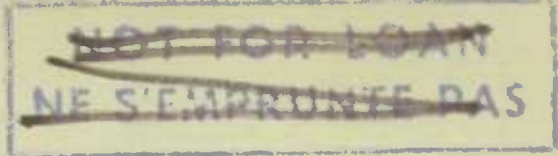


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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF INDUSTRY

Advance
ANNUAL REPORT

on the
GENERAL MANUFACTURES
of
CANADA
1924

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Published by authority of the Hon. James Malcolm,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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

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Chief, Census of Industry: J. C. Macpherson

MANUFACTURES OF CANADA, 1924.

Ottawa, September 1926. The eighth annual report on the manufacturing industries of Canada for the year ending 31st December 1924 is herewith presented, the principal statistical features of which are outlined below:-

Establishments:- The number of individual establishments reporting in 1924 was 22,178, a decline of 464 from the number reported in 1923. The animal products group shows the largest decrease having 262 fewer reports than in 1923, of which dairy factories 73, fish canneries 102, harness and saddlery 34, and fur goods 17 were the principal industries showing decreases. The next largest decrease was in the miscellaneous group of 181, but here the decrease is due to the dropping of 125 establishments making signs and the transfer of 21 sporting goods establishments to the wood and paper group. The industry showing the largest decrease in this group was that of musical instruments with 14.

Capital investment:- The total capital invested in Canadian manufacturing industries rose from \$3,380,322,950 in 1923 to \$3,538,813,460 in 1924, an increase during the year of \$158,490,510 or 4.69 per cent. Fixed capital, comprising land, buildings, machinery and tools, amounted to \$2,310,298,012 and working capital, including materials and supplies on hand, finished products, stocks in process, and cash, trading and operating accounts etc. to \$1,228,515,448.

Employment:- The number of persons employed in the manufacturing industries of Canada in 1924 was 516,177, of whom 76,230 were salaried employees and 432,273 were wage-earners and 7,674 were piece workers employed outside the establishments. Of the salaried employees 59,412 were males and 16,818 were females and of wage-earners 333,156 were males and 99,117 were females. Compared with 1923 there was a decrease in the number of salaried employees of 2,043, in wage-earners of 14,721 and in piece workers of 968.

Salaries and wages paid:- The total payments for labour and service in 1924 amounted to \$561,369,467, of which \$139,614,639 was paid for salaries, \$420,269,406 for wages and \$1,485,422 to outside piece workers. Compared with 1923 there was a decrease in the amount paid for salaries of \$3,124,042, in wages of \$8,461,941, and in payments to outside piece workers of \$141,633.

Materials used:- The total cost of all materials, whether in the raw or partly manufactured condition used in the various processes of manufacture during 1924 was \$1,438,409,681. Compared with the preceding year there was a decrease in the cost of materials of \$31,730,458 or 2.16 per cent.

Value of products:- The gross value of manufactured products at the point of production amounted to \$2,695,053,582 in 1924 which was a decrease of \$86,111,932 when compared with 1923. Of the nine groups, three show increases in value of production viz. the vegetable products, non-ferrous metals and miscellaneous groups, whilst the six remaining groups all show decreases ranging from \$95,870,873 in the iron and steel group to \$3,026,919 in the chemical products group. A comparison by provinces shows that decreases prevailed in the older provinces and increases in each of the Western provinces, Alberta's increase being \$10,907,560, British Columbia's \$5,779,305, Manitoba's \$4,917,482 and Saskatchewan's \$1,976,120.

The net value of production or the value added by manufacture, which is obtained by deducting the cost of materials from the gross value of products, was \$1,256,643,901 in 1924. This added value represented 46.6 per cent of the gross value in 1924 and 47.1 per cent in 1923 or a variation of one-half per cent.

Fuel Consumption:- The cost value at the works of the various classes of fuel used in Canadian manufacturing industries in 1924 amounted to \$57,068,214 as compared with an outlay of \$58,356,938 in 1923. Bituminous coal was the principal fuel of which 5,518,255 tons valued at \$34,438,554 were used during the year being 73.5 per cent of the total cost of all fuel. Oil occupies second position with a total cost of \$5,720,752 or 10 per cent. Anthracite and lignite coal (\$5,270,149), coke (\$2,250,232), and gasoline (\$776,292) were the remaining principal fuels.

Power Installation:- The total horse power installed in the manufacturing plants of Canada in 1924 was 4,299,904 of which steam engines and turbines accounted for 944,267 h.p., internal combustion engines for 72,491 h.p., hydraulic turbines or waterwheels for 3,283,146 h.p.. In 1923 power used in manufactures totalled 3,761,628 h.p. of which 827,870 h.p. was developed by steam, 2,869,738 h.p. by water and 64,020 h.p. by internal combustion.

Comparative Summary of Recent Manufacturing Statistics

A comparative study of the principal statistics of the manufacturing industries of Canada in recent years is afforded in Table 1. The years for which these statistics are presented, are the three last annual censuses and show the increase or decrease by percentages of the principal items.

Table 1.- Principal Statistics compared for 1922, 1923 and 1924.

| Items | 1922 | 1923 | Increase (+) or decrease (-) p.c. 1922-23 | 1924 | Increase (+) or decrease (-) p.c. 1923-24 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---|---------------|---|
| Establishments No. | 22,541 | 22,642 | + 0.4 | 22,178 | - 2.05 |
| Capital invested \$ | 3,244,302,410 | 3,380,322,950 | + 4.2 | 3,538,813,460 | + 4.69 |
| Average capital per establishment \$ | 143,929 | 149,295 | + 3.7 | 159,564 | + 6.79 |
| Employees on salaries No. | 76,040 | 78,273 | + 2.9 | 76,230 | - 2.61 |
| Salaries \$ | 136,219,171 | 142,738,681 | + 4.8 | 139,614,639 | - 2.19 |
| Average sal \$ | 1,791 | 1,824 | + 1.8 | 1,831 | + .38 |
| Employees on wages No. | 398,390 | 446,994 | + 12.2 | 432,273 | - 3.29 |
| Wages \$ | 374,212,141 | 428,731,347 | + 14.6 | 420,269,406 | - 1.98 |
| Average wages \$ | 939 | 959 | + 2.1 | 972 | + 1.35 |
| Cost of materials \$ | 1,283,774,723 | 1,470,140,139 | + 14.5 | 1,438,409,681 | - 2.16 |
| Average cost of materials per establishment \$ | 56,953 | 64,930 | + 14.0 | 64,858 | - .11 |
| Value of products \$ | 2,482,209,130 | 2,781,165,514 | + 12.0 | 2,695,053,582 | - 3.09 |
| Average value of products per establishment \$ | 110,120 | 122,832 | + 11.5 | 121,519 | - 1.07 |
| Value added by manufacture \$ | 1,198,434,407 | 1,311,025,375 | + 9.4 | 1,256,643,901 | - 4.15 |

In table 2, there appears for the first time a classification of the principal statistics of the manufacturing industries of Canada according to origin. Products of farm origin in 1924 were valued at \$1,104,520,680 and represented 41 per cent of the total of all production. Of the above total value of products of farm origin \$848,236,237 was of Canadian origin and \$256,284,443 of foreign origin. The principal items of Canadian farm origin were - flour and cereals (\$180,507,549), meats, etc. (\$133,740,271), butter and cheese (\$108,812,008), bread, biscuits and confectionery (\$99,526,707), tobacco, cigars, etc. (\$59,953,502), and boots and shoes of leather (\$42,003,168) whilst those of foreign origin were cotton goods (\$69,984,875), sugar (\$67,292,122), rubber goods (\$57,411,446) and coffee and spices (\$15,285,645).

Next to the products of farm origin were those of mineral origin totalling \$700,002,097, and comprising iron and steel products (\$370,088,674), non-metallic minerals (\$138,573,803), non-ferrous metals (\$93,223,373) and chemical products (\$90,124,957).

Products of forest origin occupied third place with a total value of \$544,282,597 and comprises pulp and paper (\$179,259,504), saw mill products (\$141,929,559), printing and publishing (\$53,033,481), planing mill products (\$40,900,222), printing and bookbinding (\$32,408,146), and furniture (\$25,843,620).

Products of the farm, the mine and the forest together show a production of \$2,348,805,374 or over 87 per cent of the total of all manufacturing production in 1924 amounting to \$2,695,053,582.

TABLE 2.- PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA
Classified According to Origin of the Products, for calendar year 1924.

| Origins | Number of Est- ablish- ments | Capital \$ | Employees on Salaries | | | Employees on Wages | | | Cost of Materials \$ | Gross Value of Products \$ |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Hale No. | Female No. | Salaries \$ | Hale No. | Female No. | Wages \$ | | |
| Total | 22,178 | 3,538,813,460 | 59,412 | 16,818 | 139,614,639 | 333,156 | 99,117 | 420,269,406 | 1,438,409,681 | 2,695,053,582 |
| 1. Farm Origin | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) From Field Crops | 4,595 | 525,717,571 | 8,734 | 2,376 | 20,906,625 | 50,820 | 27,506 | 66,882,612 | 433,443,376 | 691,513,259 |
| Canadian Origin | 4,311 | 299,158,049 | 5,692 | 1,562 | 13,586,459 | 29,632 | 14,576 | 40,206,672 | 270,753,367 | 440,469,831 |
| Foreign Origin | 284 | 226,559,522 | 3,042 | 814 | 7,320,166 | 21,188 | 12,930 | 26,675,940 | 162,690,009 | 251,043,428 |
| (b) From Animal Husbandry | 4,086 | 253,858,982 | 9,147 | 2,041 | 18,237,300 | 36,743 | 16,741 | 48,459,201 | 285,502,644 | 413,007,421 |
| Canadian Origin | 4,068 | 247,073,900 | 9,063 | 1,990 | 17,971,127 | 36,334 | 15,665 | 47,453,399 | 282,604,516 | 407,766,406 |
| Foreign Origin | 18 | 6,785,082 | 84 | 51 | 266,173 | 409 | 1,075 | 1,005,802 | 2,898,128 | 5,241,015 |
| (c) Total Farm Origin | 8,681 | 779,576,553 | 17,881 | 4,417 | 39,143,925 | 87,563 | 44,246 | 115,341,813 | 718,946,020 | 1,104,520,680 |
| Canadian Origin | 8,379 | 546,231,949 | 14,755 | 3,552 | 31,557,586 | 65,966 | 30,241 | 87,660,071 | 553,357,883 | 848,236,237 |
| Foreign Origin | 302 | 233,344,604 | 3,126 | 865 | 7,586,339 | 21,597 | 14,005 | 27,681,742 | 165,588,137 | 256,284,443 |
| 2. Wild life origin | 226 | 10,837,249 | 325 | 127 | 811,644 | 1,359 | 1,133 | 2,382,569 | 7,506,169 | 13,386,266 |
| 3. Marine origin | 836 | 20,304,785 | 526 | 48 | 755,631 | 6,567 | 4,016 | 2,588,717 | 16,089,332 | 26,637,962 |
| 4. Forest origin | 6,873 | 876,149,932 | 13,856 | 3,705 | 33,294,630 | 100,274 | 9,072 | 114,424,615 | 245,183,429 | 544,282,597 |
| 5. Mineral origin | 2,806 | 1,010,517,944 | 16,809 | 5,139 | 42,239,801 | 105,669 | 9,220 | 128,828,696 | 349,800,585 | 700,002,097 |
| 6. Mixed origin | 1,805 | 212,861,904 | 5,383 | 2,455 | 15,244,957 | 24,455 | 31,430 | 46,880,463 | 100,884,146 | 211,054,212 |
| 7. Electric light and power | 951 | 628,565,093 | 4,632 | 927 | 8,124,051 | 7,269 | - | 9,822,533 | - | 95,169,760 |

Another presentation showing the classification of manufactured goods based on the purpose of the chief product for the calendar year 1924 is given in Table 3.

Ranked in order of the value of gross production, producer's materials stand first with a total value of \$767,759,256 or 28.5 per cent, followed by the food group with a total of \$702,713,901 or 26 per cent, the industrial equipment group third, with a total of \$425,236,330 or 15.78 per cent and the clothing group fourth, with a total of \$260,944,006 or 9.68 per cent.

An analysis of the relative standing of the two purpose groups of more general interest is here presented. The food group of industries had a gross production of 26 per cent of the output of all Canadian manufacturing concerns as compared with 9.68 per cent for the clothing group. It will be noted that the much greater production in the food group was in part due to the higher cost of raw materials in that group as compared with the cost of such materials in the clothing group, the value added by the processes of manufacture being 14.88 per cent of the total for all industries in the food group as compared with a percentage of 9.45 in the clothing group. The clothing group maintains a larger payroll than the food group despite the fact that a smaller output was recorded than for the food group, the anomaly being explained by the greater prevalence of female labour in the clothing industries. The total payroll compared for the two groups to the total of all groups of industries was 14.7 per cent for the food group and 16 per cent for the clothing group.

Table 3.- Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, classified according to the Purpose of the Principal Products, for the calendar year 1924.

| | Estab- lish- ments No. | Capital \$ | Employees on Salaries | | | Employees on Wages | | | Cost of Materials \$ | Gross Value of Products \$ |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | Male No. | Female No. | Salaries \$ | Male No. | Female No. | Wages \$ | | |
| TOTAL | 22,178 | 3,538,813,460 | 59,412 | 16,818 | 139,614,639 | 333,156 | 99,117 | 420,269,406 | 1,438,409,681 | 2,695,053,582 |
| Food | 8,036 | 364,420,646 | 10,903 | 2,420 | 20,727,901 | 45,982 | 15,416 | 52,391,581 | 515,708,299 | 702,713,901 |
| Clothing | 1,956 | 197,041,969 | 5,949 | 2,767 | 16,278,039 | 29,979 | 43,034 | 59,102,880 | 130,130,048 | 260,944,006 |
| Drink and Tobacco | 518 | 124,000,298 | 2,099 | 385 | 5,380,434 | 7,615 | 4,603 | 10,368,156 | 39,159,283 | 111,877,777 |
| Personal Utilities | 341 | 48,367,616 | 1,268 | 534 | 3,351,919 | 6,126 | 1,619 | 7,705,467 | 20,304,177 | 41,815,384 |
| House Furnishings | 587 | 64,787,015 | 1,745 | 469 | 4,330,676 | 12,114 | 1,492 | 12,811,550 | 22,448,984 | 54,944,837 |
| Books and Stationery | 1,690 | 100,017,954 | 6,083 | 2,244 | 14,287,147 | 16,252 | 4,907 | 25,924,953 | 32,360,935 | 107,272,029 |
| Vehicles and Vessels | 980 | 205,551,891 | 3,705 | 821 | 8,876,070 | 28,623 | 1,000 | 36,101,537 | 117,515,075 | 195,403,284 |
| Producer's materials | 5,716 | 1,251,962,266 | 12,818 | 2,731 | 32,563,704 | 128,934 | 19,040 | 143,883,263 | 384,533,201 | 767,759,256 |
| Industrial Equipment | 2,204 | 1,149,628,422 | 14,138 | 4,186 | 31,844,040 | 55,090 | 6,992 | 69,039,900 | 160,470,513 | 425,236,330 |
| Miscellaneous | 150 | 33,035,383 | 704 | 261 | 1,774,709 | 2,441 | 1,014 | 2,940,119 | 15,779,166 | 27,086,778 |

Table 4 presents the principal statistics of the manufacturing industries of Canada for the calendar year 1924, by provinces and by groups of industries classified according to chief component materials. The province of Ontario ranks first in production with 51.87 per cent of the total for the Dominion, Quebec being second with 28.80 per cent, whilst the remaining provinces follow in the order named:- British Columbia 6.73 per cent, Manitoba 3.80 per cent, Nova Scotia 2.50 per cent, Alberta 2.42 per cent, New Brunswick 2.40 per cent, Saskatchewan 1.34 per cent and P.E. Island .14 per cent.

In the industrial group classification first place is taken by the Vegetable products group having 21.74 per cent of the total of all groups. The wood and paper group is second with 20.28 per cent, animal products third with 14.09 per cent, iron and steel products fourth with 13.73 per cent, textile products fifth with 11.92 per cent followed in order by the miscellaneous group with 5.62 per cent, the non-metallic mineral group with 5.14 per cent, the chemical products group with 4.02 per cent and the non-ferrous metal group last with 3.46 per cent.

Table 4.- Summary of Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1924, by Provinces and Industrial Groups.

| Provinces and Groups | Estab- lish- ments No. | Capital \$ | Salaried Employees | | | Wage-Earners | | | Cost of Materials \$ | Value of Products \$ |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Male No. | Female No. | Salaries \$ | Male No. | Female No. | Wages \$ | | |
| CANADA | 22,178 | 3,538,813,460 | 59,412 | 16,818 | 139,614,639 | 333,156 | 99,117 | 420,269,406 | 1,438,409,681 | 2,695,053,582 |
| (a) Provinces | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prince Edward Island | 313 | 2,637,844 | 161 | 24 | 148,619 | 1,201 | 885 | 399,877 | 2,281,398 | 3,720,874 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,166 | 108,535,273 | 1,136 | 354 | 2,238,180 | 11,576 | 3,027 | 9,315,720 | 38,930,734 | 64,573,092 |
| New Brunswick | 846 | 88,357,818 | 1,217 | 334 | 2,648,889 | 10,894 | 3,360 | 10,163,829 | 40,503,685 | 67,456,026 |
| Quebec | 6,847 | 1,044,113,969 | 16,743 | 4,139 | 38,146,425 | 101,272 | 39,498 | 124,232,859 | 385,880,826 | 776,232,244 |
| Ontario | 9,453 | 1,836,269,551 | 31,663 | 10,128 | 77,490,023 | 164,768 | 46,037 | 219,018,890 | 754,469,838 | 1,397,873,744 |
| Manitoba | 768 | 110,011,602 | 2,538 | 705 | 5,760,287 | 9,135 | 2,400 | 12,946,455 | 59,036,763 | 102,252,013 |
| Saskatchewan | 645 | 30,269,547 | 963 | 165 | 1,888,873 | 2,741 | 282 | 3,655,543 | 22,179,147 | 36,313,931 |
| Alberta | 739 | 67,565,979 | 1,520 | 307 | 3,326,837 | 5,385 | 938 | 7,382,303 | 39,102,975 | 65,245,361 |
| British Columbia and Yukon | 1,401 | 251,051,877 | 3,471 | 662 | 7,966,506 | 26,184 | 2,690 | 33,153,930 | 96,024,315 | 181,306,297 |
| (b) Industrial Groups | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetable Products | 4,414 | 414,922,612 | 7,805 | 2,112 | 18,379,524 | 38,795 | 17,471 | 52,258,780 | 365,614,854 | 585,945,602 |
| Animal Products | 4,816 | 208,466,666 | 8,424 | 1,676 | 15,522,291 | 35,556 | 12,123 | 37,747,911 | 269,993,396 | 379,777,322 |
| Textiles and Textile Products | 1,781 | 298,665,942 | 5,369 | 2,521 | 15,413,471 | 33,528 | 48,836 | 62,511,278 | 179,551,579 | 321,355,181 |
| Wood and Paper Products | 6,906 | 879,307,261 | 13,937 | 3,735 | 33,480,338 | 100,720 | 9,159 | 115,048,737 | 246,078,592 | 546,504,108 |
| Iron and Steel Products | 1,003 | 535,524,351 | 8,866 | 2,536 | 22,559,893 | 64,351 | 2,561 | 77,007,617 | 195,981,347 | 370,000,674 |
| Non-Ferrous Metal Products | 341 | 114,354,971 | 3,301 | 1,156 | 8,056,012 | 13,793 | 3,420 | 18,062,827 | 42,255,294 | 93,223,373 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Products | 1,095 | 235,613,111 | 2,286 | 704 | 5,614,161 | 19,862 | 1,334 | 23,945,505 | 61,741,225 | 138,573,003 |
| Chemicals and Allied Products | 457 | 126,495,685 | 2,695 | 900 | 7,230,799 | 7,688 | 2,513 | 9,843,730 | 54,311,913 | 108,217,237 |
| Miscellaneous Industries | 1,365 | 725,062,861 | 6,729 | 1,478 | 13,358,150 | 18,863 | 1,700 | 23,842,941 | 22,881,481 | 151,360,282 |

CONSUMPTION OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, 1924.

The consumption of manufactured products is made possible by the placing of the classification of external trade and production on a common basis. Table 5 gives the value of goods manufactured in Canada (Col. 1) which added to the value imported for consumption (Col. 2) less the exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods (Col. 3) leaves the value of manufactured products available for consumption (Col. 4). In 1924 vegetable products was first in value of goods made available for consumption with textiles and iron and steel products in second and third positions. The total for all groups available for consumption amounted to \$2,680,321,820 in 1924, as against \$2,828,679,853 in 1923 and \$2,499,221,674 in 1922. It should be observed that considerable duplication occurs in the value of manufactured products where several processes are performed upon a commodity before it is ready for ultimate use.

Table 5.- Consumption of Manufactured Products in Canada, 1924.

| Groups of Industries | Value of manufactured goods | Manufactured and Partly Manufactured Goods | | Value of Products available for consumption |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------|---|
| | | Imports | Exports | |
| Vegetable Products | 585,945,602 | 108,241,810 | 120,264,517 | 573,922,895 |
| Animal Products | 379,777,322 | 19,616,573 | 97,303,588 | 302,090,307 |
| Textile Products | 321,355,181 | 130,019,285 | 5,819,473 | 445,554,993 |
| Wood and Paper Products | 546,504,100 | 37,632,867 | 230,935,076 | 353,201,899 |
| Iron and Its Products | 370,088,674 | 132,351,334 | 57,379,749 | 445,060,259 |
| Non-Ferrous Metal Products | 93,223,373 | 38,132,285 | 41,299,166 | 90,056,492 |
| Non-Metallic Mineral Products | 138,573,803 | 39,575,812 | 6,647,888 | 171,501,727 |
| Chemical and Allied Products | 108,217,237 | 24,760,237 | 10,843,153 | 122,134,321 |
| Miscellaneous Industries | 151,368,282 | 46,633,866 | 21,203,221 | 176,798,927 |
| TOTAL | 2,695,053,582 | 576,964,069 | 571,695,831 | 2,680,321,820 |

Note - Statistics of manufactured products are for the calendar year 1924. Imports and exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods are for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1925.

FORTY LEADING INDUSTRIES, 1924

The principal statistics of the forty leading industries in the Dominion of Canada for the calendar year 1924 are presented in Table 6 and are arranged in order of the gross value of production.

The flour and gristmill industry which in 1921 and 1922 had held first place as the industry having the largest gross value of production and which was supplanted in 1923 by the pulp and paper industry had again in 1924 resumed its former position as Canada's leading industry. Pulp and paper mills are second, saw, lath and shingle mills third, slaughtering and meatpacking fourth and butter and cheese fifth. In these five leading industries it will be noted that the chief materials used were primarily of Canadian farm and forest origin. Especially in the industries whose materials are of farm origin the cost of such materials is highest yet the number of persons employed with their remuneration is lowest as is also the net value of production.

The following statement gives the position or rank of the ten leading industries as to (a) the number of establishments, (b) the amount of capital invested, (c) the number of persons employed, (d) the amount paid in salaries and wages, (e) the cost of materials and (f) the gross value of products.

- (a) Number of Establishments:— 1. Butter and cheese (2,909); 2. Sawmills (2,761); 3. Bread and other bakery products (2,073); 4. Flour and gristmills (1,309); 5. Electric light and power (951); 6. Fish curing and packing (836); 7. Planing mills, sash and door factories (808); 8. Printing and bookbinding (786); 9. Printing and publishing (717); 10. Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work (518).
- (b) Capital:— 1. Electric light and power (\$628,565,093); 2. Pulp and paper (\$459,457,696); 3. Sawmills (\$177,480,064); 4. Castings and forgings (\$87,851,647); 5. Agricultural implements (\$82,877,387); 6. Cotton yarn and cloth (\$82,752,025); 7. Steel and rolled products (\$79,805,201); 8. Electrical apparatus and supplies (\$72,301,204); 9. Flour and gristmills (\$64,356,544); 10. Automobiles (\$60,766,886).
- (c) Employees:— 1. Sawmills (35,494); 2. Pulp and paper (27,627); 3. Cottons (18,380); 4. Castings and forgings (17,043); 5. Boots and shoes (leather) (14,225); 6. Hosiery and knit goods (13,917); 7. Printing and publishing (13,719); 8. Electrical apparatus and supplies (13,670); 9. Clothing, women's factory (13,106); 10. Electric light and power (12,828).
- (d) Salaries and wages:— 1. Pulp and paper (\$37,649,528); 2. Sawmills (\$34,783,780); 3. Castings and forgings (\$20,597,505); 4. Printing and publishing (\$19,632,803); 5. Electric light and power (\$17,946,584); 6. Electrical apparatus and supplies (\$16,089,492); 7. Railway rolling stock (\$13,895,344); 8. Boots and shoes (leather) (\$13,772,451); 9. Bread and other bakery products (\$13,498,091); 10. Clothing, women's factory (\$13,392,798).
- (e) Cost of Materials:— 1. Flour and gristmills (\$150,056,430); 2. Slaughtering and meatpacking (\$106,764,011); 3. Butter and cheese (\$83,350,620); 4. Sawmills (\$83,111,692); 5. Pulp and paper (\$72,233,876); 6. Automobiles (\$64,148,581); 7. Sugar refineries (\$55,071,573); 8. Cotton yarn and cloth (\$43,274,245); 9. Petroleum (\$36,669,292); 10. Bread and other bakery products (\$28,112,082).
- (f) Gross value of Products:— 1. Flour and gristmills (\$180,807,549); 2. Pulp and paper mills (\$179,259,504); 3. Sawmills (\$141,929,559); 4. Slaughtering and meatpacking (\$133,740,271); 5. Butter and cheese (\$108,812,008); 6. Electric light and power (\$95,169,768); 7. Automobiles (\$88,480,418); 8. Cotton yarn and cloth (\$69,984,875); 9. Sugar refineries (\$67,292,122); 10. Rubber goods (including footwear) (\$57,411,446).

Table 6.-

STATISTICS OF THE FORTY LEADING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1924.

| Industries | Number of Estab- lish- ments | Capital \$ | Employees on Salaries | | | Wage-earners | | | Cost of Materials \$ | Gross Value of Products \$ |
|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Male No. | Female No. | Salaries \$ | Male No. | Female No. | Wages \$ | | |
| 1. Flour and grist mill products | 1,309 | 64,356,541 | 984 | 232 | 2,265,218 | 5,256 | 137 | 5,543,721 | 150,056,430 | 180,807,549 |
| 2. Pulp and paper mills | 115 | 459,457,696 | 2,528 | 465 | 6,935,659 | 23,729 | 905 | 30,710,869 | 72,233,876 | 179,259,504 |
| 3. Sawmills | 2,761 | 177,480,064 | 1,929 | 242 | 4,101,719 | 33,323 | - | 30,682,061 | 83,141,692 | 141,929,559 |
| 4. Slaughtering and meat packing | 74 | 56,675,118 | 2,152 | 404 | 4,814,191 | 6,992 | 498 | 8,313,313 | 106,764,011 | 133,740,271 |
| 5. Butter and cheese | 2,909 | 34,978,103 | 3,433 | 523 | 3,967,483 | 5,816 | 205 | 5,912,466 | 83,350,620 | 106,812,008 |
| 6. Electric light and power | 951 | 628,565,093 | 4,632 | 927 | 8,124,051 | 7,269 | - | 9,822,533 | - | 95,169,768 |
| 7. Automobiles | 12 | 60,766,886 | 1,050 | 355 | 3,280,935 | 7,691 | 197 | 10,938,202 | 64,148,581 | 88,480,418 |
| 8. Cotton yarn and cloth | 35 | 82,752,025 | 441 | 98 | 1,271,478 | 9,227 | 8,012 | 10,993,045 | 43,274,245 | 69,964,875 |
| 9. Sugar refineries | 7 | 46,229,188 | 285 | 50 | 834,178 | 1,955 | 97 | 2,565,648 | 55,071,573 | 67,292,122 |
| 10. Rubber goods (including footwear) | 38 | 56,160,930 | 1,383 | 392 | 2,831,943 | 6,643 | 2,360 | 8,581,689 | 24,468,736 | 57,411,446 |
| 11. Castings and forgings | 316 | 87,851,647 | 1,876 | 520 | 4,700,778 | 14,340 | 307 | 15,676,727 | 21,892,943 | 56,788,664 |
| 12. Electrical apparatus and supplies | 109 | 72,301,204 | 2,261 | 779 | 5,329,878 | 8,076 | 2,554 | 10,759,614 | 24,370,996 | 56,490,465 |
| 13. Bread and other bakery products | 2,073 | 32,261,401 | 775 | 235 | 1,549,527 | 9,602 | 1,305 | 11,943,564 | 28,112,082 | 54,403,078 |
| 14. Printing and publishing | 717 | 47,471,371 | 3,815 | 1,336 | 8,123,507 | 7,347 | 1,221 | 11,509,296 | 13,598,789 | 53,033,481 |
| 15. Petroleum | 17 | 53,495,784 | 352 | 60 | 866,974 | 3,168 | 23 | 4,757,004 | 36,669,292 | 48,677,347 |
| 16. Clothing, women's factory | 359 | 21,177,070 | 977 | 628 | 3,227,785 | 2,861 | 8,640 | 10,165,013 | 25,353,454 | 46,100,215 |
| 17. Railway rolling stock | 23 | 50,193,893 | 772 | 87 | 1,675,336 | 9,797 | 12 | 12,220,008 | 26,230,930 | 45,129,671 |
| 18. Biscuits and confectionery | 321 | 38,557,117 | 1,356 | 496 | 3,286,807 | 4,355 | 5,679 | 8,839,894 | 23,383,625 | 45,123,629 |
| 19. Hosiery and knit goods (including gloves) | 158 | 47,166,581 | 650 | 366 | 2,145,644 | 4,138 | 6,763 | 8,944,168 | 24,758,031 | 44,505,523 |
| 20. Cigars and cigarettes | 96 | 29,965,903 | 919 | 192 | 2,121,120 | 1,799 | 3,170 | 3,249,305 | 11,554,437 | 42,700,252 |
| 21. Boots and shoes (leather) | 183 | 30,835,479 | 980 | 324 | 2,765,059 | 8,646 | 4,875 | 11,007,392 | 21,667,083 | 42,003,668 |
| 22. Planing mills, sash and door factories | 808 | 48,758,072 | 1,054 | 197 | 2,235,197 | 9,114 | 124 | 8,838,704 | 23,751,819 | 40,900,222 |
| 23. Clothing, men's factory | 170 | 22,976,062 | 945 | 337 | 2,463,722 | 4,532 | 5,149 | 8,808,186 | 18,245,874 | 36,403,293 |
| 24. Steel and rolled products, pig-iron, ferro-alloys, etc. | 29 | 79,805,201 | 355 | 44 | 985,964 | 4,223 | 3 | 6,215,624 | 19,410,742 | 33,553,443 |
| 25. Breweries | 57 | 45,375,529 | 544 | 62 | 1,488,096 | 3,176 | 38 | 3,861,467 | 15,366,618 | 23,532,783 |
| 26. Printing and bookbinding | 786 | 32,831,465 | 1,452 | 525 | 3,773,769 | 6,009 | 2,384 | 9,492,679 | 10,010,846 | 32,408,146 |

Table 6.- STATISTICS OF FORTY LEADING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1924. (Cont'd).

| Industries | Number of Estab- lish- ments | Capital \$ | Employees on Salaries | | | Wage - earners | | | Cost of Materials \$ | Gross Value of Products \$ |
|--|--|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Male No. | Female No. | Salaries \$ | Male No. | Female No. | Wages \$ | | |
| 27. Sheet metal products | 108 | 28,419,951 | 813 | 233 | 1,836,560 | 4,633 | 619 | 5,272,478 | 17,017,429 | 30,558,526 |
| 28. Machinery | 147 | 53,259,470 | 1,348 | 434 | 3,307,163 | 6,090 | 220 | 7,054,464 | 9,681,264 | 28,653,108 |
| 29. Fish curing and packing | 836 | 20,304,785 | 526 | 48 | 755,631 | 6,567 | 4,016 | 2,588,717 | 16,089,332 | 26,637,962 |
| 30. Agricultural implements | 63 | 82,877,387 | 999 | 289 | 2,317,521 | 5,304 | 108 | 5,875,340 | 11,700,644 | 26,447,171 |
| 31. Acids, alkalies, salts and compressed gases | 41 | 34,298,071 | 411 | 81 | 978,483 | 1,909 | 12 | 2,490,837 | 11,616,643 | 26,241,722 |
| 32. Furniture and upholstering | 371 | 32,077,005 | 928 | 231 | 2,188,612 | 7,647 | 381 | 7,620,102 | 9,324,556 | 25,643,620 |
| 33. Leather tanneries | 114 | 30,031,624 | 275 | 50 | 836,520 | 3,407 | 175 | 3,589,052 | 16,486,261 | 25,655,675 |
| 34. Furnishing goods, men's | 131 | 17,162,823 | 457 | 201 | 1,165,658 | 1,005 | 5,047 | 3,828,232 | 12,511,336 | 22,174,454 |
| 35. Paints, pigments and varnishes | 55 | 20,587,856 | 599 | 175 | 1,632,342 | 1,340 | 173 | 1,411,886 | 11,674,837 | 20,200,824 |
| 36. Fruit and vegetable canning, evaporating and preserving | 206 | 21,033,817 | 305 | 113 | 637,905 | 1,801 | 2,174 | 1,962,889 | 11,328,866 | 19,201,766 |
| 37. Gas, lighting and heating | 44 | 42,818,276 | 423 | 369 | 1,231,512 | 2,853 | 3 | 3,603,839 | 6,772,576 | 18,101,724 |
| 38. Tobacco chewing and smoking | 34 | 14,080,329 | 195 | 55 | 763,742 | 822 | 1,226 | 1,203,891 | 6,318,439 | 17,253,250 |
| 39. Soaps, washing compounds | 66 | 16,367,069 | 443 | 158 | 1,093,495 | 899 | 404 | 1,265,565 | 8,782,085 | 15,965,318 |
| 40. Automobile supplies | 60 | 14,894,462 | 247 | 93 | 677,799 | 2,126 | 157 | 3,108,665 | 9,336,308 | 15,744,388 |
| Total, forty leading industries | 16,709 | 2,837,155,388 | 45,849 | 12,406 | 104,630,161 | 252,189 | 71,373 | 321,494,169 | 1,185,529,951 | 2,153,330,908 |
| Total, all industries | 22,178 | 3,538,813,460 | 59,412 | 16,818 | 139,614,639 | 333,156 | 99,117 | 420,269,406 | 1,438,409,681 | 2,695,053,562 |
| Percentage of forty industries to all industries | 75.34 | 80.17 | 77.20 | 73.77 | 74.94 | 76.89 | 72.01 | 76.49 | 82.42 | 79.89 |

Table 7, presents statistics of capital investment in the manufacturing industries of Canada by provinces and by industrial groups for the calendar year 1924. The increase in the total capital investment over 1923 amounted to \$158,490,510 made up of \$144,800,201 fixed capital and \$13,690,309 working capital. The average capital invested in each establishment advanced from \$140,902 in 1922 to \$149,294 in 1923 and to \$159,564 in 1924 or an increase per plant of \$8,392 or 5.9 per cent in the 1922-23 period and an increase of \$10,270 or 6.9 per cent in the 1923-24 period. The increase in capital is indicative of continued improvement in manufacturing conditions throughout the Dominion.

Table 7.- Capital Employed in Manufacturing Industries, 1924.

| | Establish- ments No. | Fixed Capital, Land, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools | Working Capital | | Total Capital |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|------------------|
| | | | Materials on hand, stocks in process, finished products etc. | Cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable | |
| CANADA | 22,178 | 2,310,298,012 | 677,168,191 | 551,347,257 | 3,538,813,460 |
| (a) by Provinces | | | | | |
| Prince Edward Island | 313 | 1,646,314 | 490,587 | 500,943 | 2,637,844 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,166 | 85,607,078 | 14,496,013 | 8,432,182 | 108,535,273 |
| New Brunswick | 846 | 60,362,972 | 18,175,895 | 9,818,951 | 88,357,818 |
| Quebec | 6,847 | 692,708,095 | 192,220,364 | 159,185,510 | 1,044,113,969 |
| Ontario | 9,453 | 1,145,162,787 | 376,752,671 | 314,354,093 | 1,836,269,551 |
| Manitoba | 768 | 77,810,960 | 17,439,314 | 14,761,328 | 110,011,602 |
| Saskatchewan | 645 | 21,446,437 | 5,948,543 | 2,874,567 | 30,269,547 |
| Alberta | 739 | 48,130,591 | 12,691,979 | 6,743,409 | 67,565,979 |
| British Columbia and Yukon | 1,401 | 177,422,778 | 38,952,825 | 34,676,274 | 251,051,877 |
| (b) by Industrial Groups | | | | | |
| Vegetable products | 4,414 | 237,447,086 | 100,438,616 | 77,036,910 | 414,922,612 |
| Animal products | 4,816 | 101,931,679 | 61,374,041 | 45,160,946 | 208,466,666 |
| Textiles and textile products | 1,781 | 148,844,590 | 84,689,184 | 65,132,168 | 298,665,942 |
| Wood and paper products | 6,906 | 588,308,920 | 176,736,785 | 114,261,556 | 879,307,261 |
| Iron and its products | 1,003 | 294,338,935 | 121,587,286 | 119,998,130 | 535,924,351 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 341 | 56,995,629 | 31,034,960 | 26,324,382 | 114,354,971 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 1,095 | 179,493,314 | 37,958,079 | 18,161,718 | 235,613,111 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 457 | 68,070,747 | 27,654,866 | 30,770,072 | 126,495,685 |
| Miscellaneous industries | 1,365 | 634,867,112 | 35,694,374 | 54,501,375 | 725,062,861 |

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The number of persons employed in the manufacturing industries of Canada in 1924 exclusive of outside piece-workers was 500,503 as compared with 525,267 in 1923, 462,573 in 1922 and 439,889 in 1921. Of those employed in 1924 the number on salaries totalled 76,230 of which 59,412 were males and 16,818 females, whilst those employed on wages numbered 432,273 of whom 333,156 were males and 99,117 females. The figures relating to wage-earners are averages for the year and are ascertained by dividing the total number employed by months during the year by twelve.

The average number of employees per establishment which had risen from 21 in 1922 to 23.2 in 1923 fell in 1924 to 22.9, whilst the average payment in salaries and wages per establishment rose from \$22,645 in 1922 to \$25,240 in 1923 and to \$25,245 in 1924. The average salary per employee advanced from \$1,791.28 in 1922 to \$1,823.60 in 1923 and to \$1,831.49 in 1924, whilst the average wage per employee rose from \$939.31 in 1922 to \$959.14 in 1923 and to \$972.23 in 1924. The total amount paid for all services in 1924 was \$559,664,045 of which \$139,614,639 represented salaries and \$420,269,406 represented wages.

Pieceworkers employed outside the establishment totalled 7,674 of whom 2,951 were males and 4,723 females, whilst the total payments to such out-workers amounted to \$1,485,422. In Table 8 below the statistics of employment are shown by provinces and by groups of industries. The province of Ontario furnished nearly 50 per cent of the number employed and paid 53 per cent of the total cost of salaries and wages. Quebec is second with over 31 per cent of the number employed and 29 per cent of the cost of salaries and wages. Of the industrial groups, wood and paper furnished employment to the highest number having 25 per cent of the total followed in order by the textile group with 17.7 per cent and the iron and steel group with 15.4 per cent.

Table 8.- Employees, Salaries and Wages, 1924.

| (a) Provinces | Employees on Salaries | | Total Salaries \$ | Employees on Wages | | Total Wages \$ |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Male No. | Female No. | | Male No. | Female No. | |
| Prince Edward Island | 161 | 24 | 148,619 | 1,201 | 685 | 399,877 |
| New Scotia | 1,136 | 354 | 2,238,180 | 11,576 | 3,027 | 9,315,720 |
| New Brunswick | 1,217 | 334 | 2,648,889 | 10,894 | 3,360 | 10,163,829 |
| Quebec | 16,743 | 4,139 | 38,146,425 | 101,272 | 39,498 | 124,232,859 |
| Ontario | 31,663 | 10,128 | 77,490,023 | 164,768 | 46,037 | 219,018,890 |
| Manitoba | 2,538 | 705 | 5,760,287 | 9,135 | 2,400 | 12,946,455 |
| Saskatchewan | 963 | 165 | 1,888,873 | 2,741 | 282 | 3,655,543 |
| Alberta | 1,520 | 307 | 3,326,837 | 5,385 | 938 | 7,382,303 |
| British Columbia and Yukon | 3,471 | 662 | 7,966,506 | 26,184 | 2,690 | 33,153,930 |
| CANADA, totals | 59,412 | 16,818 | 139,614,639 | 333,156 | 99,117 | 420,269,406 |

Table 8.- EMPLOYEES, SALARIES AND WAGES, 1924. Cont'd.

| (b) Groups of Industries | Employees on Salaries | | Total Salaries \$ | Employees on Wages | | Total Wages \$ |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Male No. | Female No. | | Male No. | Female No. | |
| Vegetable products | 7,805 | 2,112 | 18,379,524 | 38,795 | 17,471 | 52,258,780 |
| Animal products | 8,424 | 1,676 | 15,522,291 | 35,556 | 12,123 | 37,747,911 |
| Textiles and textile products | 5,369 | 2,521 | 15,413,471 | 33,528 | 48,836 | 62,511,278 |
| Wood and paper products | 13,937 | 3,735 | 33,480,338 | 100,720 | 9,159 | 115,048,737 |
| Iron and its products | 8,866 | 2,536 | 22,559,893 | 64,351 | 2,561 | 77,007,617 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 3,301 | 1,156 | 8,056,012 | 13,793 | 3,420 | 18,062,827 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 2,286 | 704 | 5,614,161 | 19,862 | 1,334 | 23,945,585 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 2,695 | 900 | 7,230,799 | 7,688 | 2,513 | 9,843,730 |
| Miscellaneous industries | 6,729 | 1,478 | 13,358,150 | 18,863 | 1,700 | 23,842,941 |
| TOTAL | 59,412 | 16,818 | 139,614,639 | 333,156 | 99,117 | 420,269,406 |

Another view of the trend of employment is afforded by comparing the index numbers of employment in the manufacturing groups of industries by months for the calendar years 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924 as presented in Table 9.

Table 9.- Index Numbers of Employment in the Manufacturing Groups of Industries by Months for the Calendar Years, 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924.

| Months | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| January | 78.4 | 68.7 | 78.1 | 80.1 |
| February | 84.8 | 73.0 | 85.0 | 84.9 |
| March | 84.6 | 78.1 | 87.5 | 86.0 |
| April | 80.7 | 78.0 | 85.6 | 86.5 |
| May | 80.2 | 79.0 | 90.5 | 87.7 |
| June | 81.1 | 84.2 | 93.5 | 88.4 |
| July | 80.9 | 84.2 | 93.6 | 87.7 |
| August | 81.3 | 85.8 | 93.5 | 86.2 |
| September | 79.3 | 86.5 | 93.0 | 84.5 |
| October | 81.3 | 86.7 | 91.8 | 85.7 |
| November | 81.1 | 87.7 | 91.2 | 84.2 |
| December | 79.3 | 87.7 | 98.2 | 82.0 |

FUEL USED

The fuel used by Canadian industrial establishments in 1924 is presented in Table 10, by provinces and industrial groups, coal and its derivate coke accounted for 73.5 per cent of the total value of fuel consumed and included 5,518,255 tons of bituminous coal valued at \$34,438,554. Oil for fuel comes next in order to bituminous coal, the value in 1924 amounting to \$5,780,752 as against an expenditure of \$5,649,071 in 1922 and \$5,417,000 in 1921. Of the total fuel used the province of Ontario expended therefore \$28,299,379 or nearly 49.6 per cent, Quebec being next with \$16,089,367 or 28.2 per cent, followed in order by British Columbia with 5.2 per cent and Nova Scotia with 5.16 per cent.

The groups of industries using fuel most extensively in 1924 were wood and paper to the value of \$14,875,287 or approximately 25 per cent, non-metallic mineral products being next with \$13,514,378 or 23.7 per cent, iron and its products next with \$9,593,207 or 16.8 per cent followed by vegetable products with \$6,580,906 or 11.5 per cent.

Table 10.- Fuel Consumption by Provinces and Groups of Industries, 1924.

| Provinces | Bituminous Coal | | Anthracite and Lignite coal | Coke | Oil | Gas | Gasoline, wood, and other fuels | Total |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------|------------|
| | Quantity Tons | Value \$ | | | | | | |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,896 | 38,593 | 31,946 | 1,363 | 2,831 | .. | 19,680 | 94,413 |
| Nova Scotia | 222,540 | 1,218,827 | 224,442 | 43,795 | 673,780 | 653,730 | 129,735 | 2,942,307 |
| New Brunswick | 227,813 | 1,451,131 | 194,344 | 22,609 | 29,273 | 16,037 | 167,554 | 1,880,928 |
| Quebec | 1,423,308 | 9,934,148 | 1,576,820 | 443,839 | 1,957,217 | 874,774 | 1,302,561 | 16,089,367 |
| Ontario | 3,211,272 | 19,522,376 | 1,221,376 | 1,433,577 | 1,547,965 | 2,535,533 | 2,038,552 | 28,299,379 |
| Manitoba | 71,128 | 541,957 | 534,960 | 153,636 | 121,034 | 133,167 | 189,298 | 1,674,060 |
| Saskatchewan | 20,296 | 164,180 | 796,521 | 5,623 | 464,424 | 49,901 | 159,732 | 1,640,381 |
| Alberta | 123,506 | 458,144 | 622,797 | 18,054 | 115,115 | 182,875 | 82,197 | 1,478,182 |
| British Columbia and Yukon | 214,496 | 1,109,218 | 66,927 | 127,736 | 869,113 | 265,169 | 529,032 | 2,967,195 |
| TOTALS | 5,518,255 | 34,438,554 | 5,270,149 | 2,250,232 | 5,780,752 | 4,711,186 | 4,617,341 | 57,068,234 |
| Industrial Groups | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetable products | 657,592 | 3,767,137 | 802,328 | 408,926 | 540,817 | 395,117 | 666,581 | 6,580,906 |
| Animal products | 341,127 | 2,106,713 | 368,436 | 31,861 | 76,778 | 33,781 | 805,968 | 3,423,537 |
| Textiles and textile products | 392,650 | 2,676,732 | 302,332 | 44,064 | 58,919 | 75,648 | 210,102 | 3,367,797 |
| Wood and paper products | 1,611,051 | 11,166,678 | 1,049,888 | 32,883 | 1,099,594 | 115,859 | 1,410,385 | 14,875,287 |
| Iron and its products | 1,067,773 | 6,292,995 | 383,432 | 446,091 | 1,192,920 | 894,894 | 382,875 | 9,593,207 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 83,831 | 538,205 | 74,258 | 67,803 | 231,109 | 119,348 | 27,582 | 1,058,305 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 1,082,760 | 6,164,002 | 223,279 | 1,073,471 | 2,258,939 | 3,008,275 | 786,412 | 13,514,378 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 230,533 | 1,372,472 | 112,642 | 117,712 | 95,384 | 19,771 | 50,742 | 1,768,723 |
| Miscellaneous industries | 50,938 | 353,620 | 1,953,554 | 27,421 | 226,292 | 48,493 | 276,694 | 2,886,074 |

POWER EQUIPMENT OF INDUSTRIES

The statistics of power equipment in the manufacturing industries of Canada are presented in Table 11. These comprise all of such industries operating during 1924 and include central electric stations which produce electric energy for driving the machinery of other industries and for lighting purposes. The equipment driven by electricity purchased from central electric stations is shown in column 5 and so as to show only net figures in column 8 for the total power equipment employed, the amounts in column 5 marked # have been excluded from the totals in column 8. The total equipment for each of the groups of industries except "Miscellaneous Industries" which includes central electric stations, includes the motors driven by such purchased power.

The net increase in all power equipment reported compared with that of 1923 was 438,276 h.p. but the increase for central electric stations was 444,135 h.p., thus other manufacturing industries showed a net decrease of 5,859 h.p., which was distributed among the various groups of industries. Steam engines and turbines increased by 116,397 h.p. or 14 per cent, internal combustion engines by 8,471 h.p. or 13.2 per cent and water wheels/turbines, principally through the increased development in the central electric station and pulp and paper industries, showed an increase of 413,408 h.p., or 14.4 per cent. This increase in water wheels and turbines was reflected in the increased use of electricity as driving power in industries; electric motors increased in total capacity by 338,356 h.p., or around 23 per cent, increases being recorded for all groups except the chemical and miscellaneous groups. All of the groups, however, showed increases in total power equipment employed.

Table 11.- Power Equipment of Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and Groups of Industries, 1924.

| (a) Provinces | Steam engines and Turbines H.P. | Internal Combustion Engines H.P. | Hydraulic Turbines or Water Wheels H.P. | Total Primary Power H.P. | Electric Motors | | Total Electric Motors H.P. | Total Power Equip- ment for manufactur- ing purposes H.P. |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | Operated by purchased power H.P. | Operated by power generated by establishment H.P. | | |
| | Col. 1 | Col. 2 | Col. 3 | Col. 4 | Col. 5 | Col. 6 | Col. 7 | Col. 8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,588 | 1,341 | 1,773 | 4,702 | 170 | - | 170 | 4,702 # |
| Nova Scotia | 94,609 | 3,657 | 40,440 | 138,706 | 14,161 | 35,228 | 49,389 | 138,706 # |
| New Brunswick | 62,699 | 3,146 | 35,561 | 101,406 | 5,012 | 23,941 | 28,953 | 101,406 # |
| Quebec | 178,227 | 8,653 | 1,242,139 | 1,429,019 | 366,710 | 139,461 | 506,171 | 1,429,019 # |
| Ontario | 319,300 | 32,471 | 1,475,536 | 1,827,307 | 758,250 | 138,080 | 896,330 | 1,827,307 # |
| Manitoba | 42,918 | 1,995 | 145,627 | 190,540 | 34,591 | 673 | 35,264 | 190,540 # |
| Saskatchewan | 51,523 | 10,461 | 2 | 61,986 | 9,516 | 80 | 9,596 | 61,986 # |
| Alberta | 71,613 | 5,713 | 33,556 | 110,882 | 20,808 | 3,317 | 24,125 | 110,882 # |
| British Columbia and Yukon | 121,790 | 5,054 | 308,512 | 435,356 | 46,965 | 57,221 | 104,186 | 435,356 # |
| TOTALS | 944,267 | 72,491 | 3,283,146 | 4,299,904 | 1,256,183 | 398,001 | 1,654,184 | 4,299,904 # |
| (b) Groups of Industries | | | | | | | | |
| Vegetable Products | 59,849 | 9,466 | 41,827 | 111,142 | 147,577 | 23,644 | 171,221 | 258,719 |
| Animal Products | 24,818 | 4,653 | 1,562 | 31,033 | 58,458 | 3,993 | 62,451 | 89,491 |
| Textiles and Textile Products | 28,042 | 1,240 | 28,992 | 58,274 | 81,208 | 23,281 | 104,489 | 139,842 |
| Wood and Paper Products | 362,083 | 13,406 | 435,652 | 810,541 | 405,147 | 236,921 | 642,068 | 1,215,688 |
| Iron and Its Products | 121,907 | 19,477 | 5,012 | 146,396 | 204,559 | 67,923 | 272,482 | 350,955 |
| Non-ferrous metal Products | 7,668 | 183 | 55,450 | 63,301 | 40,709 | 15,613 | 56,322 | 104,010 |
| Non-metallic Mineral Products | 26,224 | 5,262 | 894 | 32,386 | 243,884 | 20,253 | 264,137 | 276,270 |
| Chemicals and Allied Products | 14,750 | 389 | 6,400 | 21,547 | 38,323 | 4,923 | 43,246 | 59,870 |
| Miscellaneous Industries | 21,777 | 18,409 | 2,707,957 | 3,025,284 | 36,318 | 1,450 | 37,768 | 3,025,284 # |

Urban Statistics of Manufactures, 1924

The statistics of manufactures in urban centres having a population of 10,000 or over are presented in Table 12 for the calendar year 1924. In the 54 cities of the above stated population the value of manufactured products amounted to \$1,774,821,416. equivalent to 65.85 per cent of the total of all industries in the Dominion. The other percentages in the 54 cities to the total for the Dominion were in the number of establishments 36.48, in capital invested 58.98, in the number employed 65.70, in salaries and wages 69.01 and in the cost of materials 64.60. Comparing the percentages of the 54 cities with those for 1923, there was an increase of 1.48 p.c. in the number of establishments, of 2.48 p.c. in capital investment, of 2.30 p.c. in the number of persons employed, of 3.11 p.c. in the amount paid for salaries and wages, of 2.00 p.c. in the cost of materials and of 2.55 p.c. in the gross value of products.

Table 12- Statistics of Manufactures by Cities and Towns of 10,000 population and over, 1924.

| Cities and Towns | Estab- lish- ments | Capital | Em- ployees | Salaries and Wages | Cost of Materials | Gross Value of Products |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| <u>P. E. Island</u> | | | | | | |
| Charlottetown..... | 34 | 1,562,249 | 362 | 314,122 | 748,724 | 1,444,787 |
| <u>Nova Scotia</u> | | | | | | |
| Glace Bay..... | 7 | 254,277 | 55 | 64,524 | 60,733 | 252,560 |
| Halifax..... | 84 | 19,050,719 | 2,806 | 2,608,747 | 4,211,375 | 10,131,247 |
| Sydney..... | 27 | 21,926,628 | 1,604 | 1,453,032 | 8,330,710 | 6,540,934 |
| <u>New Brunswick</u> | | | | | | |
| Moncton..... | 39 | 2,980,435 | 887 | 790,692 | 1,491,282 | 2,846,907 |
| St. John..... | 127 | 29,294,398 | 3,711 | 3,573,265 | 18,608,867 | 26,552,152 |
| <u>Quebec</u> | | | | | | |
| Hull..... | 39 | 15,638,376 | 2,590 | 2,262,534 | 5,262,343 | 10,056,907 |
| Lachine..... | 22 | 14,783,060 | 1,979 | 2,788,494 | 3,821,347 | 10,152,330 |
| Levis..... | 15 | 587,198 | 166 | 97,936 | 173,483 | 395,731 |
| Montreal..... | 1,560 | 469,354,640 | 86,648 | 94,725,516 | 224,134,382 | 444,852,084 |
| Quebec..... | 224 | 42,168,804 | 8,795 | 7,798,341 | 12,565,194 | 29,362,009 |
| St. Hyacinthe..... | 48 | 8,315,516 | 2,679 | 1,742,476 | 4,391,159 | 7,913,440 |
| Shawinigan Falls... | 19 | 41,435,414 | 2,566 | 3,266,978 | 7,231,065 | 21,205,310 |
| Sherbrooke..... | 65 | 20,156,462 | 3,243 | 3,143,729 | 5,242,781 | 10,881,569 |
| Three Rivers..... | 45 | 50,319,218 | 5,365 | 5,524,074 | 12,052,500 | 28,903,467 |
| Verdun..... | 6 | 1,383,041 | 541 | 418,184 | 988,268 | 1,635,199 |
| <u>Ontario</u> | | | | | | |
| Belleville..... | 56 | 8,433,586 | 3,963 | 4,595,943 | 1,174,530 | 4,435,437 |
| Brantford..... | 109 | 47,565,492 | 5,468 | 5,888,213 | 11,726,136 | 24,081,367 |
| Brockville..... | 39 | 6,474,891 | 918 | 962,990 | 3,739,166 | 5,878,086 |
| Chatham..... | 64 | 15,166,692 | 1,903 | 2,310,948 | 10,042,963 | 14,898,988 |
| Fort William..... | 42 | 20,852,163 | 1,140 | 1,240,854 | 5,337,976 | 9,631,695 |
| Galt..... | 77 | 14,098,123 | 3,085 | 3,187,341 | 5,502,663 | 11,063,144 |
| Guelph..... | 94 | 16,798,894 | 3,719 | 3,879,765 | 8,017,368 | 18,109,812 |
| Hamilton..... | 427 | 170,993,755 | 23,772 | 28,513,251 | 56,884,010 | 118,591,000 |
| Kingston..... | 62 | 10,201,475 | 1,737 | 1,865,189 | 3,874,567 | 7,339,418 |
| Kitchener..... | 129 | 33,046,372 | 6,237 | 6,798,544 | 14,158,694 | 31,823,570 |
| London..... | 219 | 39,445,266 | 8,040 | 8,918,977 | 15,055,244 | 32,766,596 |
| Niagara Falls..... | 54 | 29,396,475 | 2,521 | 3,565,271 | 12,970,972 | 26,572,951 |
| North Bay..... | 18 | 1,085,735 | 186 | 191,895 | 284,618 | 860,084 |
| Oshawa..... | 35 | 21,311,534 | 4,554 | 5,301,282 | 25,996,264 | 37,918,699 |
| Ottawa..... | 203 | 45,000,506 | 7,294 | 8,291,483 | 13,565,162 | 28,345,275 |
| Owen Sound..... | 49 | 7,146,388 | 1,341 | 1,443,684 | 1,957,410 | 4,224,576 |
| Peterboro..... | 78 | 27,157,129 | 4,568 | 4,502,044 | 19,625,553 | 30,007,359 |
| Port Arthur..... | 24 | 9,816,233 | 885 | 1,143,673 | 1,452,163 | 4,814,313 |
| St. Catharines..... | 96 | 17,778,985 | 2,977 | 3,225,659 | 4,454,226 | 11,378,100 |
| St. Thomas..... | 47 | 4,061,783 | 941 | 987,693 | 2,668,275 | 4,761,666 |
| Sarnia..... | 40 | 18,247,756 | 2,534 | 3,535,866 | 12,695,198 | 19,034,103 |
| Sault Ste Marie.... | 41 | 60,917,542 | 2,022 | 3,716,873 | 12,916,763 | 24,211,177 |
| Stratford..... | 68 | 7,352,467 | 1,883 | 2,047,072 | 4,535,951 | 8,468,162 |
| Toronto..... | 1,928 | 410,244,068 | 80,001 | 96,554,310 | 213,493,889 | 401,367,127 |
| Windsor..... | 117 | 19,201,885 | 2,954 | 4,275,830 | 7,277,441 | 17,091,127 |

Table 12.- Statistics of Manufactures by Cities and Towns of 10,000 population and over, 1924 (Cont'd)

| Cities and Towns | Estab-lish-ments No. | Capital \$ | Em- ployees No. | Salaries and Wages \$ | Cost of Materials \$ | Gross Value of Products \$ |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <u>Manitoba</u> | | | | | | |
| Brandon..... | 35 | 4,092,269 | 409 | 555,060 | 2,593,906 | 3,999,527 |
| St. Boniface.... | 26 | 6,236,831 | 966 | 1,118,803 | 9,761,032 | 13,517,427 |
| Winnipeg..... | 411 | 87,489,506 | 11,934 | 15,395,262 | 40,837,275 | 74,755,670 |
| <u>Saskatchewan</u> | | | | | | |
| Moosejaw..... | 29 | 2,860,176 | 635 | 901,956 | 6,811,956 | 9,471,153 |
| Regina..... | 50 | 10,807,026 | 1,206 | 1,863,451 | 6,178,865 | 10,674,701 |
| Saskatoon..... | 51 | 7,003,437 | 956 | 1,318,531 | 3,648,797 | 6,542,916 |
| <u>Alberta</u> | | | | | | |
| Calgary..... | 141 | 34,389,487 | 3,319 | 4,601,772 | 15,280,947 | 27,398,193 |
| Edmonton..... | 133 | 13,771,690 | 2,666 | 3,320,589 | 9,953,511 | 16,566,350 |
| Leithbridge..... | 26 | 2,231,724 | 338 | 486,210 | 1,376,534 | 2,467,598 |
| <u>Br. Columbia</u> | | | | | | |
| Nanaimo..... | 26 | 711,395 | 304 | 202,308 | 379,631 | 561,623 |
| New Westminster | 50 | 7,620,297 | 1,941 | 2,074,573 | 5,764,351 | 9,248,315 |
| Vancouver..... | 498 | 93,669,451 | 13,417 | 16,920,959 | 43,691,647 | 77,860,759 |
| Victoria..... | 137 | 13,415,732 | 2,433 | 3,050,201 | 4,162,857 | 10,656,719 |
| Total of 54 cities..... | 8,090 | 2,087,334,651 | 339,164 | 339,426,969 | 929,162,724 | 1,774,821,416 |
| Total for Dominion..... | 22,178 | 3,538,813,460 | 516,177 | 561,369,467 | 1,438,409,681 | 2,695,053,582 |
| Per cent of 54 cities to total for Dominion... | 36.48 | 58.98 | 65.70 | 69.01 | 64.60 | 65.85 |

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