## BAKERIES

## 1960

Formerly The Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry


Published by Authority of<br>The Honourable George Mes, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Industry and Merchandising Division

## 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.


## EXPLANATORY NOTES

This report is one in a series of about 140 publications which present the results of the 1960 Census of Manufactures. Most reports in this series refer to specific industries, but there are summary reports for Canada and the provinces and for major industry groups. Adoption of the revised Standard Industrial Classification for 1960 compilations has necessitated changes in titles of many reports in this annual serles. The content of many industries has also been affected (see following note on Industrial Classification).

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, inventories and value added by manufacturing. Details of materials used and products shipped are also glven. Descriptions of the principal industry statistios, with special reference to 1960 are as follows:

## Period Covered

Firms 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 suppls calendar year data from accounting records. However the data on employees, salarles 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 flle a report for each plant. In most cases an establishment is a complete factory; sometimes, however, a plant is divided into two or more establishments when it carries out operatiuns classifiable to different industries and when separate accounting records are available. 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 or retail activities carried on at the plent location, etc., are not included. Plants engaged solely in repair work (except in the case of furniture, shipbuilding, boat bullding, aircraft and railway rolling stock industries) are not included but plants occupled in assembling parts into complete units are included.

## Employees

Administrative and office employees include all executives and supervisory officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretarles, treasurers, 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 other factory workmen whether paid on a monthly, weekly, hourly or plece-work basis. Working foremen doing work similar to that of the employees they supervise are included, as are maintenance, ware-
housing and delivery staffs. Employees on new construction work, in retail or wholesale operations, on outside piece 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 rot operate in all months. Figures on employment refer to calendar years whether of not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Salaries and Wages

Salaries and wages refer to gross earnings of the employees described above, including sularies, 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 or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their withdrawals for income tax. Wages refer to the amounts pald to production and related workers as defined above. Data on earnings refer to the calendar year whether or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

## Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for Nel refer to amounts actually used, (including fuel used in cars and trucks), not to purchases unless the quantities are the same. Values refer to the laid-down cost at the works, including freight, duty, etc.

## Materials and Supplies Used

Figures represent quantities and laid-down cost values, at the works, of materials 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 materials owned by the reporting company are included. Returnable containers or 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 or 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 includer. Goods bought or received as transfers
and resold without further processing are not included. Values are computer 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 shipbuilding, 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. ${ }^{2}$

## Standard Industrial Classification

The revised Standard Industrial Classification which has been introduced with the 1960 Census of Manufactures provides for a breakdown of the universe into 140 industries arranged in 20 major groups compered with 135 industries in 17 major groups in the old classification which was used in the compilations for the years 1949 to 1959 inclusive. It incorporates changes considered desirable on the basis of experience in using the earlier classification as well as those which take account of changes in the structure of Canadian industries associated with the rapid developments of the past decade. Full details are contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Catalogue No. $12-501$, which is available from either the Queen's Printer or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Reporting establishments are classified or allotted to specific industries on the basis of the value of principal products made or shipped.

Many industries remain unchanged in the new classification but in many instances there have been substantial changes in content because of the shifting of establishments from one industry to another or in re-grouping of establishments. Where

[^0]changes have occurred the principal statistics for 1957. 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled to provide data on a basis comparable with those for 1960 .

## 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.

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. This practice was followed again in 1960.

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 other 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 chance 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.

## USE OF MODIFIED FORMS IN BAKERIES, 1960

The respondents in the Bakeries were canvassed with either the Long, Medium or Short type form. All forms provided adequate coverage for shipments data, Respondents using the short form were requested to provide shipment details and total payroll figures, other details for this category were
estimated. The medium form provided for adequate coverage on details of materials used and shipments, fuel costs, electricity costs and quarterly numbers for production workers. The following table shows the resulting coverage by respective categories and the shipment value for each:

| Establishments using | Number of establishments | Percentage of total number of establishments | Value of factory shipments | Percentage of total value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ |  |
| Short forms | 1,757 | 66.8 | $45,109,250$ | 12.3 |
| Intermediate forms ...................................... | 540 | 20.5 | 52.439,827 | 14.3 |
| Long forms ................................................... | 334 | 12. 7 | 268,582,335 | 73.4 |
| Totals ................................................. | 2,631 | 100.0 | 366, 131, 412 | 100.0 |

While 56.8 p.c. of establishments reported on the short form the aggregate shipment value represents only 12.3 p.c. of the total industry output. The intermediate group, wherein detail of fuel was not collected, produced 14.3 p.c. of the gross value of shipments. Basically the estimated data of both
groups had little effect on the essential accuracy of the tables presented in this report.

See page 11 Table 48 for Principal Statistics classified according to Size of Establishment for the years 1957 and 1960.

# BAKERIES <br> 1960 

Commencing 1960 the annual surveys have been compiled in accordance with the revised Standard Industrial Classification. Under the revised standard, several establishments, previously reporting in this industry, have been reclassified to other manufacturing activity. The name Bread and Other Bakery Products Industry has been discarded in favour of the more appropriate title Bakeries. The net result of all changes has not been too significant in the case of Bakeries. For purposes of comparability, Table 1 shows principal statistics on the old and revised basis for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959. Provincial breakdowns of these data are not available for publication for 1958 and 1959 but are shown for 1957 and 1960.

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 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.

Due to implementation of the revised Standard Industrial Classification, it is not feasible to compare 1960 data for Bakeries with those of preceding years. In 1960 there were 2,631 respondents and these showed value of shipments in amount of $\$ 366,131,412$. In order of selling value of shipments, the main commodilies were: bread, $\$ 214,748,069$; pies, cakes and pasteries, $\$ 92,652,829$; plain rolls and buns, $\$ 21,664,463$; Yeast-raised sweet goods, $\$ 16,732,676$; doughnuts, $\$ 14,416,771$ and all other products accounted for the balance of $\$ 5,916,604$. Total employment showed 36,328 persons whose salaries and wages amounted to $\$ 111,937,970$. The industry used $\$ 166,595,750$ worth of raw materials most of which were of domestic origin.

The total 2,631 reporting establishments were located as follows: Newfoundland 14; Prince Edward Island 9; Nova Scotia 77; New Brunswick 56; Quebec 888; Ontario 843; Manitoba 156; Saskatchewan 100; Alberta 164; British Columbia and North West Territories 324. Ontario accounted for 41.4 p.c. of the value of factory shipments and 40.9 p.c. of the employment total, while Quebec had 29 p.c. of total shipments and 30.2 p.c. of the industry employment figure.

Table 15 shows distribution of sales by Wholesale and Retail. Wholesale (including sales to restaurants, institutions, etc., ) enjoyed 61.9 p.c.of total sales; Retail house-to-house distribution had 21.7 p.c. and Retail sales through bakery-owned stores accounted for 16.4 p.c.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics of Bakeries in Canada, 1928-602

| Year and province | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1928 \\ & 1929 \\ & 1930 \\ & 1931 \\ & 1932 \\ & 1833 \\ & 1934 \\ & 1935 \\ & 1936 \\ & 1937 \\ & 1938 \\ & 1939 \\ & 1940 \\ & 1941 \\ & 1942 \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ | Basis: Standard Industrial Classiftcation in use prlor to 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | number |  | dollars |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,482 \\ & 2,568 \\ & 2,697 \\ & 2,912 \\ & 2,861 \\ & 3,079 \\ & 3,173 \\ & 3,045 \\ & 3,101 \\ & 3,179 \\ & 3,231 \\ & 3,116 \\ & 3,089 \\ & 3,034 \\ & 3,023 \\ & 2,996 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17, 023 | 18,481, 612 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33,257,503 \\ & 36,694,792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,227,097 \\ & 77,214,466 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 17, 736 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,012,115 \\ & 2,036,199 \end{aligned}$ | $38,507,559$ $36,582,843$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,694,792 \\ & 34,975,852 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,214,466 \\ & 73,594,894 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36,582,843 \\ & 28,619,776 \end{aligned}$ | 34, ${ }^{3} \mathbf{4 5 , 8 5 2}$ | 64, 818, 227 |
|  |  | 16, 856 | $18,862,604$ $15,909,805$ | 2, 138, 911 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,619,776 \\ & 23,431,275 \end{aligned}$ | 28, 089, 326 | 53, 450, 352 |
|  |  | 17,477 |  |  |  | 25, 920, 315 | $51,244,162$$57,295,522$ |
|  |  | 18,562 | $14,909,212$ $15,794,117$ | $1.896,224$ $1,952,633$ | 26, 681,559 | 28,661,330 |  |
|  |  | 19,16719,598 | 16,369, 912 | 1,915,706 | 28, 343, 545 |  | $57,295,522$ $59,400,668$ |
|  |  |  | $17,703,572$$19,759,740$ | $1,975,417$$2,190,098$ | 32, 124, 708 | 31, 458, 312 |  |
|  |  | 21, 252 |  |  | 39,498, 456 | 34, 774,337 | $65,558,437$ $76,462,891$ |
|  |  | 22, 359 | 21,410,506 | 2, 267, 448 | $38,446,525$$34,391,725$ | 37, 821, 360 |  |
|  |  | 23, 121 | 22, 337, 808 | 2,383,977 |  | 40, 269, 025 | $78,535,333$ $76,040,651$ |
|  |  | 23,943 | 23, 509, 613 | 2.927, 327 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24.969 | 25,919, 986 | 3, 392, 851 | $38,560,378$ $44,172,928$ | $40,269,025$ $44,550,528$ | 92.116. 307 |
|  |  | 25,521 | $29,047,237$$32,891,060$ | $3,680,095$$3,951,112$ | $49,962,446$$56,951,269$ | $50,446,713$$59,543,244$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104,089,254 \\ & 120,445,625 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 26, 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,9172,8602,8642,9422,8592,7302,6082,6072,5852,5712,5842,6182,6242,6352,6372,539 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,530 \\ & 29,045 \\ & 30,453 \\ & 31,501 \\ & 31,543 \\ & 31,763 \\ & 31,149 \\ & 32,252 \\ & 33,011 \\ & 33,540 \\ & 33,883 \\ & 34,416 \\ & 35,456 \\ & 35,443 \\ & 35,618 \\ & 36,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,164,136 \\ 38,328,474 \\ 42,987,201 \\ 47,896,265 \\ 53,407,360 \\ 57,552,745 \\ 60,073,998 \\ 67,115,919 \\ 74,244,786 \\ 80,902,687 \\ 83,804,862 \\ 87,760,004 \\ 93,759,028 \\ 99,777,843 \\ 106,968,772 \\ 112,131,527 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3,961,643 <br> 4. 107,953 <br> $4,495,245$ <br> $5,188,604$ <br> 6,048,647 <br> 6.447. 585 <br> 6,961,201 <br> 8, 210, 772 <br> 8, 785,618 <br> $9,218,717$ $9,656,879$ <br> 10.755,654 <br> $11,395,696$ <br> $11,039,506$ $10,913,465$ | $59,824,616$$62,829,434$$70,886,539$$80,084,523$$94,383,761$$102,555,311$$109,213,199$$121,376,693$$122,229,789$$129,224,657$$131,119,614$$133,299,250$$145,925,800$$155,755,549$$157,267,880$$158,665,789$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,474,839 \\ 65,580,825 \\ 72,980,744 \\ 80,476,461 \\ 87,500,925 \\ 94,717,220 \\ 102,412,581 \\ 116,352,428 \\ 129,740,849 \\ 139,987,817 \\ 139,859,357 \\ 146,133,537 \\ 150,249,262 \\ 163,882,067 \\ 172,605,555 \\ 180,769,353 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,261,098 \\ & 132,518,212 \\ & 148,362,528 \\ & 165,749,588 \\ & 187,933,333 \\ & 203,720,116 \\ & 214,586,981 \\ & 245,288,370 \\ & 260,181,410 \\ & 277,998,092 \\ & 280,207,889 \\ & 289,019,294 \\ & 306,805,298 \\ & 331,131,927 \\ & 340,918,015 \\ & 350,305,213 \end{aligned}$ |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification revised, 1960
1957
Canada ................................................

Newfoundland
Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia
New Brunswick $\qquad$
Quebec
Ontario
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia and N.W.T......................
$1958^{4}$
Canada
$1959^{4}$
Cansda
Canada
Newfoundland
Prince Edward Island
Nova Scotia.
New Brunswick
Quebec $\qquad$
Ontario $\qquad$ ..........
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia and N.W.T.

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[^1]330, 625, 798
3, 405, 221 409, 527
8,813,141
10, 027,414
91,996. 256
138, 190, 386
16, 754, 054
$10,925,218$
$19,183,371$
30, 921, 210

339, 922, 214

349, 544, 537

366, 131, 412
3,544,578 493, 995
9,872,625
11, 273, 115
106, 156, 938
151, 810,289
17, 958, 111
11, 290, 995
21, 812,471
32,118, 295
-rovincial breakdown not availaber pubiction

TABLE 2. Production by Items for Canada and the Provinces, $1960^{\prime}$


[^2]TABLE 3. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership, 1957 and 1960


TABLE 4. Principal Statistics, grouped according to the Number of Employees per Establishment, 1957 and 1960


TABLE 4 B. Principal Statistics grouped according to the size of Establishments, 1957 and 1960


TARIE 4 C. Percentage Importance of Each Size Group to the Total, 1957 and 1960


TABLE 5. Consumption of Bread in Canada, 1929-60 (All Manufacturers)

|  | Quantity <br> of bread | 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 | 1, $253,838,551$ | 63, 345, 856 | 100.7 |
| 1943 | 1. $244,207.552$ | 68, 899, 213 | 105.5 |
| 1944 | 1.249, 083, 402 | 70,252,657 | 104.6 |
| 1945 | 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 | 1,346, 427, 395 | 121,395,387 | 100.6 |
| 1950 | 1,382, 681,193 | 130, 882, 635 | 100.8 |
| 1951 | 1.419, 249, 722 | 149,481,587 | 101.3 |
| 1952 | 1.523, 881, 705 | 161,552,890 | 105.6 |
| 1953 | 1,557,542,322 | 171, 795, 150 | 105.4 |
| 1954 | 1,525,973,673 | 173, 166,427 | 100.5 |
| 1955 | 1,530, 048,677 | 175, 096, 743 | 98.1 |
| 1956 | 1,606, 946, 412 | 186, 060, 605 | 99.9 |
| 1957 | 1,653, 176,579 | 198, 515, 372 | 99.7 |
| 1958 | 1,649, 951,480 | 203,658, 715 | 96.8 |
| 1959 | 1,653, 476, 305 | 206, 587, 957 | 94.8 |
| 1960 | 1,651, 762, 778 | 215,286, 995 | 92.7 |

[^3]TABLE 6. Specified Items Made in Bakeries, 1929-60

|  | Quantity of bread made | Value of bread made | Plain rolls and buns | Fruit buns, yeast-raised sweet goods ${ }^{2}$ | Pies, cakes and pastries | Doughnuts made ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pounds |  |  | dollars |  |  |
| 1929 | 930,791, 022 | 59,278, 223 | 2,716,799 | - | 14,523,445 | - |
| 1930 | 938,219,259 | 55,036. 283 | 2,692,832 | - | $15,226,831$ | - |
| 1931 | 938,305,538 | 46,658, 782 | 3,071,823 | - | 14,554,103 | - |
| 1932 | 885, 537, 268 | $40,110,843$ | 2,463,042 | - | 9,978,733 | - |
| 1933 | $873,934,850$ | 38,894, 714 | 2,128,626 | - | 9,761,102 | - |
| 1934 | 907, 527, 738 | 42,635,812 | 2,377,043 | - | 11,781,569 | - |
| 1935 | 899,366, 332 | 44,302,522 | 2,940,038 | - | 11,627,545 | - |
| 1936 | $904,476,952$ | 47,449,345 | 2,944,247 | - | 14,526,456 | - |
| 1937 | 957,862,716 | 55, 009, 658 | 3,449,245 | - | 17,340,407 | - |
| 1938 | 1, 005, 948, 075 | 55, 260,623 | 3,563,360 | - | 18, 132, 728 | - |
| 1939 | 992,007, 885 | $51,263,436$ | 4,276,759 | - | 19,382.940 | - |
| 1940 | 1,016,449,318 | $53,869,248$ | $5,127,510$ | - | 22,255, 881 | - |
| 1941 | 1,061,564,823 | 57,934,327 | 5,321,226 | - | 27,790,184 | - |
| 1942 | 1,137,272,358 | 62,862,688 | 7,411,136 | - | 32,744, 266 | - |
| 1943 | 1, $234,420,185$ | 68,358,981 | 9,263,415 | - | 40,612,916 ${ }^{2}$ | - |
| 1944 | 1, $238,806,122$ | 69,695,501 | 4,489,281 | 8,779,025 | 39,607,721 | - |
| 1945 | 1,283,766,031 | 73, 328, 279 | 5,088,368 | 9,775,977 | 41,339,689 | - |
| 1946 | 1,368,713,372 | $79,268,744$ | $6,201,771$ | $10,912,068$ | 46,138,970 | 2,937,041 |
| 1947 | 1,379,807, 131 | 91, 747, 874 | 4,753,218 | 10,225, 286 | $52,832,248$ | 3,175,410 |
| 1948 | 1.367, 096. 844 | 110,644, 115 | 6,051,970 | 9,647,877 | $55,291,446$ | $3,280,618$ |
| $1949{ }^{3}$ | 1,345,183,504 | $121,188,416$ | $6,127,676$ | $10,612,119$ | 57,627, 226 | 4,677,936 |
| 1950 | $1,379,851,428$ | 130,618,315 | 8,542,652 | 14,149, 894 | 49, 437, 864 | 7,837,864 |
| 1951 | 1.416,961,847 | 149,310,694 | 10,804,678 | $12,114,534$ | $60,663,426$ | 8,111,796 |
| 1952 | 1,521,196,406 | 161,343,196 | 10,377,319 | 14,533,620 | $62,171.461$ | 7,863,756 |
| 1953 | 1,554,460,785 | 171,547,226 | 11,062,839 | 15,952, 834 | 67, 753, 625 | $7.018,693$ |
| 1954 | 1,523,305,930 | 172,918, 184 | $10,614,914$ | 16.178,688 | $68,545,236$ | 7,587,440 |
| 1955 | 1,527,510,983 | 174, 855,332 | 13,428,686 | 14,164,330 | $73,876,843$ | 8,729,444 |
| 1956 | 1,604,533,852 | 185, 824,499 | 12,634, 354 | 18,647, 210 | $73,645,218$ | 10,681,539 |
| 1957 | 1,650,588,224 | 198, 244, 080 | 15,571,598 | 17,985,140 | 83, 998, 454 | 10,976.029 |
| 1958 | 1,646, 996, 059 | 203, 331,698 | $18,715,201$ | 14,213,528 | 86,991,638 | 12,401,837 |
| 1959 | 1,650, 040,811 | 206.215,890 | 19,609,065 | 17,187, 212 | 88,447,479 | 12,688, 348 |
| 19604 | $1,648,168,664$ | 214, 748, 069 | $21,664,463$ | 16,732,676 | 92,652,829 | 14,416,771 |

[^4]TABLE 7. Average Selling Price at the Factory per Pound of Bread in Canada and the Provinces, for Representative Years, 1929-60


TABLE 8. Materials Used by Quantity and Cost Value, 1960

| Materials | 1960 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2uantity | Cost value at plant |
|  |  | \$ |
| Baking powder ................................................................................... 1 l . | 1,035,462 | 165, 151 |
| Butter | 1,359,343 | 874, 093 |
| Chocolate | 1,024,713 | 435,856 |
| Cocoa | 1,149,515 | 416, 766 |
| Cocoanut, shredded | 1,626,669 | 378, 514 |
| Corn starch | 1,112,646 | 122,373 |
| Cream .............................................................................................. gal. | 142,090 | 468, 392 |
| Cream powder ................................................................................... lb. | 21,552 | 13,548 |
| Cream of tartar and substitutes | 33, 741 | 13,988 |
| Eggs, in shell .................................................................................. doz. | 2, 362, 366 | 902.526 |
| Eggs, frozen ..................................................................................... lb. | 13,679,337 | 3,778,482 |
| Eggs, liquid, not frozen .................................................................... | 541.720 | 164,924 |
| Egg powder (dried yolk and albumen) ................................................. | 40,353 | 36,634 |
| Egg substitutes | 54,994 | 30,339 |
| Extracts, essences, etc. | - | 398, 503 |
| Flour; wheat (bread flour) |  |  |
| Hard wheat (bread flour) <br> Soft wheat (cake flour) | $10,842,856$ 521,586 | $48,994,869$ $2,841,058$ |
| Soya .......................................................................................... 1 l . | 2, 032, 456 | 229,488 |
| Cake mixtures, prepared | 1,181, 833 | 191.032 |
| Doughnut and pastry mixtures .............................................. "' | $28,425,059$ $42,769,252$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,158,737 \\ & 2,149,510 \end{aligned}$ |

TABLE 8. Materials Used by Quantity and Cost Value, 1960 - Concluded

| . Materlals |  |
| :--- | :--- |

[^5]TABLE 9. Employees, Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1959 and 1960

| Provinces | Employees on salaries |  |  | Employees on wages |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Salaries | Male | Female | Wages |
| Canada .................... 1959 | number |  | \$ | number |  | \$ |
|  | 3,980 | 1,213 | 18,544,307 | 23,322 | 7,813 | 93, 393, 663 |
| Newfoundland | 23 | 10 | 134,691 33.809 | 183 32 | 87 23 | 684,620 108,499 |
| Nova Scotia ........... | 102 | 45 | 510,948 | 593 | 193 | 1,868, 816 |
| New Brunswick | 84 | 34 | 417, 138 | 583 | 191 | 1,874, 180 |
| Quebec | 1,300 | 296 | 5.541,261 | 7,380 | 1,684 | 24, 455, 215 |
| Ontario | 1,423 | 488 | 6,955, 551 | 9,896 | 3,482 | 41,771, 121 |
| Manitoba | 227 | 68 | 1,023,843 | 1,114 | 398 | 5, 056,000 |
| Saskatchewan | 145 | 52 | 689,533 | 613 | 236 | 2, 809, 635 |
| Alberta | 237 | 81 | 1,141, 092 | 1,151 | 550 | 5, 455, 826 |
| British Columbia, Yukon and N.W.T. ............. | 429 | 139 | 2, 096, 441 | 1,777 | 969 | 9,309, 751 |
| 1960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 4,221 | 1,240 | 20, 165,577 | 23,887 | 7.844 | 97,211,753 |
| Newfoundland ............ | 23 | 10 | 144, 4111 | 190 | 73 | 708,072 |
| Prince Edward Island ..................................... | 12 | 1 | 35, 043 | 33 | 26 | 111,429 |
| Nova Scotia | 103 | 44 | 532, 165 | 632 | 208 | 1,974, 971 |
| New Brunswick | 95 | 35 | 458,903 | 7624 | - 201 | 2, 177, 890 |
| Quebec ......................................................0. | 1,411 | 308 | 6, 336, 485 | 7,648 | 1,868 | 26, 018,424 |
| Ontario | 1,499 | 478 | 7, 319,580 | 10,049 | 3, 198 | 42, 918, 825 |
| Manitoba | 230 | 72 | 1, 093,062 | 1, 104 | 426 | 5, 218, 470 |
| Saskatchewan ............................................. | 140 | 57 | 732,674 | 607 | 249 | 2,794,605 |
| Alberta | 246 | 89 | 1,207, 164 | 1,164 | 597 | 5, 600. 345 |
| British Columbia, and N.W.T. | 462 | 146 | 2, 306,090 | 1,836 | 998 | 9,688, 722 |

TABLE 10. Production Workers, by Months, 1960

|  | Establishme monthly | eporting <br> ail ${ }^{1}$ | Establishme quarterl | porting all ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Female |
|  |  | nun |  |  |
| January | 17,292 | 3,687 |  |  |
| February March | 17. 264 | 3,765 |  |  |
| March ..... | 17,268 | 3,841 | 3,540 | 1,870 |
| May . | 17,554 | 3,981 |  |  |
| June | 17, 729 | 4, 110 | 3,610 | 1,941 |
| July | 17,846 | 4,097 |  |  |
| August ..................................................................... | 17.901 | 4,078 |  |  |
| September | 17. 756 | 4, 080 | 3,650 | 1.937 |
| October | 17,504 17 | 4,141 |  |  |
| November | 17.332 | 4,139 |  |  |
| December | 17, 206 | 3,977 | 3,660 | 1,977 |
| Average for establishments reporting monthly detall |  |  | 17,506 | 3,985 |
| Average for establishments reporting quarterly detall |  |  | 3,634 | 1,954 |
| Average estimated for small establishments ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | 2,747 | 1,905 |
| Average for all establishments |  |  | 23,887 | 7,844 |

[^6]TABLE 11. Type of Employment, 1960
Chtis :able coras 1.84 (Lons Form) firms, which reported hreakdown as to type of employment)

|  | Male | Female | Wages and commissions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  | \$ |
| Frintuction (includes employees engaged in production including wrapping and shipping) | 9,666 | 3,100 | 41,399,450 |
| iribution (includes employees engaged in distribution such as salesmen, route inspectors, counter clerks, etc.) | 7.820 | 838 | 34,125,785 |
| Gatering (includes employees engaged in catering such as catering advisers, employees, waitresses) | 20 | 47 | 173,926 |
| Totals | 17.506 | 3.985 | 75, 699, 161 |

IAUII 12. I'rincipal Statistics of i3akeries in Specific Cities, $\mathbf{1 9 6 0}$

|  | Estab-lishments | Employees | Salaries and wages | Cost of fuel and electricity | Cost at plant of materials used | Selling value of factory shipments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | numbet |  | dollars |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. John's | 5 | 226 | 679.478 | 61, 790 | 1,400, 111 | 2,841,981 |
| Nova Scotia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halifax | 14 | 291 | 890. 266 | 132.170 | 1.907. 189 | 4,018,835 |
| New Brunswick: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saint Jahn | 14 | 316 | 938,372 | 98,335 | 1,486,322 | 3,172,794 |
| Quebec: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| suntreal ...................................... | 149 | 3,347 | 10,461. 115 | 866, 356 | 16,852, 371 | 34, 344, 260 |
| Shebec ......................................................................... | 26 9 | 665 156 | 1.788 .392 485,179 | 184,546 46,957 | $3,119,729$ 879,429 | $6,031,409$ $1.702,537$ |
| Beauport... | 3 | 182 | 536,156 | 52,313 | 771,583 | 1,721,444 |
| Three Rivers | 8 | 113 | 253,286 | 28,977 | 478,894 | 946,648 |
| Ontario: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 168 | 5,300 | 18,897. 035 | 1,462,030 | 27, 753. 176 | 56.846.983 |
| Ottawa | 22 | 1. 231 | 4,415,968 | 395, 571 | 6, 307,861 | 13,725,669 |
| Hamilt on | 49 | 1,369 | 4.376.971 | 354, 125 | 4,241,730 | 10,444,438 |
| London | 20 | 609 | 2,049,107 | 221,131 | 2,518.097 | 5,825,544 |
| Winds of | 23 | 430 | 1,310, 375 | 127,342 | 1.502,899 | 3.441.707 |
| Kitchener | 11 | 319 | 1, 206, 617 | 119.264 | 1,589,757 | 3,843,732 |
| Sudbury | 10 | 305 | 1,045,464 | 140.479 | 1,587,282 | 3.354.097 |
| Kingston | 6 | 202 | 708. 161 | 83,437 | 1,054,565 | 2,556,542 |
| Welland | 7 | 117 | 436.399 | 32,021 | 586,572 | 1,474,871 |
| Fort William | 7 | 81 | 270.084 | 30.034 | 438.745 | 908,517 |
| Port Arthur | 8 | 162 | 568,205 | 45.685 | 683,143 | 1.613,455 |
| Sault Ste, Marie | 7 | 110 | 373,658 | 52,533 | 726,269 | $1.295,875$ |
| Manitoba: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 43 | 1,089 | 4,060,850 | 315.701 | 4,961,641 | 11,315, 125 |
| Saskatchewan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regina | 11 | 298 | 1,186,363 | 74, 154 | 1,484,626 | 4, 090, 203 |
| Saskatoon | 13 | 294 | 1, 041,598 | 88, 377 | 1, 311, 105 | $3,189,297$ |
| Moose Jaw | 7 | 113 | 433,747 | 20,436 | 422,732 | 1,066,350 |
| Alberta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eimonton | 42 | 758 | 2.528,729 | 170.585 | 3,351,967 | 8,010,481 |
| Calgary <br> Lethbridge | 34 6 | 794 | $2.876,761$ 337.395 | 207,083 | 4,022,530 | 9.495, 290 |
| British Columbla: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yancouver <br> ictoria | $\begin{array}{r} 112 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.670 \\ 306 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,536,551 \\ 929,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 399.796 \\ 91.987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,195,182 \\ 969,097 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,131,549 \\ 2,389,274 \end{array}$ |

TABLE 13. Inventory Values, 1960

|  | Raw materials and supplies | Goods in process | Finished goods of own manufacture | Total inventory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening inventory : ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland...... | 189.133 | 959 | 6, 758 | 196,850 |
| Prince Edward Island | 20.913 | - | 344 | 21.257 |
| Nova Scotia | 466.575 | 394 | 12,113 | 479,082 |
| New Brunswick | 419.386 | 631 | 13,707 | 433, 724 |
| Quebec | 3,314,995 | 48,929 | 160,120 | 3,524,044 |
| Ontario | 4,168,163 | 27.072 | 124,776 | 4,320,011 |
| Manitoba | 495,088 | 1.921 | 5,299 | 502,308 |
| Saskatchewan | 308,109 | 739 | 5,162 | 314.010 |
| Alberta | 550,378 | 692 | 16,695 | 567.765 |
| British Columbia and N.W.T. | 932,153 | 5,586 | 24, 050 | 961.789 |
| Canada | 10,864, 893 | 86.923 | 369, 024 | 11,320,840 |
| Closing in ventory: |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland.... | 169,064 | 1.200 | 7. 023 | 177.287 |
| Prince Fdward Island | 25,679 | - | - 439 | 26,118 |
| Nova Scotia | 440,755 | 358 | 11,209 | 452,322 |
| New Brunswlck | 446. 786 | 242 | 16,228 | 463.256 |
| Quebec | 3,618,658 | 40.638 | 329,656 | 3.988,952 |
| Ontario | 4,354,047 | 29,077 | 174,286 | 4,557.410 |
| Manitaba | 502,793 | 6,736 | 11,701 | 521,230 |
| Saskatchewan | 309,899 | 974 | 8,117 | 318,990 |
| Alberta | 539,379 | 932 | 19.266 | 559,577 |
| British Columbia and N.W.T | 979,972 | 13,307 | 32.789 | 1,026,068 |
| Canada | 11,387,032 | 83,464 | 610,714 | 12,091,210 |

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.

TABLE 14. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1960

| Kind | Quantity | Cost at plant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ |
| 1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |  |  |
| Bituminous coal: |  |  |
| (a) From Canadian mines. <br> (b) Imported | 2,768 2.822 | 40,425 37,203 |
|  | 2.822 443 | 37,203 6,532 |
| Anthracite coal .............................................. | 104 | 2,687 |
| Lignite coal | - | 1, - |
| Coke................................................................................ ton | 530 | 11.989 |
| Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)........... Imp, gal. | 11,706,571 | 3,957, 295 |
| Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil .............................. " | 9,127,950 | 1,374,402 |
| Wood ................................................................................. cord | 580 | 8,166 |
| Gas: Limefied petroleum grses ................................... Imp. gal. | 305,947 | 43,589 |
|  | 29,058 | 28,241 |
| (c) Natural gas ................................................................. | 1.176, 723 | 941.452 |
| Other fuel.............................................................................. | 176.723 | 600 |
|  | 78.919,847 | 1.145,169 |
| Steam purchased.................................................................. pound | 21,630,000 | 17,310 |
| 2. Establishments reporting group detail: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Cost of fuel ....................................... | . . | 1.203,319 |
| Cost of electricity ...................... | . . | 480,252 |
| 3. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ${ }^{3}$ <br> Cost of fuel and electricity $\qquad$ | - - | 1,726,495 |
| 4. All establishments: <br> Total cost of fuel and electricity | - . | 11,025,126 |

[^7]Because of the perishable nature of the products made in Bakeries, a speedy distribution is very necessary. Therefore, this industry lends itself readily to a survey of the distribution of production.

TABLE 15. Distribution of Sales in Bakeries. 1960

| Province | Establishments reporting | Total sales ${ }^{3}$ | Wholesale including sales to restaurants. institutions, etc. | Retall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { House } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { house } \end{aligned}$ | Through bakery-owned stores |
|  | No. | dollars |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 14 | 3, 571, 582 | 3, 414,286 | - | 157, 296 |
| Prince Edward Island | 9 | 493,995 | 351, 580 | - | 142.415 |
| Nova Scotia | 77 | 10, 082,352 | 8, 228, 537 | 239,507 | 1,614,308 |
| New Brunswick | 56 | 11,521, 180 | 10,077, 543 | 775,671 | 667,966 |
| Quebec | 888 | 107, 854, 229 | 62,601,923 | 33, 820,928 | 11,431, 378 |
| Ontario | 843 | 159, 563, 770 | 94, 082, 272 | 38,340,074 | 27.141 .424 |
| Manitobe | 156 | 18,684, 173 | 12,463,626 | 2,219,022 | 4,001.525 |
| Saskatchewan | 100 | 12,211, 248 | 8,968,418 | 1,099, 378 | 2,143,452 |
| Alberta | 164 | 23, 209, 323 | 14,888, 229 | 2,332, 871 | 5,988, 223 |
| British Columbia and N.W.T. | 324 | 33,690, 200 | 20,538,970 | 3,950,235 | 9,200,995 |
| Canada : |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 | 2,631 | 380, 882,052 | 235, 615, 384 | 82, 777,686 | 62,488,982 |
| Province |  | Percentage of sales |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  | 100.0 | 95.6 | - | 4. 4 |
| Prince Edward Island. |  | 100.0 | 71.2 | - | 28.8 |
| Nove Scotia |  | 100.0 | 81.6 | 2.4 | 16.0 |
| New Brunswick |  | 100.0 | 87.5 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
| Quebec .................................................................................. |  | 100.0 | 58.0 | 31.4 | 10.6 |
| Ontario |  | 100.0 | 59.0 | 24.0 | 17.0 |
| Manitoba |  | 100.0 | 66.7 | 11.9 | 21.4 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 100.0 | 73.4 | 9.0 | 17.6 |
| Alberta |  | 100.0 | 64.1 | 10.1 | 25.8 |
| British Columbia and N.W.T. |  | 100.0 | 61.0 | 11.7 | 27.3 |
| Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960 |  | 100.0 | 61.9 | 21.7 | 16.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted for inter company transfers and sale of items not manufactured by reporting establishments.

TABLE 16. Motor and Horse-drawn Delivery Vehicles, for Specific Years, 1955-60²

|  | Motor delivery vehicles |  |  |  |  | Horse-drawn delivery vehicles |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1955 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1955 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normally in use | 6,648 | 7,084 | 7.270 | 7.774 | 7.899 | 571 | 208 | 119 | 76 | 43 |
| Normally idle | 634 | 741 | 763 | 741 | 752 | 101 | 29 | 16 | 22 | 8 |

[^8]
## 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 |


[^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 office 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]:    ${ }^{2}$ Profits or losses cannot be estimated from Census figures, as no data are collected for certain expense items such as interest, rent, depreciation, taxes, insurance, advertising, etc.
    ${ }^{2}$ See text,

    * Newfoundland included beginning 1949
    - Provincial breakdown not available for publication.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Where detailed information on factory shipments was submitted by firms reporting less than $\$ 50,000$ the detalls are included under the appropriate headings above. Where no detalls were reported the totals are included under "All "ther 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, either as a subsidiary or principal product. For total production figures, see the alphabetical list of products published annually in the report "General Review of Foods and Beverages."

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ The foregoing table gives the apparent per capita disappearance of "bakers" bread (as compiled in the Census of Manufactures) for the years 1929 to 1960. Although there is an apparent decrease in 1960 compared to 1959, it is not known to what extent commercial bread is produced in other segments of the industrial community.

[^4]:    ' Not collected separately before 1944.

    - Since 1943 meat pies are collected separately, and are not included with the ples, cakes and pastries.
    $\because$ Newfoundland included beginning 1949.
    4 1960 is not strictly comparable with preceding years due to revised Standard Industrial Classification. - See text.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 $\$ 21,340,709$ and this amount is included in "All other materials and supplies".
    ${ }^{2}$ Does not include office supplies used which amounted to $\$ 615,086$.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of $\$ 200,000$ and over.
    ${ }^{2}$ The number of production workers, by quarters, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 200,000$.

    For establishments generally reporting value of shipments 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.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 $\$ 50.000$.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ The above data is compiled from information received from firms whose value of shipments exceeded $\$ 50.000$.

