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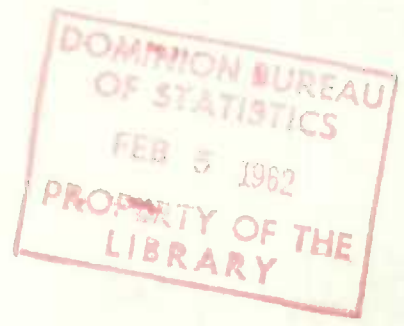


FLOUR MILLS

1960

Formerly The Flour Milling Industry

ANNUAL CENSUS
OF MANUFACTURES



Published by Authority of
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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 series. 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 given. Descriptions of the principal industry statistics, 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 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 or more establishments when it carries out operations 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 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 officials such as presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, 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 piece-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 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 wages 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 or partners for normal living expenses for self and family are included but not their 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 or not some establishments reported other data on a financial year basis.

Cost of Fuel and Electricity

Figures for fuel 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 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 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.¹

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 compared 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

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*.

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 1950.

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 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.

FLOUR MILLS

1960

This industry, which has existed to meet domestic needs for more than 300 years, is one of the Dominion's oldest manufactures, but it is only within recent times that its progress has become spectacular. The 58 flour mills, many of them of the most modern type and of the highest efficiency, have a capacity far in excess of Canada's demands.

The war of 1914-18 and the demand it created gave a great impetus to this trade. During 1928 productive capacity reached about 121,000 barrels per day. During the depression the industry was adversely affected by the difficulties which beset the Canadian grain trade and the great decline in the prices of grains. Exports of wheat flour declined from 10,737,266 barrels in 1928 to 3,911,886 barrels in 1938, but in spite of this decrease, Canada continued to be one of the leading exporters of wheat flour. A further impetus was given to the industry as a direct result of the large import requirements of Great Britain and other allied countries during the second great war. Exports of wheat flour to all countries, which averaged about 14,000,000 barrels during the war years, decreased to 11,144,214 barrels in 1953 and to 10,074,061 barrels in 1954. The heavy demand for Canadian flour in foreign markets during the war years was a great boon to Canadian agriculture, inasmuch as it made it possible for flour mills to make available large quantities of mill feeds which otherwise would not have been produced. Farmers were thus able to obtain sufficient livestock feeds to fulfill Canada's commitments for the export of cheese and bacon.

Previous to the publication of the 1953 report, and in addition to the Breakfast Foods Industry, there were two annual publications dealing with grain mill products:

- (a) The Flour and Feed Milling Industries.
- (b) The Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Industry.

The first report mentioned above included separate statistical data on the Flour Milling Industry and analyzed in detail all those establishments which manufacture flour. In addition, these establishments manufacture any or all of the commodities usually associated with the feed industry. In the same report, a summary of the Feed Milling Industry, which included establishments that manufacture principally chopped grain feeds on a merchant or custom basis, was included. These establishments may have also produced prepared stock and poultry feeds, but if the volume of such prepared feeds exceeded four hundred tons, they were classified to the Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Industry.

The report on the Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds Industry presented the detail of firms specializing in the manufacture of prepared stock and

poultry feeds. These firms did not manufacture flour and their production of feeds had to be in excess of 400 tons. This group of establishments may have produced, at the same time, any other grain mill products.

Currently, it became necessary for the Bureau to publish data which would allow industry to assess what proportion of the livestock population the output of their plant was feeding. While this situation could not be met entirely, since feed production is spread over numerous industries, approximately 98 per cent by volume of all primary and secondary feeds could be presented in one report by removing feed milling establishments from the Flour and Feed Milling Industry and combining these with those of Prepared Stock and Poultry Feeds. From 1953 to 1959, reports on the grain milling industries were published as follows:

- (a) **The Flour Milling Industry** includes all establishments which produce wheat flour in any quantity. Therefore it would necessarily include feeds in any form manufactured by these establishments, with one exception. Some of the larger milling companies which conduct separate feed milling divisions, provide two reports; one covering their flour milling activity and the second covering their feed production activities. In this latter case, the feed report is included in the Feeds Industry.
- (b) **The Feeds Industry** — This group includes all establishments which manufacture prepared feeds, chopped grain feeds on own account and carry on a service operation of custom milling and chopping. This group, however, does not include those establishments which manufacture flour and which may produce, in addition, prepared and chopped grain feeds. Historically, the Feed Milling Industry as it existed prior to 1953, has now been removed from its statistical association with flour milling and has been combined with the former Prepared Stock and Poultry Feed Industry. The Industry will henceforth be referred to as the Feeds Industry.
- (c) **The Breakfast Foods Industry** includes all firms which manufacture prepared breakfast foods. The industry also includes some of the large flour milling companies which maintain separate specialized cereal divisions.

In 1950, the statistical treatment of the Flour Milling Industry and that of the Feed Milling Industry changed considerably, primarily in the treatment of custom grinding and custom milling. Up to and including 1949, custom grinding and milling had been converted, for statistical purposes, to a merchant grinding and milling basis, whereby the volume of custom ground and milled grains was valued at the

average cost of merchant grains reported. These two values were added to give the total gross value of shipments. In 1950, the method of estimating gross value was changed. Only the amount received for service rendered is considered as part of the gross value of shipments, no account being taken of the value of grains supplied for custom. The principal statistics for previous years as shown in Table 1 have been made comparable beginning with the 1953 report. It should be noted that this change in the statistical treatment does not affect the net value of production for the industry. The volume of grains used for custom chopping and milling, and the custom charges are shown in Table 4, page 9.

The 1960 Statistics in this report, formerly The Flour Milling Industry, have been compiled on the basis of the Standard Industrial Classification, revised 1960. Since implementation of the new S.I.C. has resulted in changes in the content of this industry, principal statistics for 1957, 1958 and 1959 have been re-compiled on the revised basis for purposes of comparability. It is noted however that the changes in the industry resulting from the revision in classification have been relatively unimportant.

Value added by manufacture (net value) is shown in column 6, Table 1. Prior to 1952 the value added by manufacture was computed by subtracting the cost of fuel and electricity and the cost of materials from the gross value of production. In 1952 and 1953 value of production was not available and value of shipments was used. 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".

It will be noted that data contained in Tables 4, 10 and 12 vary greatly from similar tables presented in 1958 and previous years. This results from the fact that beginning in 1959 only the larger firms are surveyed on the subject matter contained in these three tables.

The gross value of shipments in Flour Mills in 1960 amounted to \$224,657,381. By commodities, wheat flour accounted for 78 per cent of the total gross value of shipments and amounted to more than \$177 million; of this total, more than \$110 million was reported for all grades of enriched flour. Almost \$27 million worth of bran, shorts and middlings were shipped and ranked this commodity second in importance in the industry. Shipments of rolled oats and prepared cake mixes amounted to \$7,432,445 and \$4,775,886 respectively. In 1960 the total cost of raw materials used amounted to \$174,270,710. This included 2,756,354 tons of wheat valued at \$147 million which was the largest single item consumed. Cost of fuel and electricity in 1960 was \$1,823,583 and salaries and wages paid were \$17,416,164 while the number of employees reported was 4,173.

TABLE 1. Principal Statistics for the Years, 1926 - 60¹

	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Value added by manufacture	Selling value of factory shipments
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification in use prior to 1960							
	number		dollars				
1926	442	5,118	6,486,285	1,315,523	145,989,909	11,640,418	158,945,850
1928	423	5,285	6,745,415	1,515,995	144,868,517	16,734,990	163,019,502
1929	409	5,308	6,714,960	1,374,168	130,437,426	16,814,326	148,625,920
1930	382	4,673	5,885,224	1,263,406	102,823,717	13,544,439	117,631,562
1933	413	4,153	4,422,689	1,032,262	51,719,587	11,074,398	63,826,247
1934	435	4,263	4,443,991	1,060,177	61,392,000	12,418,591	74,870,768
1937	335	4,469	5,069,315	966,093	94,016,740	12,359,527	107,342,360
1939	303	4,540	5,621,370	1,020,119	59,164,699	16,064,541	76,249,359
1941	288	4,896	6,733,703	1,244,710	91,222,378	17,056,209	109,523,297
1942	281	4,999	7,465,544	1,237,630	98,182,809	21,355,939	120,776,378
1944	224	5,461	8,925,161	1,449,907	153,579,588	17,948,448	172,977,943
1945	195	5,654	9,630,553	1,540,758	158,499,853	21,321,130	181,361,741
1946	184	6,012	10,884,848	1,740,270	185,219,470	24,613,288	211,573,028
1947	174	6,220	12,603,961	1,899,560	230,467,746	30,762,112	263,129,418
1948	170	5,334	11,882,590	1,701,302	220,068,533	29,425,720	251,195,555
1949	133	5,033	11,965,400	1,526,578	215,404,869	24,318,787	241,250,234
1950	118	4,903	11,917,625	1,515,218	213,755,757	31,336,800	247,107,775
1951	108	4,864	13,596,597	1,656,382	242,132,072	37,078,324	280,866,778
1952	100	4,961	14,688,635	1,652,958	236,194,234	36,360,848	274,208,040
1953	95	4,962	14,946,310	1,650,066	224,518,387	40,262,095	266,430,548
1954	85	4,934	15,436,871	1,676,219	195,322,299	35,031,653	232,363,041
1955	77	4,853	15,478,817	1,721,399	185,004,008	35,538,807	221,894,538
1956	76	4,572	15,102,725	1,775,351	187,100,113	33,071,027	221,769,944
1957	73	4,417	15,214,225	1,775,220	168,634,527	34,189,050	204,376,285
1958	71	4,412	15,949,136	1,818,495	173,438,129	43,364,618	218,321,216
1959	71	4,234	16,819,241	1,815,297	169,769,857	51,547,538	222,897,517
Basis: Standard Industrial Classification-revised, 1960							
1957							
Canada	62	4,332	14,951,093	1,731,484	167,132,398	..	202,640,090
Quebec	4	746	2,660,002	264,529	31,314,933	..	38,499,833
Ontario	33	1,664	6,098,624	676,518	65,660,141	..	78,273,943
Manitoba	6	500	1,527,342	187,060	17,392,093	..	20,187,495
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	10	775	2,733,279	387,362	31,621,608	..	39,385,290
Alberta	9	647	1,931,846	216,015	21,143,623	..	26,293,529
1958							
Canada	60	4,325	15,648,680	1,765,013	171,993,400	..	216,540,215
Quebec	4	677	2,645,355	237,121	31,771,917	..	38,953,617
Ontario	32	1,717	6,516,068	736,999	69,813,766	..	85,947,790
Manitoba	5	487	1,419,117	180,820	15,928,250	..	19,478,863
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	10	789	2,950,378	379,098	30,931,407	..	41,255,487
Alberta	9	655	2,117,762	230,975	23,548,060	..	30,904,458
1959							
Canada	60	4,157	16,526,958	1,760,850	168,452,606	..	221,230,718
Quebec	4	653	2,757,717	234,584	31,416,542	..	38,871,527
Ontario	32	1,684	7,037,497	708,003	68,432,346	..	88,467,711
Manitoba	5	453	1,508,807	208,319	15,333,808	..	19,787,076
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	11	725	2,935,297	377,604	31,119,771	..	41,207,537
Alberta	8	642	2,287,640	232,340	22,150,139	..	32,896,867
1960							
Canada	58	4,173	17,416,164	1,823,583	174,270,710	48,610,433	224,657,381
Quebec	4	673	3,108,509	238,696	32,332,058	6,074,917	38,678,143
Ontario	32	1,634	7,109,215	718,259	68,514,631	19,968,590	89,130,354
Manitoba	5	472	1,598,788	221,940	17,009,640	3,001,614	20,185,102
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	9	731	3,105,854	388,773	31,201,594	9,531,650	41,777,323
Alberta	8	663	2,493,798	255,915	25,212,787	10,033,662	34,886,459

¹ 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.

TABLE 2. Factory Shipments of Products Made in Flour Mills, 1960

Products	Quantity	Selling value at mill
		\$
Wheat flour:		
Spring No. 1 or Top Patent including semolina..... cwt.	8,100,601	38,420,670
Spring No. 2 Patent	13,513,459	58,722,878
Spring No. 3 Patent (Strong Bakers or Export Patent)	10,892,911	44,156,062
Whole wheat and Graham flour	562,458	2,345,278
Ontario winter wheat flour	2,533,037	12,145,319
Durum semolina and flour	977,386	4,160,801
Lower grades of flour	2,830,975	10,744,485
All other	1,485,812	5,885,885
Total flour	40,896,639	176,581,378
Enriched flour, all grades combined	24,972,355	109,636,346
Non-enriched flour, all grades combined	15,924,284	66,945,032
Flour and meal, other:		
Prepared or self-raising flour	1	1
Barley flour	1	1
Barley meal	—	—
Rye flour	7,479	579,790
Rye meal	1,131	74,010
Corn flour	1	1
Corn meal	1	1
Buckwheat flour	—	—
Breakfast foods:		
Prepared breakfast food	—	—
Oatmeal	9,004	989,204
Rolled oats	38,604	7,432,445
Rolled or flaked wheat	136	22,676
Unprepared breakfast foods	2,717	434,097
Other products:		
Prepared cake mixes	10,522	4,775,886
Barley, pot and pearl	1	1
Corn, cracked	—	—
Shorts and middlings	392,611	15,818,106
Bran	293,519	10,847,872
Chopped grain feed	10,668	528,677
Alfalfa meal	—	—
Offal, not otherwise specified	48,897	1,285,761
All other products	36,932	2,619,081
Prepared stock and poultry feeds:		
Calf feeds	677	74,343
Dairy and cattle feeds	8,648	563,794
Swine feeds	5,260	351,392
Poultry feeds:		
Chick starter	2	2
Broiler feeds	2	2
Growing mash	783	55,404
Laying and hatching mash	4,235	302,524
Fattening and finishing feeds	2	2
Scratch feed	316	19,310
All turkey feeds	2	2
Other mixed feeds	15,852	1,240,240
Mixed concentrates	2	2
Amount received in payment for work done on materials owned by others	—	61,391
Totals	—	224,657,381

¹ Included with "All other products".

² Included with "Other mixed feeds".

TABLE 3. Materials Used in Flour Mills, 1960

Materials	Quantity	Value
	tons	\$
Wheat	2,756,354	147,464,616
Oats	85,360	4,430,894
Barley	5,793	266,399
Rye	9,832	420,845
Corn	14,730	767,751
Buckwheat	548	26,622
Peas	—	—
Mixed grain for chopping	1,246	38,092
Other grains	2,715	58,869
Alfalfa	463	27,933
Vitamins	980,817
Mill feeds (bran, etc.)	3,040	117,224
Concentrates (all kinds)	2,069	184,362
Other ingredients used	3,098	238,482
All other materials including chemicals	—	5,196,840
Cost of containers purchased	—	12,598,083
Operating, maintenance and repair supplies	—	1,452,881
Total¹	—	174,270,710

¹ Does not include office supplies used which amounted to \$168,874.

TABLE 4. Grains Used for Custom Chopping and Milling for Canada and the Provinces, 1960^{1,2}

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Corn	Buck- wheat	Peas	Mixed grains	Total grains	Amount received for custom work
	tons									\$
Canada	1,275	1,602	1,559	—	—	—	—	2,605	7,041	16,035
Quebec	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186	745
Ontario	1,040	1,298	960	—	—	—	—	1,490	4,788	10,793
Manitoba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alberta	49	304	599	—	—	—	—	1,115	2,067	4,497

¹ See also Feed Manufacturers.

² Collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.

TABLE 5. Principal Statistics classified according to Type of Ownership, 1957 and 1960

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification-revised, 1960

Type	Estab- lish- ment	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
1957	number		dollars			
Individual ownership	10	39	76,635	16,983	786,733	961,409
Partnerships	7	53	147,568	20,862	894,118	1,048,468
Incorporated companies	44	4,240	14,726,890	1,693,639	165,451,547	200,630,213
Co-operatives	1					
Totals	62	4,332	14,951,093	1,731,484	167,132,398	202,640,090
1960	number		dollars			
Individual ownership	8	31	76,285	13,770	701,939	925,922
Partnerships	5	36	121,520	21,843	752,985	949,526
Incorporated companies	44	4,106	17,218,359	1,787,970	172,815,786	222,781,933
Co-operatives	1					
Totals	58	4,173	17,416,164	1,823,583	174,270,710	224,657,381

TABLE 6. Consumption of Flour in Canada for Years, 1957 - 60

	1957	1958	1959	1960
	hundred weight			
Production	37,358,649	41,145,815	40,530,625	41,049,775
Imports	1,541	719	943	1,859
Totals	37,360,190	41,146,534	40,531,568	41,051,634
Exports	14,914,793	17,227,221	16,579,985	15,775,471
Available for consumption	22,445,397	23,919,313	23,951,583	25,276,163

TABLE 7. Size of Establishments, 1957 and 1960

Basis: Standard Industrial Classification - revised, 1960

Establishments having a production of	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages	Cost of fuel and electricity	Cost at plant of materials used	Selling value of factory shipments
	number					
1957						
Under \$50,000	11	36	82,139	11,418	188,527	300,126
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	2					
100,000 " 199,999	8	68	177,386	29,607	1,085,942	1,350,310
200,000 " 499,999	5	58	152,758	33,426	1,454,072	1,804,292
500,000 " 999,999	7	109	411,529	59,958	4,511,995	5,171,696
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	16	913	3,023,520	403,435	39,084,906	47,407,754
5,000,000 and over	13	3,148	11,103,761	1,193,640	120,806,956	146,605,912
Totals	62	4,332	14,951,093	1,731,484	167,132,398	202,640,090
1960						
Under \$50,000	8	18	34,852	7,085	85,405	147,575
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	3	14	46,215	6,925	155,770	217,046
100,000 " 199,999	4	34	83,635	17,510	519,440	648,856
200,000 " 499,999	7	67	248,542	53,155	1,850,685	2,354,973
500,000 " 999,999	5	85	302,485	40,130	2,667,292	3,320,553
1,000,000 " 4,999,999	13	512	1,992,386	265,102	24,706,067	30,321,407
5,000,000 and over	18	3,443	14,708,049	1,433,676	144,286,051	187,646,971
Totals	58	4,173	17,416,164	1,823,583	174,270,710	224,657,381

TABLE 8. Employees, Salaries and Wages, 1959 and 1960

Year and provinces	Employees on salaries			Employees on wages			Total employees salaries and wages		
	Male	Fe- male	Total salaries	Male	Fe- male	Total wages	Male	Fe- male	Salaries and wages
	number		\$	number		\$	number		\$
1959									
Canada	906	412	6,016,110	2,704	135	10,510,848	3,610	547	16,526,958
Quebec	178	65	1,161,231	406	4	1,596,486	584	69	2,757,717
Ontario	325	177	2,522,932	1,141	41	4,514,565	1,466	218	7,037,497
Manitoba	93	47	388,373	287	26	1,120,434	380	73	1,508,807
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	189	66	1,228,836	436	34	1,706,461	625	100	2,935,297
Alberta	121	57	714,738	434	30	1,572,902	555	87	2,287,640
1960									
Canada	917	412	6,279,657	2,713	131	11,136,507	3,630	543	17,416,164
Quebec	177	63	1,274,059	429	4	1,834,450	606	67	3,108,509
Ontario	330	169	2,514,508	1,096	39	4,594,707	1,426	208	7,109,215
Manitoba	96	48	413,232	301	27	1,185,556	397	75	1,598,788
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	195	67	1,342,047	432	37	1,763,807	627	104	3,105,854
Alberta	119	65	735,811	455	24	1,757,987	574	89	2,493,798

TABLE 9. Production Workers by Months, 1960

	Male	Female
	number	
Establishments reporting monthly detail: ¹		
January	2,530	114
February	2,572	118
March	2,563	114
April	2,607	122
May	2,630	114
June	2,713	124
July	2,688	123
August	2,808	128
September	2,771	150
October	2,659	157
November	2,639	143
December	2,460	115
Average for establishments reporting monthly detail	2,640	128
Average estimated for small establishments ²	73	3
Average for all establishments	2,713	131

¹ The number of production workers, by months, was collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.

² For establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$500,000, no data on number of workers were collected. Average was estimated by using change in value of shipments to arrive at value of payroll which was then used in conjunction with estimated average earnings to arrive at number of workers.

TABLE 10. Daily Capacity and Production of Flour Mills, by Size Groups, 1960¹

Capacity of mills per day of 24 hours by size groups	Number of mills	Daily capacity			Wheat flour production		
		Total	Per cent	Average per estab- lishment	Total	Per cent	Average per estab- lishment
		cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Under 200 cwt.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
200 to 399 cwt.	1	5,150	3.2	644	1,067,454	2.6	133,432
400 " 599 "	1						
600 " 999 "	6						
1,000 " 1,999 "	6	7,260	4.5	1,210	1,864,286	4.6	310,714
2,000 " 5,999 "	13	45,170	27.8	3,475	11,135,399	27.3	856,569
6,000 " 9,999 "	7	55,900	34.4	7,986	15,537,710	38.2	2,219,672
10,000 cwt. and over	4	49,000	30.1	12,250	11,098,762	27.3	2,774,691
Totals and averages	38	162,480	100.0	4,276	40,703,611	100.0	1,071,148

¹ Collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.

TABLE 11. Inventory Values, 1960

	Raw materials and supplies	Goods in process	Finished goods of own manufacture	Total inventory
dollars				
Opening inventory: ¹				
Canada	30,214,303	35,000	4,518,689	34,767,992
Quebec	6,210,200	—	499,951	6,710,151
Ontario	12,935,753	35,000	1,624,399	14,595,152
Manitoba	1,121,081	—	278,428	1,399,509
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	5,734,823	—	1,125,088	6,859,911
Alberta	4,212,446	—	990,823	5,203,269
Closing inventory:				
Canada	28,399,157	15,000	4,586,034	33,000,191
Quebec	6,311,429	—	467,479	6,778,908
Ontario	11,459,496	15,000	1,715,525	13,190,021
Manitoba	1,253,331	—	326,520	1,579,851
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	5,568,797	—	971,794	6,540,591
Alberta	3,806,104	—	1,104,716	4,910,820

¹ The opening inventory for the current year differs from the closing inventory published last year due to transfers, discards, corrections, or addition of new firms.

TABLE 12. Equipment and Capacity of Flour Mills, 1960¹

Province	Establishments	Pairs of rolls	Pairs of stones	Estimated maximum capacity per day
		number		cwt.
Quebec	4	396	—	6,600
Ontario	20	1,147	22	3,091
Manitoba	3	229	3	5,867
Saskatchewan and British Columbia	4	376	5	6,105
Alberta	7	498	—	4,607
Canada	38	2,646	30	4,276

¹ Collected only for establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.

TABLE 13. Imports of Milled Products and Grains by Quantity and Value, 1959 and 1960

Articles imported	1959		1960	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Milled products:		\$		\$
Wheat flour	cwt. 943	5,955	1,859	11,018
Buckwheat meal and flour	—	—	—	—
Cornmeal	bbl. 68,047	444,560	80,588	535,792
Malt flour	lb. 226,970	19,729	281,000	23,105
Rye flour	—	—	—	—
Oatmeal and rolled oats	lb. 2,075	246	2,323	287
Barley, pot and pearl	—	—	—	—
Hominy, cracked, ground, etc.	cwt. 165,562	528,763	155,141	487,420
Bran and mill feed	" 41,598	68,501	25,208	69,723
Cereal food in packages	lb. 4,032,300	843,186	4,172,924	945,321
Cereal foods, n.o.p.	—	343,814	—	362,407
Semolina	—	—	—	—
Total value of milled products imported	—	2,254,754	—	2,435,073
Grains:				
Wheat	bu. 2,657	9,574	2,550	6,133
Oats	" 2,119	2,180	2,809	9,095
Barley, buckwheat and rye	" 3,806	3,745	3,017	6,641
Corn for all purposes	" 12,054,166	14,730,040	14,946,643	17,608,748
Total value of grains imported	—	14,745,539	—	17,630,628

TABLE 14. Exports of Milled Products and Grains by Quantity and Value, 1959 and 1960

Articles exported	1959		1960	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		\$		\$
Milled products:				
Rye flour	—	—	—	—
Wheat flour	cwt. 16,579,985	64,903,079	15,775,471	62,238,940
Oatmeal and rolled oats	" 90,710	1,144,096	73,069	970,807
Bran, shorts and middlings	" 881,471	1,873,267	1,653,821	3,516,382
Malt	bu. 5,858,391	10,923,206	6,192,556	10,908,130
Screenings	—	—	—	—
Cornmeal	bbl. 37,040	298,811	28,223	217,241
All other meals, n.o.p.	cwt. 5,737	21,158	—	—
Cereal foods, prepared, all kinds	—	286,784	—	436,325
Total value of milled products exported	—	79,450,401	—	78,287,825
Grains:				
Wheat	bu. 263,720,885	441,829,508	242,859,021	410,453,253
Oats	" 9,014,882	7,320,031	6,291,326	5,785,675
Barley	" 62,570,487	66,309,751	47,798,519	51,441,085
Corn	" 103,319	791,130	78,847	627,089
Rye	" 4,440,398	4,961,184	3,397,191	4,001,530
Buckwheat	" 95,170	141,400	159,073	216,624
Total value of grains exported	—	521,353,004	—	472,525,256

TABLE 15. Consumption of Fuel and Electricity, 1960

Kind	Quantity	Cost at plant
		\$
1. Establishments reporting commodity detail: ¹		
Bituminous coal:		
(a) From Canadian mines	ton 82	1,081
(b) Imported	" 5,818	69,733
Sub-bituminous coal (from Alberta mines only)	—	—
Anthracite coal	ton 392	7,219
Lignite coal	" 6,657	36,325
Coke	—	—
Gasoline (including gasoline used in cars and trucks)	Imp. gal. 470,876	172,609
Fuel oil including kerosene or coal oil	" 1,922,791	153,198
Wood	—	—
Gas (a) Liquefied petroleum gases	—	—
(b) Other manufactured gas	—	—
(c) Natural gas	M cu. ft. 221,414	60,814
Other fuel	9,335
Electricity purchased	kwh. 134,614,322	1,247,359
Steam purchased	—
2. Estimate for establishments for which no data were collected: ²		
Cost of fuel and electricity	65,910
3. All establishments:		
Total cost of fuel and electricity	1,823,583

¹ Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of \$500,000 and over.² Establishments generally reporting value of shipments of less than \$500,000.

List of Firms in Flour Mills, 1960

Name of firm	Address
Quebec:	
Eastern Canada Flour Mills Ltd.	4394 St. Ambroise St., Montreal
McDonald & Robb Limited	70 Chaussée St., Valleyfield
The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.....	950 Mill St., Montreal
Robin Hood Flour Mills Ltd.	2110 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal
Ontario:	
Acton Flour Mills	62 Mill St., Acton
Almonte Flour Mills, Limited	P.O. Box 60, Almonte
- Ancaster Mountain Mills	548 Mill St., Ancaster
Caledonia Milling Co. Ltd.	Caledonia
Cherry & Sons Limited, S.J.	166 King St., Preston
Collingwood Milling Co., The	P.O. Box 311, Collingwood
Cullen & Sons Limited, James	107 Wilson St., Woodstock
Dutton Flour Mills	Main St., Dutton
Great Star Flour Mills, Limited	Water St., St. Mary's
Hawken Milling Company	Wallaceburg
Hayhoe Bros.	Pine Grove
Hogg & Sons Ltd., George	Thamesford
Hortop & Son, W.H.	Everton
Howson & Howson, Ltd	Blyth
Knechtel & Son, Limited, Wm.	Hanover
Lake of the Woods Milling Co. Ltd.	Keewatin
McCarthy Milling Co. Limited	Streetsville
- Maple Leaf Milling Co. Ltd.	Port Colborne
Maple Leaf Milling Co. Ltd.	12 Monarch Rd., Toronto
Morris & Son, Ltd, J.A.	P.O. Box 25, Dorchester
Paris Flour Mills	2 Grand River N., Paris
Phenix Mills, Limited	69 Ainslie St., South, Galt
Pillsbury of Canada Ltd.	206 King St., Midland
- Quaker Oats Company of Canada Limited, The	Peterborough
Reid Milling Co. Limited	Streetville
- Robin Hood Flour Mills, Limited	Milton
Robin Hood Flour Mills, Limited	Port Colborne
Smith & Son, E.L.	R.R. No. 4, Scotland
Snider Flour Milling Co. Ltd., The	St. Jacobs
Strathroy Flour Mills, Limited	Albert St., Strathroy
Taylor Co. Limited, The T.H.	14 William St. N., Chatham
Vanstone Flour & Feed Mill	116 King St. W., Bowmanville
Manitoba:	
Harrison Milling & Grain Co.	Holmfield
Kent Flour Mills, Ltd., B.P.	Virden
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Ltd., The	39 Higgins Ave., Winnipeg
Maple Leaf - Purity Mills, Limited	480 Archibald St., St. Boniface
Soo Line Mills, Limited	7 Higgins Ave., Winnipeg

List of Firms in Flour Mills, 1960 - Concluded

Name of firm	Address
Saskatchewan:	
Esterhazy Flour Mill	Esterhazy
Quaker Oats Co. of Canada, Ltd., The	18th Street & Avenue "N", Saskatoon
Robin Hood Flour Mills, Ltd.	Fifth Ave. and High St. West, Moose Jaw
Robin Hood Flour Mills, Ltd.	First Ave. and 33rd St., Saskatoon
Saskatchewan Wheat Pool	P.O. Box 170, Saskatoon
Wynyard Flour Mill	Box 84, Wynyard
Yorkton Milling Company Limited	Livingstone St., Yorkton
Alberta:	
Ellison Milling & Elevator Co. Ltd.	1301 Second Ave. S., Lethbridge
Maple Leaf Milling Co. Ltd.	Medicine Hat
Maple Leaf Milling Co. Ltd.	14th St. E., at 17th Avenue, Calgary
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Limited, The	10527 - 103rd St., Edmonton
Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. Limited, The	Medicine Hat
Pillsbury of Canada Ltd.	Bonnybrook Road, Calgary
Robin Hood Flour Mills, Ltd.	Ninth Avenue & Fourth St. W., Calgary
Vulcan Flour Mill	Vulcan
British Columbia:	
Master Baker Flour Mills, Ltd.	1315 E. Hastings St., Vancouver
Millstream Flour Mills	2550 Millstream Rd., Victoria

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