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PRELIMINARY REPORT

on the

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

of

CANADA

1930

Advance News issued (?)

Published by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA

1932

STATE OF
CALIFORNIA

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

Issued March, 1932.

Dominion Statistician:
Acting Chief, Census of Industry:

R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.
A. Cohen, B. Com.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

The manufacturing industries of Canada, in common with all other branches of national endeavour, felt the effects of the general depression prevailing throughout the world. The output of manufactured products was valued at \$3,428,970,628, a decrease of \$600,400,712 or 14.9 per cent as compared with 1929. The manufacturing industries, however, were not as severely affected as these figures would indicate. The volume of manufactured products was no doubt materially reduced; the reduction, however, was not as high as 14.9 per cent. Drastic declines in the values of raw materials with the consequent declines in the values of finished products account for the greater part of the decrease in the gross value of production, the yearly index number of wholesale prices in Canada having dropped from 95.6 in 1929 to 86.6 in 1930, a decrease of 9.4 per cent. The decrease of 49,995 or 7.2 per cent in the number of persons employed, therefore, gives a better idea as to the extent of the recession experienced by the manufacturing industries of Canada in 1930.

The relatively greater decline in industrial activity experienced by the manufacturing industries of the province of Ontario as compared with those of the province of Quebec is the most outstanding feature of the industrial situation in 1930. The province of Ontario reported a decline of 17.7 per cent in the gross value of production and 9.5 per cent in the number of persons employed as compared with a drop in the province of Quebec of 12.5 per cent and 4.1 per cent respectively. An increase of 10.5 per cent in the number of persons employed and 2.6 per cent in the gross value of production reported by Central Electric Stations and small increases in the number of persons employed in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Nova Scotia are other outstanding facts revealed by the table following which gives the percentage increases and decreases in the number of employees and gross value of products by provinces and industrial groups.



Page 10

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Mr. J. H. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

2. Mr. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

3. Mr. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

4. Mr. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

5. Mr. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

6. Mr. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

7. Mr. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

8. Mr. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

9. Mr. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

10. Mr. [Name] [Address] [City] [State] [Zip]

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

Percentage Variation in Employment and Gross Value of Products, 1930 compared with 1929.

	Percentage Increase or Decrease in	
	Employees	Gross Value of Products
CANADA	- 7.2	- 14.9
Prince Edward Island	- 3.7	- 8.3
Nova Scotia	+ .5	- 8.3
New Brunswick	- .5	- 10.4
Quebec	- 4.1	- 12.5
Ontario	- 9.5	- 17.7
Manitoba	+ .6	- 13.1
Saskatchewan	- 9.9	- 22.6
Alberta	+ 2.6	- 11.7
British Columbia and Yukon	- 16.7 ²	- 11.9
ALL GROUPS	- 7.2	- 14.9
Vegetable products	- 5.3	- 12.9
Animal products	- 14.2 ²	- 12.6
Textiles and textile products	- 5.2	- 15.1
Wood and paper products	- 4.9	- 12.3
Iron and its products	- 9.3	- 22.8
Non-ferrous metal products	- 2.8	- 12.7
Non-metallic mineral products	- 5.0	- 10.4
Chemicals and chemical products	- 7.1	- 13.4
Miscellaneous industries	- 31.9 ¹	- 43.8 ¹
Central electric stations	+ 10.5	+ 2.6

¹ Large decrease is due to transfer of bridgebuilding from "Miscellaneous" to "Iron and Steel" group.

² Large decrease in employment is due to a change in method of computing the number of wage-earners in the "Fish Curing and Packing" industry which is important in British Columbia.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



OFFICE OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER OF ACCOUNTS

Account Name	Balance	Debit	Credit	Total
State Comptroller of Accounts	100.00			100.00
State Department of Education		50.00		50.00
State Department of Health		50.00		50.00
State Department of Labor		50.00		50.00
State Department of Social Services		50.00		50.00
State Department of Transportation		50.00		50.00
State Department of Environmental Conservation		50.00		50.00
State Department of Taxation		50.00		50.00
State Department of Correctional Services		50.00		50.00
State Department of Economic Development		50.00		50.00
State Department of Financial Services		50.00		50.00
State Department of Health Services		50.00		50.00
State Department of Housing and Community Development		50.00		50.00
State Department of Insurance		50.00		50.00
State Department of Justice		50.00		50.00
State Department of Law and Public Safety		50.00		50.00
State Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services		50.00		50.00
State Department of Parks and Recreation		50.00		50.00
State Department of Planning and Economic Development		50.00		50.00
State Department of Public Safety		50.00		50.00
State Department of Public Works		50.00		50.00
State Department of University of the State		50.00		50.00
State Department of Veterans Services		50.00		50.00
State Department of Workforce Development		50.00		50.00
State Department of Youth Services		50.00		50.00

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MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

Manufacturing establishments in Canada in 1930 numbered 24,020. Of these, 9,888 were located in Ontario, 7,410 in Quebec, 1,697 in British Columbia and Yukon, 1,302 in Nova Scotia, 937 in Manitoba, 924 in New Brunswick, 845 in Alberta, 750 in Saskatchewan and 267 in Prince Edward Island. These plants represented a capital investment of \$5,203,316,760; they furnished employment to 644,439 persons who were paid \$736,092,766 in salaries and wages and produced goods valued at \$3,428,970,628. They also spent \$1,666,983,902 for materials, leaving the value added by manufacture at \$1,761,986,726. It should be remembered that the value added by manufacture does not represent the profits of manufacturers. The value added by manufacture is obtained by subtracting the cost of the materials from the gross value of products. This difference represents the value added to the raw materials by labour. It is this difference which the employer of labour uses to pay for the labour itself, the overhead expenses, profits, etc. Compared with the previous year, there was a decline of \$235,363,639 in the value added by manufacture.

The manufacturing industries of Canada are concentrated largely in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, although the Western Provinces are beginning to assume increasing importance. Ontario is the dominant manufacturing province of Canada. In 1930, with only 41.2 per cent of the total number of establishments, it employed 46.7 per cent of the capital, 47.7 per cent of the number of employees and produced 50 per cent of the entire output.

As mentioned above, the number of persons engaged in the manufacturing industries of Canada in 1930 totalled 644,439. Of these, 92,943 were salaried employees and 551,496 wage-earners. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of 3,664 in the number of salaried employees and 46,331 in the number of wage-earners. Payments to salaried employees amounted to \$184,239,117 and to wage-earners \$551,853,649. In 1930, the average salary was \$1,982 and the average wage \$1,001. In addition to these payments, the clothing industries paid \$2,113,545 to contractors, the fish canners \$1,023,609 to 5,164 inside piece-workers who do not form part of the regular working force, while \$326,570 was paid to outside piece-workers, the majority of whom being employed in the textile group of industries.

From statistics of the forty leading industries of the Dominion, it may be seen that the pulp and paper industry again exceeded all others in gross value of production. Other leading industries in order of their importance were

2. Slaughtering and meatpacking
3. Flour and grist mills
4. Central electric stations
5. Sawmills
6. Butter and cheese
7. Railway rolling stock
8. Electrical apparatus and supplies
9. Automobiles
10. Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.

In salaries and wages paid which is probably a better index of the importance of an industry, the order of the ten leading industries is materially changed. Pulp and paper still comes first, followed by

	<u>Rank according to gross value of products</u>
2. Railway rolling stock	7
3. Sawmills	5
4. Central electric stations	4
5. Printing and publishing	16
6. Electrical apparatus and supplies	8
7. Castings and forgings	13
8. Automobiles	9
9. Bread and other bakery products	15
10. Women's factory clothing	17

Detailed statistics of the manufacturing industries of Canada are given in the following series of tables.

- Table 1. Summary Statistics of Manufactures, 1923-1930.
- Table 2. Principal Statistics compared for 1929 and 1930.
- Table 3. Principal Statistics by provinces, 1929 and 1930.
- Table 4. Principal Statistics by groups, 1929 and 1930.
- Table 5. Principal Statistics of the forty leading industries, 1929 and 1930.

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1. The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's progress and challenges. The project has been initiated to address the current market conditions and to ensure that the organization remains competitive. The initial phase of the project has been completed, and the results have been analyzed. The findings indicate that there are several key areas that require attention. The first area is the development of a robust business plan that takes into account the current market trends and the organization's long-term goals. The second area is the implementation of a strong financial strategy that will ensure the organization's financial stability. The third area is the recruitment and training of a skilled workforce that will be able to execute the project's objectives. The fourth area is the establishment of a clear communication channel that will allow for the timely exchange of information and the resolution of any issues that may arise. The fifth area is the monitoring and evaluation of the project's progress to ensure that it is on track and that any deviations are identified and corrected in a timely manner. The sixth area is the documentation of the project's progress and the results of the various activities. The seventh area is the reporting of the project's progress to the relevant stakeholders. The eighth area is the review and evaluation of the project's performance. The ninth area is the identification of the lessons learned from the project. The tenth area is the implementation of the lessons learned to improve the organization's performance. The project is currently in the planning phase, and the next steps are to develop a detailed project plan and to begin the implementation of the various activities. The project is expected to be completed by the end of the year, and the results will be reported to the relevant stakeholders. The project is a high-priority initiative, and it is essential that it be completed successfully. The organization is committed to the project, and it is confident that it will achieve its objectives. The project is a key component of the organization's strategy, and it is essential that it be completed successfully. The organization is committed to the project, and it is confident that it will achieve its objectives. The project is a key component of the organization's strategy, and it is essential that it be completed successfully. The organization is committed to the project, and it is confident that it will achieve its objectives.

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MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

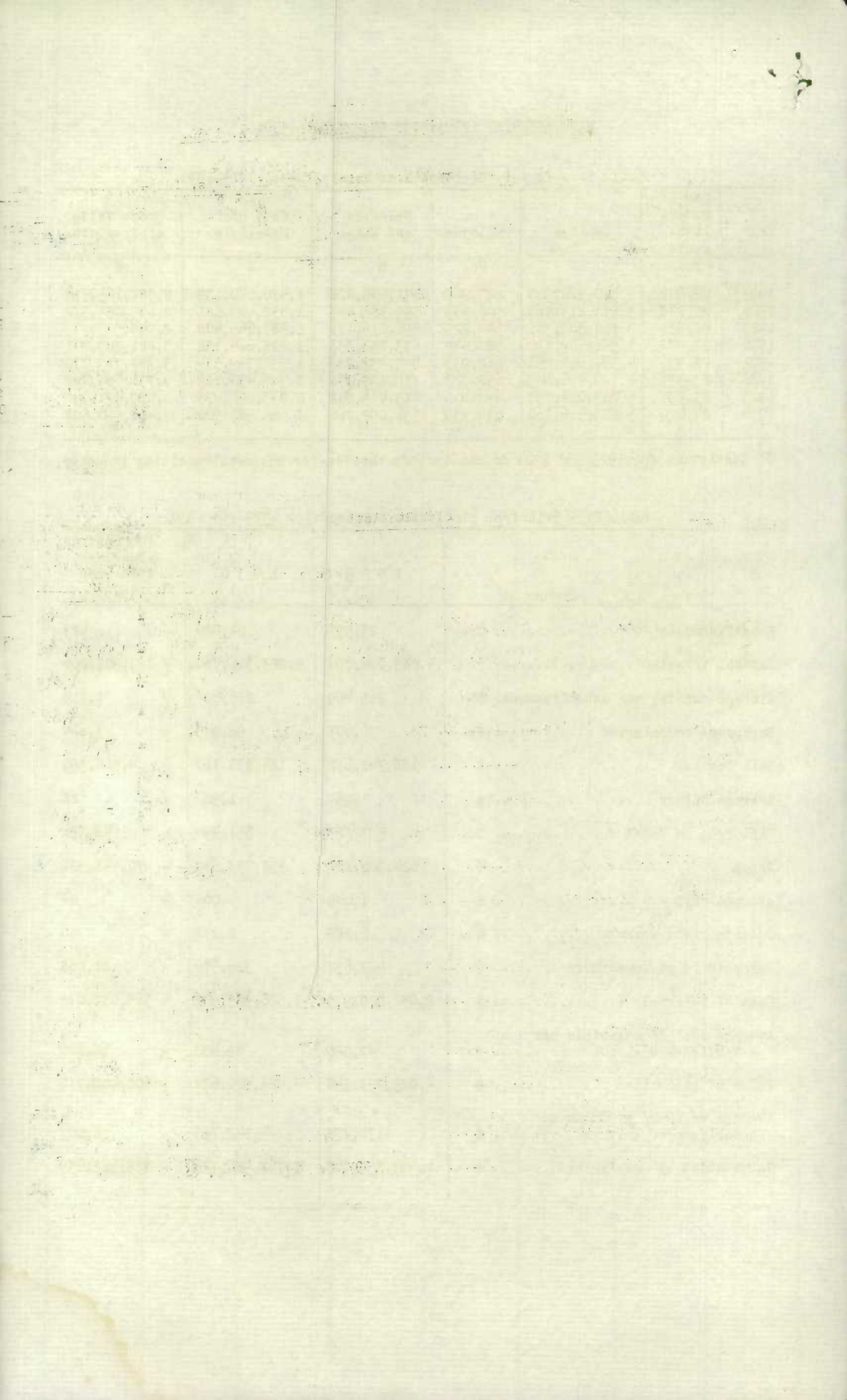
Table 1. - Summary Statistics of Manufactures, 1923-1930.

Year	No. of Establishments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1923 ^{1/}	22,642	3,380,322,950	525,267	571,470,028	1,470,140,139	2,781,165,514
1924 ^{1/}	22,178	3,538,813,460	508,503	559,884,045	1,438,409,681	2,695,053,582
1925	22,331	3,808,309,981	544,225	596,015,171	1,587,665,408	2,948,511,113
1926	22,708	3,981,569,590	581,539	653,850,933	1,728,624,192	3,221,269,231
1927	22,936	4,337,631,558	618,933	693,932,228	1,758,789,334	3,394,713,270
1928	23,379	4,780,296,049	658,023	755,199,372	1,919,438,703	3,738,484,728
1929	23,597	5,083,014,754	694,474	813,049,842	2,032,020,975	4,029,371,340
1930	24,020	5,203,316,760	644,439	736,092,766	1,666,983,902	3,428,970,628

^{1/} Statistics for 1923 and 1924 do not include the Non-ferrous metal smelting industry.

Table 2. - Principal Statistics Compared for 1929 and 1930.

	1929	1930	Increase or Decrease 1930 over 1929
Establishments No.	23,597	24,020	+ 423
Capital invested \$	5,083,014,754	5,203,316,760	+ 120,302,006
Average capital per establishment. \$	215,409	216,624	+ 1,215
Employees on Salaries No.	96,607	92,943	- 3,664
Salaries \$	188,747,672	184,239,117	- 4,508,555
Average salary \$	1,954	1,982	+ 28
Employees on Wages No.	537,827	551,490	- 46,331
Wages \$	624,302,170	551,853,649	- 72,448,521
Average wage \$	1,045	1,001	- 44
Outside piece-workers No.	2,288	2,278	- 10
Payments to piece-workers \$	407,638	326,570	- 81,068
Cost of materials \$	2,032,020,975	1,666,983,902	- 365,037,073
Average cost of materials per establishment \$	87,580	69,400	- 18,180
Value of production \$	4,029,371,340	3,428,970,628	- 600,400,712
Average value of products per establishment \$	170,758	142,755	- 28,003
Value added by manufacture \$	1,997,350,365	1,761,986,726	- 235,363,639



MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

Table 3. - Principal Statistics Compared by Provinces, 1929 and 1930.

Province	No. of Establishments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
<u>1929</u>						
CANADA	23,597	5,083,014,754	694,434	813,049,842	2,032,020,975	4,029,371,340
Prince Edward Island	276	3,489,934	2,133	781,448	2,864,383	4,638,277
Nova Scotia .	1,195	135,662,325	20,966	17,925,190	50,781,055	93,567,348
New Brunswick	860	117,965,970	18,517	15,712,322	39,845,223	70,825,654
Quebec	7,156	1,673,011,042	213,467	233,803,672	537,828,611	1,155,201,014
Ontario	9,910	2,418,340,450	339,859	421,789,723	1,057,407,249	2,080,391,439
Manitoba	923	173,152,948	26,318	34,158,583	88,055,264	163,806,010
Saskatchewan.	761	58,877,124	8,047	10,438,759	51,143,205	80,435,537
Alberta	817	107,648,028	13,748	16,460,038	62,700,608	106,824,476
British Columbia and Yukon ..	1,699	391,866,933	51,379	61,980,107	141,395,377	273,681,585
<u>1930</u>						
CANADA	24,020	5,203,316,760	644,439	736,092,766	1,666,983,902	3,428,970,628
Prince Edward Island	267	3,441,958	2,055	788,106	2,546,827	4,254,966
Nova Scotia .	1,302	133,671,163	21,069	17,537,690	44,506,178	85,802,921
New Brunswick	924	140,611,530	18,422	14,988,441	33,897,264	63,468,262
Quebec	7,410	1,727,064,388	204,802	216,835,675	462,244,278	1,022,280,687
Ontario	9,888	2,431,369,848	307,477	370,781,452	836,666,780	1,713,025,322
Manitoba	937	188,413,164	26,488	33,941,235	74,761,265	142,424,990
Saskatchewan.	750	65,486,140	7,248	9,229,593	35,608,157	62,276,766
Alberta	845	109,930,271	14,099	17,092,033	53,621,884	94,314,782
British Columbia and Yukon ..	1,697	403,328,298	42,779	54,898,541	123,131,269	241,121,932

1901

Date	Description	Debit	Credit
Jan 1	Balance		100.00
Jan 5	...	20.00	
Jan 10	...		15.00
Jan 15	...	10.00	
Jan 20	...		5.00
Jan 25	...	5.00	
Jan 30	...		10.00
Feb 1	...	15.00	
Feb 5	...		20.00
Feb 10	...	10.00	
Feb 15	...		15.00
Feb 20	...	5.00	
Feb 25	...		10.00
Feb 30	...	15.00	
Mar 1	...		20.00
Mar 5	...	10.00	
Mar 10	...		15.00
Mar 15	...	5.00	
Mar 20	...		10.00
Mar 25	...	15.00	
Mar 30	...		20.00
Apr 1	...	10.00	
Apr 5	...		15.00
Apr 10	...	5.00	
Apr 15	...		10.00
Apr 20	...	15.00	
Apr 25	...		20.00
Apr 30	...	10.00	
May 1	...		15.00
May 5	...	5.00	
May 10	...		10.00
May 15	...	15.00	
May 20	...		20.00
May 25	...	10.00	
May 30	...		15.00
Jun 1	...	5.00	
Jun 5	...		10.00
Jun 10	...	15.00	
Jun 15	...		20.00
Jun 20	...	10.00	
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Jul 30	...		10.00
Aug 1	...	15.00	
Aug 5	...		20.00
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Aug 25	...		10.00
Aug 30	...	15.00	
Sep 1	...		20.00
Sep 5	...	10.00	
Sep 10	...		15.00
Sep 15	...	5.00	
Sep 20	...		10.00
Sep 25	...	15.00	
Sep 30	...		20.00
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Nov 5	...	5.00	
Nov 10	...		10.00
Nov 15	...	15.00	
Nov 20	...		20.00
Nov 25	...	10.00	
Nov 30	...		15.00
Dec 1	...	5.00	
Dec 5	...		10.00
Dec 10	...	15.00	
Dec 15	...		20.00
Dec 20	...	10.00	
Dec 25	...		15.00
Dec 30	...	5.00	
Total		1000.00	1000.00

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

Table 4. - Principal Statistics Compared by Groups of Industries, 1929 and 1930.

	Number of Establishments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
<u>1929</u>						
Vegetable products	5,005	569,064,835	88,858	93,299,665	427,019,724	771,457,665
Animal products	4,490	243,825,065	67,670	62,081,423	345,351,882	477,761,855
Textiles and textile products	1,891	383,153,797	115,620	105,896,237	220,304,250	426,247,587
Wood and paper products	7,405	1,152,075,234	164,800	192,235,448	314,203,289	725,819,740
Iron and its products	1,169	754,989,105	132,281	186,928,700	384,925,660	738,012,980
Non-ferrous metal products	408	298,721,106	39,867	54,501,806	124,900,632	283,545,666
Non-metallic mineral products	1,188	329,448,844	31,431	41,511,846	117,149,130	242,023,518
Chemicals and chemical products	554	165,886,912	16,694	22,639,449	55,184,337	138,545,221
Miscellaneous industries	463	130,118,324	21,049	29,123,447	42,982,071	103,073,662
Central electric stations	1,024	1,055,731,532	16,164	24,831,821	-	122,883,446
Total	23,597	5,083,014,754	694,434	813,049,842	2,032,020,975	4,029,371,340
<u>1930</u>						
Vegetable products	5,041	569,403,769	84,182	85,259,243	357,510,340	672,023,666
Animal products	4,341	233,334,972	57,657	55,564,398	285,328,411	417,540,878
Textiles and textile products	1,886	368,567,643	109,576	97,903,096	184,563,865	361,814,733
Wood and paper products	7,816	1,221,357,252	156,724	174,406,889	268,249,293	636,599,911
Iron and its products	1,196	757,797,256	119,987	165,429,608	281,713,862	569,745,973
Non-ferrous metal products	429	325,605,549	38,756	52,319,027	111,738,411	250,458,721
Non-metallic mineral products	1,234	336,018,922	29,868	39,241,165	107,206,674	216,812,827
Chemicals and chemical products	591	168,119,152	15,503	21,041,789	48,165,038	119,969,637
Miscellaneous industries	452	84,912,229	14,328	17,640,108	22,508,008	57,966,137
Central electric stations	1,034	1,138,200,016	17,858	27,287,443	-	126,038,145
Total	24,020	5,203,316,760	644,439	736,092,766	1,666,983,902	3,428,970,628

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MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

Table 5(a) Principal Statistics of the Forty Leading Industries of Canada, 1930.

	Number of Establishments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1. Pulp and paper	109	714,437,104	33,207	45,774,976	81,992,255	215,674,246
2. Slaughtering and meatpacking	76	60,778,996	9,290	12,114,667	129,004,327	164,029,953
3. Flour and grist mill products	1,277	62,617,007	5,923	6,679,113	119,677,686	144,855,946
4. Central electric stations	1,034	1,138,200,016	17,858	27,287,443	-	126,038,145
5. Sawmills	3,531	181,116,933	43,457	28,512,901	72,956,762	121,142,985
6. Butter and cheese	2,698	50,502,406	11,980	13,071,916	80,559,841	113,018,789
7. Railway rolling stock	37	95,785,640	25,952	37,625,050	60,289,445	104,922,701
8. Electrical apparatus and supplies	149	102,979,896	20,568	26,260,004	43,111,629	104,577,790
9. Automobiles	16	90,671,678	12,541	19,473,782	66,924,019	101,677,487
10. Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining	14	175,010,686	8,626	13,796,124	45,310,472	100,946,136
11. Petroleum products	28	70,334,381	5,134	8,190,130	71,800,429	91,787,205
12. Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	103	51,376,115	8,905	7,837,711	24,286,734	85,671,786
13. Castings and forgings	340	100,318,189	20,499	25,371,261	28,262,602	74,233,671
14. Rubber goods, including footwear	47	69,164,512	15,163	15,895,479	28,821,759	73,752,673
15. Bread and other bakery products	2,697	51,914,170	17,736	19,444,533	36,582,843	73,594,894
16. Printing and publishing	776	66,860,624	17,063	26,937,052	15,993,916	72,013,171
17. Clothing, factory, women's	455	23,432,441	16,782	16,483,011	35,759,351	61,815,948
18. Biscuits, confectionery, chocolate, etc.	280	54,406,093	12,291	11,104,668	25,044,901	58,059,602
19. Breweries	73	67,637,142	4,642	6,756,634	16,534,272	57,521,089
20. Hosiery, knit goods and fabric gloves.	167	65,047,351	18,570	15,057,147	25,509,913	54,117,924
21. Machinery	174	69,454,103	11,044	15,089,887	18,326,621	53,749,482
22. Primary iron and steel	49	112,079,926	9,723	14,934,325	22,765,648	52,588,935
23. Cotton, yarn and cloth	33	78,542,804	16,999	13,004,793	27,975,574	48,692,878
24. Sheet metal products	155	53,368,130	8,728	10,452,887	25,090,342	47,067,479
25. Sugar refineries	8	43,855,155	2,281	3,560,260	30,610,701	42,935,722
26. Clothing, factory, men's	192	26,294,787	10,836	11,542,990	21,533,514	40,819,423
27. Boots and shoes, leather	179	28,162,582	13,922	12,858,062	20,521,726	40,478,911
28. Printing and bookbinding	905	38,837,176	11,567	15,663,048	11,942,885	37,941,787
29. Furniture and upholstering	366	41,495,827	11,980	12,774,596	13,817,450	36,866,195
30. Coke and gas products	41	89,987,235	3,970	5,864,802	17,082,364	36,592,859

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

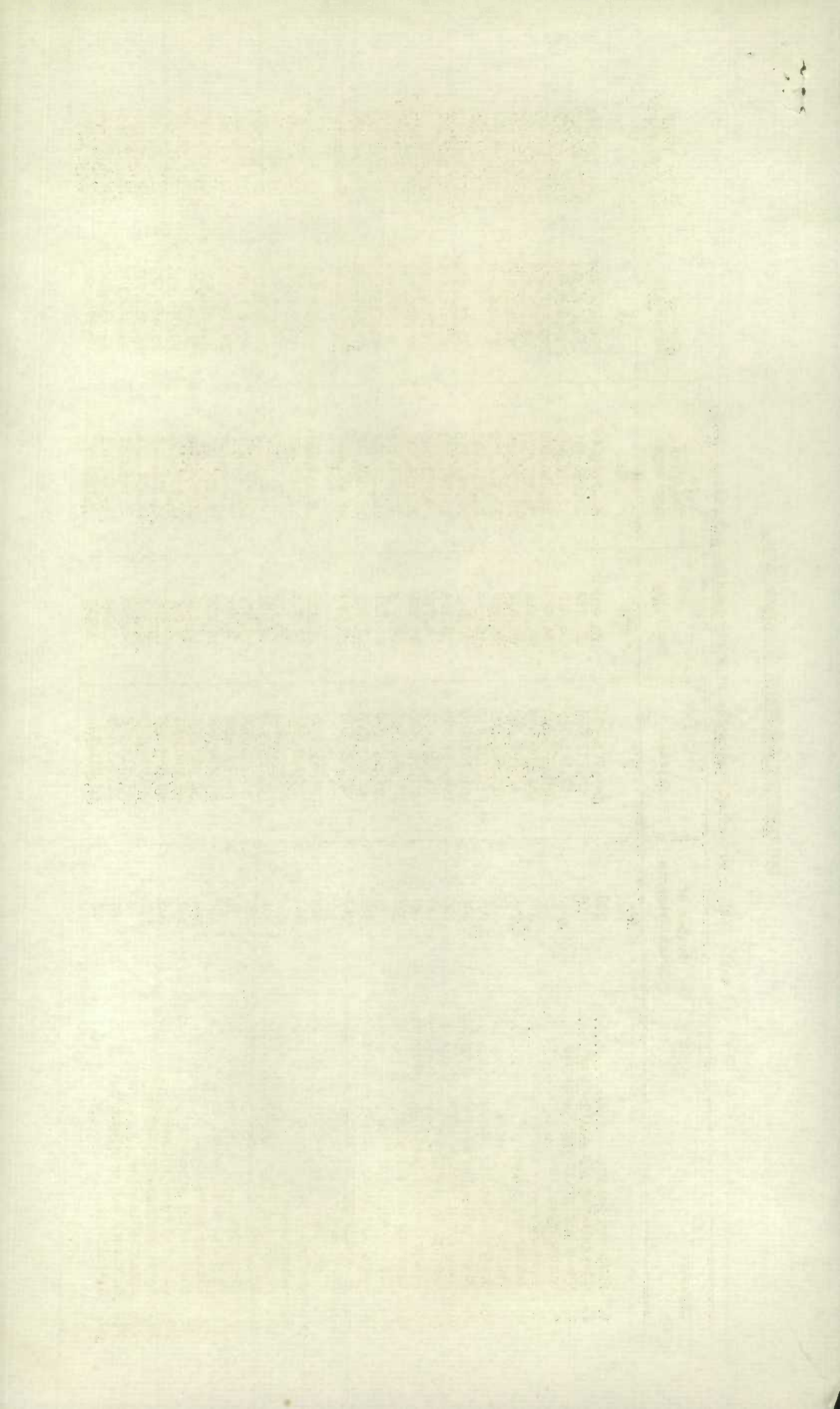
Table 5(a). - Principal Statistics of the Forty Leading Industries of Canada, 1930 - Cont'd.

	Number of Establishments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
31. Planing mills, sash and door factories	728	49,333,121	9,651	10,981,763	19,220,215	36,483,594
32. Fish curing and packing	699	30,827,607	10,558	4,302,854	21,081,489	32,973,308
33. Fruit and vegetable canning, preserving, etc.	249	35,119,475	9,137	4,155,595	19,816,763	31,458,415
34. Agricultural implements	57	98,684,828	7,405	9,564,049	11,353,523	26,902,139
35. Bridge and structural steel work .	13	28,922,951	4,943	8,686,062	12,549,435	26,055,783
36. Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work .	387	28,351,092	12,732	12,141,767	2,807,911	25,472,664
37. Brass and copper products	117	26,820,527	5,297	6,742,752	13,355,186	25,412,225
38. Furnishing goods, men's	158	17,597,012	8,965	6,437,718	14,790,909	25,154,310
39. Distilleries	15	61,533,825	1,965	2,435,934	6,616,520	24,925,861
40. Paints, pigments and varnishes	78	26,212,828	2,835	4,307,998	11,094,435	23,966,502
Total forty leading industries	18,510	4,278,072,371	500,725	569,675,744	1,350,776,368	2,715,990,613
Total all industries	24,020	5,203,316,760	644,439	736,092,766	1,666,983,902	3,428,970,628
Percentage of forty leading industries to all industries	77.06	82.22	77.70	77.39	81.03	79.21

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

Table 5(b). - Principal Statistics of Forty Leading Industries, 1929.

Industry	Number of Establishments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products ^{1/}
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1. Pulp and paper	108	644,773,806	34,202	50,214,445	96,874,749	243,970,761
2. Slaughtering and meatpacking	74	67,777,803	10,762	13,998,716	151,814,517	185,842,902
3. Flour and grist mill products ...	1,325	67,773,534	6,618	7,578,276	150,806,665	181,148,689
4. Automobiles	17	98,378,301	16,435	26,864,808	120,332,694	177,315,593
5. Sawmills	3,161	181,586,699	46,466	36,157,555	83,743,952	146,989,564
6. Butter and cheese	2,767	47,907,462	11,872	12,709,426	93,861,458	126,703,195
7. Railway rolling stock	35	94,415,563	25,488	38,311,179	74,156,037	126,487,037
8. Central electric stations	1,024	1,055,731,532	16,164	24,831,821	-	122,383,446
9. Electrical apparatus and supplies	139	101,767,108	20,871	26,725,215	49,623,322	113,796,002
10. Non-ferrous metal smelting	10	146,699,085	8,119	13,772,393	41,416,446	109,854,468
11. Petroleum products	25	71,260,459	4,978	8,153,625	76,861,939	99,408,314
12. Rubber goods, including footwear.	44	73,877,478	17,796	20,134,501	42,940,747	96,934,660
13. Castings and forgings	336	102,900,796	23,443	30,854,654	35,994,441	91,575,146
14. Cotton yarn and cloth	36	95,542,319	20,221	16,671,787	43,133,575	78,241,765
15. Bread and other bakery products	2,568	48,969,603	17,023	18,481,612	38,507,559	77,214,466
16. Printing and publishing	767	65,735,238	16,960	26,407,204	16,424,412	73,673,338
17. Steel and rolled products, pig iron, ferro-alloys, etc. ..	45	109,446,529	11,218	18,534,681	32,514,596	72,231,995
18. Clothing, women's factory	461	25,087,862	17,024	17,128,421	34,558,860	66,346,417
19. Machinery	169	75,226,204	12,435	17,091,918	22,264,416	65,692,539
20. Cigars and cigarettes	72	34,025,963	6,382	5,735,252	17,012,776	64,331,500
21. Biscuits, confectionery, chocolate, etc.	281	55,320,902	13,072	12,765,876	27,717,889	62,492,801
22. Breweries	78	70,390,147	4,839	7,134,256	19,135,208	62,260,921
23. Hosiery, knit goods, etc.	168	66,489,608	19,609	16,294,536	31,193,505	61,097,752
24. Planing mills, etc.	744	58,429,538	13,132	14,966,072	31,679,455	56,592,088
25. Sheet metal products	152	49,080,661	9,286	11,228,170	28,076,595	53,151,698
26. Clothing, men's factory	205	28,493,549	11,506	13,371,417	25,653,973	50,580,168
27. Boots and shoes, leather	191	31,028,229	15,563	15,031,101	25,510,731	48,627,590
28. Sugar refineries	8	43,534,113	2,325	3,686,037	35,640,124	47,151,960
29. Furniture and upholstering	367	41,851,682	13,082	14,512,073	17,735,090	44,136,176
30. Distilleries	20	60,211,220	2,219	3,132,497	12,928,920	43,752,420



THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1930.

Table 5(b). - Principal Statistics of Forty Leading Industries, 1929 - Cont'd.

Industry	Number of Establishments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products ^{1/}
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
31. Printing and bookbinding	910	43,506,712	12,378	16,695,127	13,761,259	43,748,715
32. Agricultural implements	62	103,356,773	11,408	14,775,889	19,016,981	40,659,479
33. Coke and gas products	43	94,749,062	3,902	5,938,814	18,517,214	39,910,443
34. Brass and copper products ...	102	27,431,520	6,232	7,800,591	21,118,038	36,115,581
35. Fish - curing and packing ...	730	28,644,442	16,367	5,411,855	21,496,859	34,966,260
36. Bridgebuilding	10	28,895,206	4,977	8,937,427	14,557,679	34,179,488
37. Automobile supplies	65	19,401,890	4,708	6,711,434	19,045,836	31,965,078
38. Furnishing goods, men's	162	19,654,505	9,890	7,320,145	17,848,021	30,581,862
39. Acids, alkalies and salts ...	15	49,417,431	2,897	4,338,686	6,301,121	28,021,972
40. Coffee and spices	59	15,402,253	1,701	2,305,912	21,025,868	27,971,790
Totals, Forty Leading Industries	17,555	4,144,173,787	523,571	622,715,404	1,650,803,527	3,198,606,039
Grand Total, All Industries	23,597	5,083,014,754	694,434	813,049,842	2,032,020,975	4,029,371,340
Percentages of Forty Leading Industries to All Industries	74.40	81.53	75.37	76.71	81.24	79.38

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