000$ value of shipments, but in the case of both the short and intermediate forms there were lower cut-offs for a number of industries in which the smaller firms accounted for a larger share of total shipments. On the other hand, limits were raised where this could be done without a significant loss of coverage. On most of the short forms for 1959, in addition to total value of shipments, data on principal products were requested. In a few industries, where loss of employment and earnings data were considered too large because of higher cut-offs, a question on total payroll was placed on the short form.

The intermediate and long forms provide complete data for the compilation of all elements of principal industry statistics and the details of materials and products. The one-page short form, although containing data on principal products and total value of shipments, does not request information on othet elements of principal statistics such as value of inventories, materials, fuel and electricity and, in most cases, employment and salaries and wages, nor does it contain detailed data on volume and value of materials used. For purposes of compiling aggregates of principal statistics by industry and by geographic location, the missing data for each establishment were estimated for 1959 by using, in general, ratios based on the change in the value of shipments between 1958 and 1959. The proportion of the estimated data was generally less than 5 per cent of the total in each category of principal statistics.

The general request for the principal items of products on the short form for 1959 permitted a fairly complete compilation of the detailed quantities and values of commodity shipments. In the case of the detailed quantities and values of materials, fuel and electricity, however, and the monthly distribution of production workers, only the totals of data actually reported on the intermediate and long forms are contained in published reports and no attempt was made as in past years to estimate the generally small proportion of individual totals represented by detailed items omitted from the short forms.

The new approach has relieved an additional 12,000 establishments from filling out the regular long form. Establishments now receiving the short form number in excess of 20,000 and account for more than 54 per cent of the total number of establishments and a little more than 3 per cent of the total value of shipments.

# USE OF MODIFIED FORMS IN THE BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1959 

On page 4 may be found a general description of the historical background and functions of modified forms in the Census of Industry. We shall here attempt to describe the usage of such forms in the Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry and to assess the probable error which their employment might have occasioned in the present report for 1959.

In this Industry, the short form reports gave fairly detailed data on shipments and total payroll only; all other details were estimated. The intermediate reports gave complete details of materials used, total costs of fuel, total cost of electricity and quarterly numbers of employees. Nevertheless, because of the relatively small percentage of shipments which these firms using modified forms represent, the results are not thereby seriously affected. The following table may serve to illustrate this:

| Establishments using | Number of establishments | Percentage of total number of establishments | Value of factory shipments | Percentage of total value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Short forms.......................................... | 1,696 | 66.8 | 37, 338, 864 | 10.6 |
| Intermediate forms | 600 | 23.6 | 54,499, 562 | 15.6 |
| Long forms | 243 | 9.6 | 258,466, 787 | 73.8 |
| Totals | 2,539 | 100.0 | 350, 305, 213 | 100.0 |

From the above, it is apparent that while 66.8 p.c. of all establishments were permitted to use the short form, yet they represented only $10.6 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. of the total value of shipments; while 23.6 p.c. of all plants received the modified intermediate form only the detail of fuel was omitted. The use of such
forms could, therefore, have no significant effect on the accuracy of the data.

See page 12 , Table 48 for Principal Statistics classified according to Size of Establishment, 1958 and 1959.

## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:
.. figures not available.
... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

- nil or zero.
${ }^{\rho}$ preliminary figures.


# THE BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, 1959 

For many years, breadmaking in Canada was for the most part a domestic art. However, with the development of towns and cities, this art gradually passed from the domestic circle to the family baker. This system was in vogue until the beginning of the present century. Following the development of power and more efficient automatic processes as well as improved transportation, the family baker gave way to industrial baking. The impact of two great wars on family life together with highly developed manufacturing techniques paved the way for rapid industrial progress in this art.

Hotels, restaurants and public institutions which bake bread for their own use are not required to report their operations, and statistics relating to these are, therefore, not included. These come under the category of Service Establishments and report to the Census of Merchandising Section. However, chain and department stores maintaining their own baking establishments and selling their own products within their own establishment are now included in this Census.

In 1953 and previous years, the Baking Industry was on a production basis and "Value added by manufacture" was computed by subtracting the total of the cost of raw materials and cost of fuel and electricity from the value of production. In 1954 a
change was made to "Value of factory shipments" instead of "Value of production" and in computing the value added, the shipments figures were used in exactly the same manner as were the production figures in the earlier annual periods. In 1954, a question was added to ask for data on opening and closing inventories of raw materials, goods in process and finished goods. In 1954 and 1955, only the change in opening and closing inventories of finished goods was taken into account in calculating the value added. In 1956 and later years, the change in goods in process inventories was added to the change in finished goods inventories and the total applied to the "Value of factory shipments" to arrive at the "Value of production". When the "Value of production" was determined in this manner, the total of the cost of raw materials and fuel and electricity was subtracted to arrive at the "Value added by manufacture". The annual change in opening and closing inventories (Col. 2, below) is not significant. This condition indicates that the introduction of the "shipments" concept in 1954 did not seriously disturb comparability with "Value of production" which existed in previous years.

The following summary, using the change in the value of inventories, is given to show how "Value added by manufacture" was determined in this period.

|  | Value of factory shipments | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { inventory } \end{aligned}$ | Value of production | Cost of materials | Cost of <br> fuel and electricity | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1951^{2}$ | - | - | 245, 288 | 121,377 | 7,559 | 116,352 |
| $1952^{2}$ | - | - | 260,182 | 122,230 | 8,211 | 129,741 |
| 1953 ${ }^{2}$ | - | - | 277,998 | 129,225 | 8,786 | 139,988 |
| 1954 | 280, 208 | - 10 | 280,198 | 131,120 | 9,219 | 139,859 |
| 1955 | 289, 019 | + 70 | 289, 090 | 133,299 | 9,657 | 146, 134 |
| 1956 | 306,805 | +125 | 306,931 | 145,926 | 10,756 | 150,249 |
| 1957 | 331,132 | - 99 | 331,033 | 155,756 | 11,396 | 163,882 |
| 1958 | 340,918 | -05 | 340,913 | 157, 268 | 11,040 | 172,606 |
| 1959 | 350,305 | + 43 | 350,349 | 158,666 | 10,913 | 180, 769 |

[^1]In 1959 the output of the Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry reached the record value $\$ 350,305,213$. This increase represents a gain of 2.7 p.c. over the previous year. Reports were received from 2,539 establishments whose principal products were bread, buns, pies, cakes and pastries. These establishments gave employment to 36,404 persons who were paid $\$ 112,131,527$ in salaries and wages, and they also spent $\$ 158,665,789$ for materials which were mostly of domestic origin. In 1956 and 1957 this industry ranked fourteenth in selling value of shipments, while in the preliminary estimates for 1959 , it ranked twelfth.

The Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry consists of 2,539 establishments, and are located as follows: Newfoundland, 13; Prince Edward Island, 9; Nova Scotia, 73; New Brunswick, 56; Quebec, 881; Ontario, 815; Manitoba, 147; Saskatchewan, 97; Alberta, 145; British Columbia, Yukon, and the Northwest Territories 303. Ontario accounted for 42.4 p.c. of the selling value of factory shipments and 42.1 p.c. of employment; Quebec for 28.1 p.c. of value of shipments and 29.4 p.c. of employment.

The principal products of the industry as indicated by their values, were bread, which amounter to $\$ 206,215,890$, and pies (excluding meat pies), cakes, cookies and pastries, which amounted to $\$ 88,447,479$. The value of bread made increased by $\$ 2,884,192$ or 1.5 p.c., while the quantity of bread made increased by $3,044,752$ pounds or 1.2 p.c. The value of pies, cakes, cookies and pastries increased by $\$ 1,455,841$ or 1.7 p.c.

Another feature in the present report is the information on distribution of sales. It will be of interest to note that in Canada 61.7 p.c. of the sales were wholesale, (including sales to restaurants, institutions, etc.) 22.3 p.c. retail, house to house, and 16 p.c. retail, through own stores. For detailed statistics, see Table 16.

Capital investments were removed from the annual census of industry schedule in 1944. They are now being collected by the Business Finance Division who co-operate in providing the data shown in Table 11.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of the Baking Industry in Canada, 1928-59²

| Yoar and provinou | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Value added by manufacture ${ }^{2}$ | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1928 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,482 \\ & 2,568 \\ & 2,697 \\ & 2,912 \\ & 2,861 \\ & 3,079 \\ & 3,173 \end{aligned}$ | 15, 422 | 16, 901, 238 <br> 18, 481, 612 <br> 19, 444, 533 <br> 18, 862,604 <br> 15, 909, 805 <br> 14, 909, 212 <br> $15,794,117$ | $1,917,847$$2,012,115$$2,036,199$$2,38,911$$1,929,751$$1,896,224$$1,952,633$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,151,747 \\ & 38,507,559 \\ & 36,582,843 \\ & 28,619,776 \\ & 23,431,275 \\ & 23,427,623 \\ & 26,681,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,257,503 \\ & 36,694,792 \\ & 34,975,852 \\ & 34,059,540 \\ & 28,089,326 \\ & 25,920,315 \\ & 28,661,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,227,097 \\ & 77,214,466 \\ & 73,594,894 \\ & 64,818,227 \\ & 53,450,352 \\ & 51,244,162 \\ & 57,295,522 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1929 |  | 17,023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1930 |  | 17, 736 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1931 |  | 18,337 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932 |  | 16,856 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1933 |  | 17,477 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1934 |  | 18,562 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1935 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,045 \\ & 3,101 \\ & 3,179 \\ & 3,231 \\ & 3,116 \\ & 3,089 \\ & 3,034 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,167 \\ & 19,598 \\ & 21,2.52 \\ & 22,359 \\ & 23,121 \\ & 23,943 \\ & 24,969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,369,912 \\ & 17,703,572 \\ & 19,759,740 \\ & 21,410,506 \\ & 22,337,808 \\ & 23,509,613 \\ & 25,919,986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,915,706 \\ & 1,975,417 \\ & 2,190,098 \\ & 2,267,448 \\ & 2,383,977 \\ & 2,927,327 \\ & 3,392,851 \end{aligned}$ | $28,343,545$$32,124,708$$39,498,456$$38,446,525$$34,391,725$$38,560,378$$44,172,928$ | $29,141,417$$31,458,312$$34,774,337$$37,821,360$$39,264,949$$40,269,025$$44,550,528$ | $59,400,668$$65,558,437$$76,462,891$$78,535,333$$76,040,651$$81,756,730$$92,116,307$ |
| 1936 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1941 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1942 | 3,0232,9962,9172,8602,8642,9422,8592,730 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,521 \\ & 26,829 \\ & 27,530 \\ & 29,045 \\ & 30,453 \\ & 31,501 \\ & 31,543 \\ & 31,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,047,237 \\ & 32,891,060 \\ & 35,164,136 \\ & 38,328,474 \\ & 42,987,201 \\ & 47,896,265 \\ & 53,407,360 \\ & 57,552,745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,680,095 \\ & 3,951,112 \\ & 3,961,643 \\ & 4,107,953 \\ & 4,495,245 \\ & 5,188,604 \\ & 6,048,647 \\ & 6,447,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,962,446 \\ 56,951,269 \\ 59,824,616 \\ 62,899,434 \\ 70,886,539 \\ 80,084,523 \\ 94,383,761 \\ 102,555,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,446,713 \\ & 59,543,244 \\ & 61,474,839 \\ & 65,580,825 \\ & 72,980,744 \\ & 80,476,461 \\ & 87,500,925 \\ & 94,717,220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,089,254 \\ & 120,445,625 \\ & 125,261,098 \\ & 132,518,212 \\ & 148,362,528 \\ & 165,749,588 \\ & 187,933,333 \\ & 203,720,116 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19493 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,608 \\ & 2,607 \\ & 2,585 \\ & 2,571 \\ & 2,584 \\ & 2,618 \\ & 2,624 \\ & 2,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,149 \\ & 32,252 \\ & 33,011 \\ & 33,540 \\ & 33,883 \\ & 34,416 \\ & 35,456 \\ & 35,443 \end{aligned}$ | 60, 073, 998 <br> 67, 115, 919 <br> 74, 244, 786 <br> 80, 902, 687 <br> 83, 804, 862 <br> 87, 760, 004 <br> 93. 759, 028 <br> 99, 777, 843 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,961,201 \\ 7,559,249 \\ 8,210,772 \\ 8,785,618 \\ 9,218,717 \\ 9,656,879 \\ 10,755,654 \\ 11,395,696 \end{array}$ | 109, 213, 199 | 102.412, 581 | 214, 586, 981 |
| $1951{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | 121, 376, 693 | 116, 352, 428 | 245, 288, 370 |
| $1952^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | 122, 229, 789 | 129, 740, 849 | 260, 181, 410 |
| $19.53{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | 129, 224,657 | 139, 987. 817 | 277, 998, 092 |
| 19543 |  |  |  |  | 131, 119, 614 | 139, 859, 357 | 280. 207, 889 |
| 19553 |  |  |  |  | 133.299. 250 | 146, 133, 537 | 289, 019, 294 |
| $1956{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | 145, 925.800 | 150, 249, 262 | 306, 805, 298 |
| $1957{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | 155, 755, 549 | 163, 882, 067 | 331,131,927 |
| $1958{ }^{\text { }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2,637 | 35, 618 | 106, 968, 772 | 11,039,506 | 157, 267, 880 | 172,605, 555 | 340, 918, 015 |
| Newfoundland Prince Edward Island |  | 277 71 | $\begin{aligned} & 759,098 \\ & 139,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,010 \\ & 21,793 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,683,027 \\ 204,267 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,507,633 \\ 204,119 \end{array}$ | 3. 286,525 |
| Nova Scotla | 76 | 867925 | 2, 157, 562 | 353, 311432,918 | 4, 571, 026 | 4, 364, 892 | 9,285, 552 |
| New Brunswick | 58 |  | 2, 205, 302 |  |  | 4,731,299 | 10,111, 813 |
| Quebec | 924 | 10,456 | 28, 707, 406 | 3,192, 961 | 46, 687, 888 | 47, 017, 004 | 96, 883,092 |
| Ontario | 845 | 14,927 | $46,423,539$$5,833,265$ | 4, 651,795 | 65, 627 , 595 | 72, 465, 083 | 142, 759, 435 |
| Manitoba | 150 | 1, 1,105 |  |  | $7,380,248$$4.663,789$ | $8,845,361$5, 767, 691 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,803,240 \\ & 10,778,823 \\ & 19,584,506 \end{aligned}$ |
| Saskatchewan |  |  | - $3.892,944$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348,918 \\ & 498,705 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Alberta | 152 | 1. |  |  | 8, 359, 813 | 10,721, 103 |  |
| British Columbia Yukon and N.W.T | 308 | 3,218 | 10,894, 896 | 867, 055 | 13,140,644 | 16,981,370 | 30, 994, 718 |
| Canada | 2,539 | 36,404 | 112, 131, 527 | 10,913,465 | 158, 665, 789 | 180, 769, 353 | 350, 305, 213 |
| Newfoundland | 13 | 30365 | 819,311 | 90,129 | 1,651,523 | 1,617. 349 | 3,357, 949 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  | 142,308 | 21, 390 | 422,294 | -208, 484 | 452, 247 |
| Nova Scotia | 73 | 933 | 2, 379, 764 | 373,120 | 4, 682, 338 | 4. 537, 992 | 9,604,465 |
| New Brunswick | 56 | 892 | 2, 291, 318 | 398,554 | 5, 108, 053 | 5, 097, 327 | 10,602, 898 |
| Quebec | 881 | 10,710 | 30, 134, 823 | 3,097, 950 | 47, 031, 587 | 48,431,569 | 98,540, 158 |
| Ontario | 815 | 15,315 | 48, 781, 882 | 4,590, 083 | 66, 274,392 | 76, 451, 878 | 147, 285, 159 |
| Manitoba | 147 | 1,807 | 6,079, 843 | 584,407 | 7. 506, 415 | 9, 171, 206 | 17,261,520 |
| Saskatchewan | 97 | 1,046 | 3,499, 168 | 301,851 | 4. 520, 136 | 6, 313,476 | 11,137,669 |
| Alberta | 145 | 2,019 | 6,596,918 | 541,611 | 8, 840, 319 | 11,671,017 | 21, 047, 777 |
| Rritish Columbia and N.W.T. | 303 | 3,314 | 11,406, 192 | 914,370 | 12, 828, 732 | 17,269,055 | 31, 015,371 |

: Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures, as no data are collected for certain expense items za:
${ }^{2}$ See text.
${ }^{3}$ Newfoundland included beginning 1949.

TABLE 2. Production by Items for Canada and the Provinces, 1958 and $1959^{2}$


[^2]TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 4. Principal Statistics of the Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry, grouped according to the Number of Employees per Establishment, 1958 and 1959

| Employee groups | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 employees | 1,406 | 3.538 | 7, 117, 338 | 1,080, 158 | 11,993,520 | 25,338,824 |
| 5 to 14 employees | 869 | 6,623 | 15,811, 775 | 1,834, 169 | 24,306,515 | 51, 088, 359 |
| 15 " 49 | 238 | 6,020 | 16,802,908 | 1,931,877 | 25,675, 870 | 54, 056, 629 |
| 50 " 99 | 67 | 4,790 | 15,772,535 | 1,599, 113 | $23,116,643$ | 51,878, 283 |
| 100 " 199 | 30 | 4,114 | 14, 738, 200 | 1, 397, 071 | 20, 522, 231 | 47,012,724 |
| 200 " 499 | 19 | 5,482 | 19, 386, 261 | 1,671,204 | 29, 23 4, 117 | 59, 527, 319 |
| 500 * 999 | 8 | 5,051 | 17, 339, 755 | 1,525,914 | $22,418,984$ | $52,015,877$ |
| Totals | 2,637 | 35, 618 | 106,968, 772 | 11,039,506 | 157, 267,880 | 340, 918, 015 |
| 1959 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 employees ......................... | 1,240 | 3,090 | 5,915,945 | 934, 553 | 10,280, 392 | 21, 483, 322 |
| 5 to 14 employees | 932 | 7,294. | 17, 112,545 | 1,888,326 | $25,293,623$ | 54, 225,953 |
| 15 " 49 | 240 | 6,102 | 17, 432, 154 | 1,810,065 | 25, 94, 528 | 55, 681, 507 |
| 50 " 99 | 72 | 5, 273 | 18, 266, 615 | 1,907,171 | 23,945,004 | 56,262,677 |
| 100 ' 198 | 27 | 3,745 | 13,600,544 | 1,263,902 | 19, 936,604 | 45, 610, 792 |
| 200 * 499 | 20 | 5,683 | 21, 163,588 | 1,672, 239 | $30,548,716$ | 63,337, 392 |
| 500 " 999 " | 8 | 5,193 | 18,528,089 | 1,437, 209 | $22,713,922$ | 53, 703, 570 |
| Hyad offices | - | 24. | 112,047 | - | - | - |
| Totals | 2,539 | 36,404 | 112, 131, 527 | $10,913,465$ | 158, 665, 789 | 350, 305, 213 |

TABLE 4 B. Principal Statistics of the Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry, grouped according to the Size of Establishments, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 4 C. Percentage Importance of Each Size Group to the Total for the Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry, 1958 and 1959

|  |  |  | Snipments by group |  | Percentage of group to grand total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1958 | 1959 | 1958 | 1959 |
| Under $\$ 10,000$ |  |  | dollars |  | . 6 | . 6 |
|  |  |  | $1,938,883$ | 1,935, 207 |  |  |
|  | 10,000 to \$ | 24,999. | 14, 886, 178 | 13, 191, 432 | 4.4 | 3.8 |
|  | 25,000 " | 49,999 | 22, 704,538 | 22, 212, 225 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
|  | 50,000 " | 99,999 | 27, 802, 216 | 29,413,147 | 8.1 | 8.4 |
|  | 100,000 " | 199,999 | 26, 150, 746 | 25, 086, 415 | 7.7 | 7.2 |
|  | 200,000 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 499,999 | $33,956,860$ | 36,586, 586 | 10.0 | 10.4 |
|  | 500,000 ' | 999,999 | 42,823, 186 | 45, 381,995 | 12.5 | 12.9 |
|  | ,000,000 ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ | 4,999,999 | 120, 184, 421 | 118,942,462 | 35.2 | 34.0 |
|  | ,000,000 and | over | 50, 470,987 | 57,555,744 | 14.8 | 16.4 |
|  | Grand total | s. | 340, 918, 015 | 350, 305, 213 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

The following table gives the per capita consumption of "bakers" bread for the years 1929 to 1959. There was a decrease in total production and in per capita consumption from 1958 to 1959.

TABLE 5. Consumption of Bread in Canada, 1929-59
(All Industries)

|  | Quantity of bread ${ }^{1}$ | Value of bread | Per capita consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pounds | \$ | pounds |
| 1929 | 935, 794, 310 | 59,635,321 | 93.3 |
| 1931 | 942, 784,007 | 46,930,340 | 90.9 |
| 1932 | 889,943,664 | 40,371, 451 | 84.7 |
| 1933 | 877, 973,648 | 39,125,347 | 82.2 |
| 1934 | 911, 566, 536 | 42,866,445 | 84.1 |
| 1935 | 903,564, 827 | 44,491,493 | 82.6 |
| 1936 | 909, 287, 675 | 47,658,574 | 82.4 |
| 1937 | 963,273,659 | 55, 253,482 | 86.6 |
| 1938 | 1, 010, 072, 852 | 55,502,449 | 90.1 |
| 1939 | 999, 457, 133 | 51,665,516 | 88.3 |
| 1940 | 1,033,542,503 | 54,957, 274 | 88.9 |
| 1941 | 1, 068,450,351 | 58,321, 072 | 93.6 |
| $1942^{2}$ | 1, 153,838,551 | $63,345,856$ | 100.7 |
| $1943^{2}$ | 1, 244, 207, 552 | 68,899,213 | 105.5 |
| 1944². | 1, 249, 083, 402 | 70, 252, 657 | 104.6 |
| $1945^{2}$ | 1,291,903, 364 | 73,769,296 | 107.0 |
| 1946 | 1,375,255,605 | 79,655,580 | 111.9 |
| 1947 | 1, 385, 307, 970 | 92, 139,620 | 110.4 |
| 1948 | 1,370,672, 229 | 110,960,043 | 106.9 |
| $1949{ }^{3}$ | 1,346, 427, 395 | 121, 395, 387 | 100.6 |
| $1950{ }^{3}$ | 1,382, 681, 193 | 130,882,635 | 100.8 |
| $1951{ }^{3}$ | 1,419, 249,722 | 149,481,587 | 101.3 |
| $1952^{3}$ | 1, 523, 881, 705 | 161,552,890 | 105.6 |
| $1953{ }^{3}$ | 1,557, 542, 322 | 171, 795, 150 | 105.4 |
| $1954{ }^{3}$ | 1,525,973,673 | 173, 166,427 | 100.5 |
| $1955^{3}$ | 1,530, 048, 677 | 175, 096, 743 | 98.1 |
| $1956{ }^{3}$ | 1,606,946, 412 | 186, 060, 605 | 99.9 |
| $1957{ }^{3}$ | 1,653, 176,579 | 198, 515, 372 | 99.7 |
| $1958{ }^{3}$ | 1, 649, 951,480 | 203, 658, 715 | 96.8 |
| $1959{ }^{3}$ | 1,653, 476, 305 | 206,587,957 | 94.8 |

[^3]TABLE 6. Specified Items Made in the Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry, 1929-59

${ }^{1}$ Not collected separately before 1944.
? Since 1943 meat pies are collected separately, and are not included with the pies, cakes and pastries.
, Newfoundland Included beginning 1949.

TABLE 7. Average Selling Price at the Factory per Pound of Bread in Canada and the Provinces, for Representative Years, 1929-59

${ }^{1}$ Newfoundland included beginning 1949.

TABLE 8. Materials Used by Quantity and Cost Value, 1958 and 1959

| materials |  | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quantity | Cost value at plant | Quantity | Cost value at plant |
|  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Baking powder | 1b. | 1,296, 075 | 202.144 | 1,014,192 | 164,237 |
| Butter | " | 1.652, 239 | 1,051,720 | 1,365,905 | 868,934 |
| Chocolate | . | 847, 071 | 382,860 | 959, 776 | 432, 331 |
| Cocoa | 0 | 1,129,332 | 425, 200 | 1.124.729 | 412,364 |
| Cocoanut, shredded | " | 2,024,502 | 452,705 | 1,631,251 | 375,099 |
| Corn starch | " | 956,300 | 113,316 | 1,002,350 | 119,399 |
| Cream | gal. | 200,608 | 642,470 | 141,396 | 463,262 |
| Cream powder | lb . | 19,831 | 9,338 | 17,607 | 5,403 |
| Cream of tartar and substitutes | " | 57, 153 | 24,311 | 33.746 | 14,252 |
| Eggs, in shell | doz. | 4,077,426 | $1,618,686$ | 2,400,309 | 914,964 |
| Eggs, frozen | 1 b . | 13,902, 205 | 4,040,777 | 14,047,394 | 3,790,919 |
| Eggs, liquid, not frozen | - | 582, 060 | 189, 160 | 308, 304 | 82,313 |
| Egg powder (dried yolk and albumen) | $\cdots$ | 21,628 | 23,785 | 23,378 | 24,687 |
| Egg substitutes | " | 47, 188 | 23,441 | 64,447 | 32,493 |
| Extracts, essences, etc. |  | - | 454,900 | - | 395,170 |
| Flour: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard wheat (bread flour) $\qquad$ <br> Soft wheat (cake flour) | cwt. | $\begin{array}{r} 12,405,427 \\ 700,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,364,225 \\ 3,539,570 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,699,462 \\ 508,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,764,743 \\ 2,680,643 \end{array}$ |
| Soya | lb. | 2,659,336 | 297,682 | 2,099,170 | 242,869 |
| Cake mixtures, prepared | $\because$ | 3, 298, 228 | 472,706 | 1,783,238 | -261,759 |
| Doughnut and pastry mixtures Other flours, (rye, rolled oats, corn meal, whole wheat. | " | 25,456,333 | 3,584,540 | 26,026,459 | 3,801,891 |
| etc.) .................................................................. | " | 16,498, 296 | 936.410 | 37,323,351 | 1,854,755 |
| Fruits: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raisins, currants and other dried fruits Fresh fruits, all kinds | ' | 16, 723, 283 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.391,636 \\ 162,237 \end{array}$ | 15,420,926 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,214,498 \\ 174,431 \end{array}$ |
| Jam, jellies and marmalades | 1b. | 7. 672,661 | 1.304,000 | 8,092, 515 | 1,377,919 |
| Preserved and canned, other |  | 5.350,044 | 1.248,252 | 5,616,597 | 1, 205,498 |
| Frozen fruits ........................ |  | 4,875,460 | 940.840 | 5,767,524 | 1.065,156 |
| Filling for pies: ., 5 , 7 , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apple Other | ". | $\begin{aligned} & 5,579,005 \\ & 3,076,076 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 754,560 \\ & 637,021 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,764,458 \\ & 1,297,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 588,563 \\ & 225,351 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gelatine | ' | 56, 207 | 42.881 | 49.077 | 35,529 |
| Glucose | " | 1. 504,996 | 128, 235 | 1,256,017 | 99,485 |
| Honey | " | 662, 238 | 114,713 | 660,866 | 120,285 |
| Lard | " | 33,082, 133 | 4,993,058 | 32,020,539 | 3,453,748 |
| Lecithin | , | 18,107 | 5,323 | 8,808 | 2, 251 |
| Malt flour | " | 1.130,364 | 144,291 | 918,577 | 92.957 |
| Malt extracts and syrup | $\cdots$ | 1.724.216 | 238, 787 | 1,997,558 | 275,958 |
| Margarine | " | 560,932 | 138,493 | 792, 284 | 185,457 |
| Meat for pies | . | 1.935, 760 | 742, 043 | 1,538,496 | 609,105 |
| Milk, condensed and evaporated | ' | 4. 884,892 | 438,971 | 4, 243,097 | 377. 520 |
| Milk, fresh including skim | gal. | 766, 538 | 386, 795 | 502.523 | 257, 754 |
| Milk powdered | 1 b . | 26,004, 056 | 3.971. 277 | 23.885.975 | 3,014,169 |
| Molasses | 0 | 1,500,478 | 125.189 | 1,302,497 | 102,475 |
| Monoglyceride emulsifier | " | 316,464 | 119, 223 | 483,523 | 161,159 |
| Nuts (walnuts, almonds, pecans, etc.) | " | 1.490, 159 | 934,659 | 1.412.415 | 896,500 |
| Peanuts | ' | 164,030 | 49,707 | 86.713 | 26,105 |
| Protatoes | " | 875,058 | 36,522 | 338,061 | 11,586 |
| Potato starch and flour | " | 311,344 | 39.974 | 379.633 | 47,427 |
| Oils: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corm | ". | 330, 283 | 78,184 | 114,378 | 29, 227 |
|  | , | 2, 815,426 | 601,142 | 2.454,121 | 1629, 102 |
| Peanut butter .... | " | 77.697 | 16,622 | 42.885 | 11.542 |

TABLE 8. Materials Used by Quantity and Cost Value, 1958 and 1959 - Concluded

| Materials | 1958 |  | 1959 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Cost value at plant | Quantity | Cost value at plant |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |
| Salt ................................................................................ 1b. | 21, 740, 191 | 388, 716 | 22,442,282 | 372,388 |
| Shortening | 39,706, 825 | 9, 437, 282 | 33,636, 597 | 7,644,457 |
| Sodium bicarbonate (baking powder) ................................. " | 360,368 | 32,852 | 375, 254 | 32,805 |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |
| Cane and beet <br> Corn and dextrose | $\begin{array}{r} 119,893,400 \\ 1,350,789 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.395,341 \\ 122,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112.240,089 \\ 605,206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.720,117 \\ 55,341 \end{array}$ |
| Spices ............................................................................ ." | 356. 594 | 238, 902 | 403,809 | 258, 135 |
| Syrups: |  |  |  |  |
| Corn ........................................................................... is | 231, 084 | 27,503 | 200,676 | 21,108 |
| Other .......................................................................... " | 505, 035 | 83,803 | 511, 170 | 66,151 |
| Yeast | 25,932,159 | 5,042,358 | 23, 287, 262 | 4,433, 002 |
| Yeast powders and other bread improvers | 9, 294,477 | 1,424, 303 | 8,544,631 | 1,346, 175 |
| Packing materials: |  |  |  |  |
| Waxed bread wrappers ................................................. | - | 8,090,843 | - | 8,226, 101 |
| Bread cartons and cake boxes ....................................... | - | 6,889, 751 | - | 7, 412, 800 |
| Cellophane and other containers .................................... | - | 10,894,716 | - | 9,955,521 |
| All other materials and supplies ${ }^{1}$.................................... | - | 4,335,873 | - | 23,057,668 |
| Amount paid out to others for work done on materials owned by this plant | - | 152, 252 | - | 118,364 |
| Operating, maintenance and repair supplies ..................... | - | 4,932,622 | - | 3, 887, 351 |
| Totals ${ }^{2}$ | - | 157, 267, 880 | - | 158, 665, 789 |

${ }^{1}$ No detailed information on materials used was collected from firms generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 50,000$. The total estimated value of materials used by those firms was $\$ 19,130,237$ and this amount is included in "All other materials and supplies".
${ }^{2}$ Does not include office supplies used which amounted to $\$ 560,495$ in 1958 and $\$ 1,608,102$ in 1959.

TABLE 9. Employees, Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1958 and 1959


TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months, 1959

| Month | Establishments reporting monthly detail ${ }^{1}$ |  | Establishments reporting quarterly detail ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  | number |  |  |  |
| January | 17.158 3,914 |  |  |  |
| February | 17.111 | 3,921 | 3,386 | 1,812 |
| March | 17.135 | 4,072 |  |  |
| April | 17.135 | 4,063 |  |  |
| May | 17,400 | 4,207 | 3,490 | 1.898 |
| June | 17,642 | 4,312 |  |  |
| July | 17. 771 | 4,305 |  |  |
| August | 17. 734 | 4,366 | 3,513 | 1,924 |
| September ................................................................ | 17,440 | $4,339$ |  |  |
| October. | 17,348 | $4,321$ |  |  |
| November | 17.397 | 4,370 | 3,516 | 1.937 |
| December | 17, 266 | 4,243 |  |  |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detall |  |  | 17,389 | 4,201 |
| Average for establishments reporting quarterly detall |  |  | 3,464 | 1,903 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  | 2,495 | 1.749 |
| Average for all establishments |  |  | 23,348 | 7,853 |

${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
${ }^{3}$ The numbet of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 200,000$.
${ }^{3}$ For establishments generally reporting value of shlpments of less than $\$ 50,000$, no data on number of workers were collected. Reported value of payrolls was used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at average number of production workers.

TABLE 11. Capital Investment in Bread and Other Bakery Products, 1948-59

|  | Capital |  | Repair |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Construction | Machinery and equipment | Construction | Machinery and equipment |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 2.730 | 7.177 | 1,127 | 2.732 | 13,766 |
| 1949 | 1.508 | 6, 200 | 1,051 | 2,866 | 11,625 |
| 1950 | 2,835 | 7.887 | 1,031 | 3,461 | 15,214 |
| 1951 | 2,487 | 8.416 | 1,095 | 4,080 | 16,078 |
| 1952 | 3,884 | 9,627 | 1,259 | - 3.692 | 18,462 |
| 1953 | 2,601 | 9,210 | 1,335 | 5.063 | 18,209 |
| 1954 | 2,888 | 8,056 | 1,202 | 4,710 | 16,856 |
| 1955 | 1.958 | 9, 191 | 1,270 | 4,211 | 16,628 |
| 1956 | 2,014 | 8,800 | 1.147 | 4.722 | 16,683 |
| 1957 | 2,870 | 8,228 | 1,258 | 4,656 | 17,012 |
| 1958. | 2,174 | 9,659 | 1,160 | 5,094 | 18,087 |
| 1959P | 3,236 | 7,771 | 1,758 | 4,114 | 16,879 |

TABLE 12. Type of Employment. 1959
(This table covers 287 (Long Form) firms, which reported breakdown as to type of employment)

|  | Male | Female | Wages and commissions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | \$ |
| Production (includes employees engaged in production including wrapping and shipping) | 9,611 | 2,972 | 39,062,849 |
| Distribution (includes employees engaged in distribution such as salesmen, route inspectors, counter clerks, etc.) | 7. 761 | 1.182 | 34,220,491 |
| Catering (Includes employees engaged in catering such as catering advisers, employees, waltresses) $\qquad$ | 17 | 47 | 158,308 |
| Totals | 17.389 | 4,201 | 73,441,648 |

TABLE 13. Principal Statistics of Bakeries in Specific Cities, 1959

|  | Estab-11shments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. John's | 5 | 230 | 663,984 | 63,885 | 1,325,228 | 2,747,981 |
| Nova Scotta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halifax | 13 | 287 | 840,709 | 127,476 | 1,850,986 | 3,887,946 |
| New Brungwick: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saint John | 16 | 291 | 790,728 | 99.550 | 1,509,595 | 3,044,355 |
| Quebec: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 137 | 3,267 | 9,995,980 | 884.043 | 16,002,440 | 32,092,663 |
| Quebec | 27 | 646 | 1,663,172 | 179,634 | 2,929,047 | 5,794,012 |
| Sherbrooke | 93 | 146 | 430,090 | 45,180 | 835,104 | $1,646,535$$1,643,698$ |
| Beauport ...... |  | 185 | 505,359 | 39,682 | 735,506 |  |
| Three Rivers | 8 | 107 | 241,087 | 22,028 | 431,297 | 869,715 |
| Ontario: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 157 | 5,626 | 18,794,502 | 1,449,143 | 26,172,797 | 56,221,215 |
| Ottawa | 21 | 1.232 | 4,291,842 | 385,915 | 5,809,524 | 12,527,169 |
| Hamilton | 45 | 1.346 | 4,189,273 | 342,109 | 4,102,814 | 10,018,323 |
| London | 22 | 854 | 2, 817,585 | 312,611 | 3,195,273 | 7,477,417 |
| Windsor | 24 | 465 | 1,439,261 | 150,713 | 1,601,049 | 3,614,283 |
| Kitchener | 9 | 297 | 1,118,845 | 115,734 | 1,566,136 | 3,736,051 |
| Sudbury | 9 5 | 264 | 941.978 | 149,124 | 1,576,679 |  |
| Kingston | 5 | 194 | 692,902 | 89,885 | 1,031,286 | 2,492,038 |
| Welland |  | 115 | 410,985 | 32,681 | - 561,956 | 1,386,552 |
| Fort William | 7 | 77 | 247.258 | 35,114 | 364,993 | 803.485 |
| Port Arthur ..... | 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | $316,149$ | 48,020 |  |  |
| Sault Ste-Marie | 6 |  |  | 43,126 | 650,254 | 1,149,628 |
| Manitoba: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 49 | 1.122 | 3,981,221 | 324,881 | 4,912,070 | 11, 202,487 |
| Sakatchewan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regina..... | 11117 | $\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 277 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,252,468 \\ 1,040,324 \\ 385,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,367 \\ & 81,764 \\ & 28,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,440,549 \\ 1,306,927 \\ 465,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,939,810 \\ & 3,191,746 \\ & 1,114,616 \end{aligned}$ |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moose Jaw |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alberta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edmonton | 38286 | $\begin{aligned} & 785 \\ & 745 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,700,012 \\ 2,641,933 \\ 337,366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215,643 \\ 177,788 \\ 30,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,824,337 \\ 3,284,651 \\ 409,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,071,962 \\ & 8,025,863 \\ & 1,007,824 \end{aligned}$ |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lethbridge |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbla: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.660 \\ 310 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,441,783 \\ 916,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 387,823 \\ 88,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,916,564 \\ 916,838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,984,330 \\ 2,243,538 \end{array}$ |
| Vetoria |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 14. Inventory Values, 1959

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total inventory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | dol |  |  |
| Opening inventory: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland............ | 205,139 | 925 | 5,740 | 211,804 |
| Prince Edward Island | 20,642 | 100 | 323 | 21,065 |
| Nova Scotia | 460,836 | 678 | 22,941 | 484, 455 |
| New Brunswick | 445,285 | 937 | 13,475 | 459,697 |
| Quebec | 3.438,279 | 53.390 | 142,108 | 3,633,777 |
| Ontario | 4,248,056 | 18, 308 | 100,527 | 4.366.891 |
| Manitaba ....... | 505,300 | 1,183 | 5.279 | 511.762 |
| Saskatchewan | 325,583 | . 868 | 7.322 | 333, 773 |
| Alberta <br> British Columbia and N.W.T. | 567, 351 | 1,141 | 11, 103 | 579,595 |
| British Columbia and N.W | 917,828 | 5,352 | 26,782 | 949,962 |
| Canada | 11,134,299 | 82, 882 | 335,600 | 11,552,781 |
| Closing inventory: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 188,452 | 959 | 6, 758 | 196,169 |
| Prince Edward Island | 20,913 | 959 | 344 | 21,257 |
| Nova Scotia | 466,230 | 464 | 12,140 | 478, 834 |
| New Brunswick | 420,663 | 1,241 | 14, 207 | 436,111 |
| Quebec | 3, 345,723 | 50.562 | 165,884 | 3,562,169 |
| Ontario | 4, 233, 392 | 19.543 | 130,486 | 4,383, 421 |
| Manitoba | 493,100 | 1,823 | 5,147 | 500,070 |
| Saskatchewan | 304, 592 | 847 | 5,137 | 310,576 |
| Alberta ............................. | 544,300 | -687 | 16,727 | 561,714 |
| British Columbia and N.W.T. | 936,909 | 5.630 | 23,290 | 965,829 |
| Canada | 10,954,274 | 81,756 | 380,120 | 11,416,150 |

${ }^{1}$ The opening inventory values for 1959 differ from the published closing inventory values for 1958 due to transfers, discards, corrections and addition of new firms.

TABIE 15. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1959

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
|  | 3,672 3,345 | 52, 211 |
|  | 3.345 508 | 45,656 8,231 |
| Anthracite coal ................................................ | 493 | 9,017 |
| Lignite coal | 361 | 2,883 |
| Coke | 878 | 20,435 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks) .......... Imp. gal. | 11.604,829 | 3,989,434 |
| Fuel oll including kerosene or coal oil .............................. " | 9,564,938 | 1, 433,906 |
| Wood .................................................................................... c. cord | 510 | 5,484 |
| Gas: |  |  |
| (a) Liquefied petroleum gases $\qquad$ Imp. gal. | 403,985 | 62,515 |
| (b) Other manufactured gas $\qquad$ <br> (c) Natural gas | - 30,176 | 31,026 |
| (c) Natural gas | 1,034,213 | 821.080 |
| Other fuel .............. |  | 15,323 |
| Electricity purchased $\qquad$ kwh. | $71,629,104$ | $1,080,549$ |
| Steam purchased pound | $21,416,000$ | $21,416$ |
| 2. Establishments reporting group detall: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Cost of tuel .................................... | - . | 1,262,194 |
| Cost of electricity ................................................................ | * . | 460,890 |
| 3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected:* |  |  |
| Cost of fuel and electricity ................................................ | * | 1,591,215 |
| 4. All establishments: |  |  |
| Total cost of fuel and electricity | $\ldots$ | $10,913,465$ |

[^4]Because of the perishable nature of the products made in the Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry, a speedy distribution is very necessary. Therefore, this inclustry lends itself readily to a survey of the distrihution of production.

T ABLE 16. Distribution of Sales in the Bred and Other Bakery products Industry, 1959

| Province | Establishments reporting | Total sales | Wholesale including sales to restaurants, institutions, etc. | Retail |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | House to house | Through bakery-owned stores |
|  | No. | dollars |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 13 | 3,433, 878 | 3, 277. 690 | - | 156, 188 |
| Prince Edward Island | 9 | 452, 247 | 321,903 | - | 130. 344 |
| Nova Scotia. | 73 | 9,624, 246 | 8, 057. 232 | 225, 779 | 1,341, 235 |
| New Brunswick | 56 | 10,841,829 | 9, 562, 430 | 636, 181 | 643, 218 |
| Quebec. | 881 | 102, 022, 064 | 59, 097, 433 | 32, 549, 164 | 10, 375, 467 |
| Ontario | 815 | 152, 655, 884 | 87, 741, 257 | 38, 099, 104 | 26,815, 523 |
| Manitoba | 147 | 17, 590, 403 | 11, 747, 787 | 2, 221, 734 | 3, 620, 882 |
| Saskatchewan | 97 | 11, 842,588 | 8, 703, 967 | 1,172, 516 | 1,966, 105 |
| Alberta. | 145 | 21, 231,420 | 14, 128, 575 | 2, 183, 808 | 4, 919, 037 |
| British Columbia and N.W.T. | 303 | 31, 965, 118 | 20, 426, 650 | 3, 459, 767 | 8, 078,701 |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 | 2,539 | 361, 659, 677 | 223, 064, 924 | 80, 548, 053 | 58, 046, 700 |
| 1958 | 2,637 | 350, 003, 622 | 216, 826, 929 | 80, 222, 889 | 52,953, 804 |
| Province |  | Percentage of sales |  |  |  |
| Nowfoundland |  | 100 | 95.5 | - | 4.5 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 100 | 71.2 | - | 28.8 |
| Nuva Scotia.. |  | 100 | 83.7 | 2.3 | 14.0 |
| New Brunswick ..................................................................... |  | 100 | 88.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Quebec. |  | 100 | 57.9 | 31.9 | 10.2 |
| Ontario. |  | 100 | 57.5 | 25.0 | 17. 5 |
| Manitoba |  | 100 | 66.8 | 12.6 | 20.6 |
| Saskatchew an |  | 100 | 73.5 | 9.9 | 16.6 |
| Alberta. |  | 100 | 66.5 | 10.3 | 23. 2 |
| British Columbia and N.W.T. |  | 100 | 63.9 | 10.8 | 25.3 |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1959 |  | 100 | 61.7 | 22.3 | 16.0 |
| 1958 |  | 100 | 62.0 | 22.9 | 15.1 |

TABLE 17. Motor and Horse-drawn Delivery Vehicles, for Specific Years, 1951-59²

|  | Motor delivery vehicles |  |  |  |  | Horse-drawn delivery vehicles |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 | 1955 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1953 | 1955 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normally in use... | 6, 692 | 6,648 | 7, 084 | 7, 270 | 7,774 | 1,055 | 571 | 208 | 119 | 76 |
| Normally idle... | 557 | 634 | 741 | 763 | 741 | 188 | 101 | 29 | 16 | 22 |

[^5]The Weight of a Loaf of Bread
According to information collected by the Bureau of Statistics, the average weight of a loaf in the provinces may be stated as follows:

| Province | Weight |
| :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland .......................................................... | 24 ounces |
| Prince Edward Island .............................................. | 20 ounces |
| Nova Scotia and New Brunswick .............................. | 20 and 24 ounces, except in the case of "small bread" |
| Quebec | In certain municipalities at $1 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds or 24 ounces, while in the remaining parts of the province it is variously stated at 4,5 , and 6 pounds |
| Ontario | 16, 24 or 48 ounces |
| Manitoba | Generally at 16 and 20 ounces, except in outlying portions of the province where it is stated at 3 pounds |
| Saskatchewan and Alberta ...................................... | 20 ounces |
| British Columbia | 15 ounces for wrapped and 16 for unwrapped |


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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ To arrive at the National Accounts concept of "gross domestic product at factor cost", it would be necessary to subtract also the cost of offlce supplies used, advertising, insurance and other goods and services obtained from other businesses. Data on these inputs are not collected on the annual Census of Manufactures. Value added figures for "The primary industries and construction" are published in D.B.S. publication 61-202, Survey of Production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Historical series on "Value added by manufacture" included in Table 1.
    ${ }^{2}$ Previous years were computed as in 1951.

[^2]:    ${ }^{2}$ Where detailed information on factory shipments was submitted by firms reporting less than $\$ 50,000$ the details are included under the appropriate headings above. Where no details were reported the totals are included under "All other products".

    Note: The figures in the above table do not represent the total Canadian production of these commodities, since they are also produced in other industries, eithet as a subsidiary or principal product. For total production figures, see the alphabetical list of products published annually in the report "The Manufacturing industries of Canada".

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes bread made in other industries.
    ${ }^{2}$ The per capita consumption shown in the published reports from 1941 to 1945 was based on population figures which included the armed forces overseas. These have been revised and the armed forces omitted.
    ${ }^{3}$ N ewfoundland included.

[^4]:    Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 200,000$.
    ' Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than $\$ 50,000$.

[^5]:    : The ahove data is compiled from information received from firms whose value of shipaents exceeded $\$ 50.000$.

