

THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA 1922-1925

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CANADA
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

RECEIVED MAR 14 1928
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1924.

REPRINTED FROM THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1926.

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



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1927

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THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES OF CANADA, 1924.

1.—Canadian Manufacturing Development.

Manufacture is defined as the operation of making wares from raw materials by the hands, by tools or by machinery, thus adding, in the phraseology of the economist, new utilities, and therefore additional value, to the already existing utilities and values of the raw material. Manufacture, in primitive societies and in the pioneer stages of new communities, is normally carried on within the household for the needs of the household, as was the case among the early settlers of Canada in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when domestic manufactures were carried on in combination with the cultivation of the soil, mainly at the times of the year when agricultural operations were suspended. At a later period in the evolution of society, small manufactures were carried on in specialized workshops for the needs of the immediate locality or neighbourhood, as was generally the case in Eastern Canada in the first half of the nineteenth century. Later still, as a consequence of the introduction of machinery operated by steam or electric power—the so-called “industrial revolution”—and of the cheapening of transportation, manufacture has to an ever-increasing extent been concentrated in factories, often employing hundreds and even thousands of persons and producing for a national or even an international market. So far as Canada is concerned, this “industrial revolution” may be said to have commenced shortly before Confederation and to be still in progress. The growth of manufacturing production since 1870 is outlined in this article and the accompanying Table 1, while the increasing importance of Canadian manufacturing for the international market may be illustrated by the statistics of Table 7 of the Trade and Commerce section of the 1920 Year Book, which shows that Canadian exports of manufactured produce increased from less than \$3,000,000 per annum on the average of 1871-1875 to \$614,000,000 in the post-war fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1920. Exports of “fully or chiefly manufactured” products in the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1926, amounted in value to \$506,149,549, and exports of “partly manufactured” products to \$189,175,696, together more than equalling the imports of all manufactured commodities.

The great boom in Canadian manufactures resulting from the war and the post-war situation reached its height in the summer of 1920. Statistics for 1921, as published in Table 1, show a great decline in values, which does not mean a corresponding decline in quantity of production, though a certain decline undoubtedly took place. There was also some decline in 1922, followed, however, by a general improvement during 1923. During the early months of 1924 the general outlook was good, but final statistics for that year were a little below those of 1923. Preliminary figures for 1925 show gross value of products at \$2,948,545,315, and wage-earners employed at 466,391, as compared with \$2,695,053,582 and 432,273 in 1924. These figures, however, include the non-ferrous smelting industry, with gross products of \$56,633,793 and 4,667 wage-earners, not included in 1924. When this deduction is made, the 1925 figures shows an increase of 29,451 wage-earners and \$196,857,940 in gross value of products as compared with 1924. Employment in 1926 was substantially greater than in 1925, so that a further material increase in gross production is to be expected in that year.

1.—Manufacturing Production in the Provinces since 1870.

The growth of large-scale production in manufactures during the past 50 years is evident from the statistics of Table 1, though this tendency has been less marked in Canada than in more highly developed industrial communities, with larger popu-

lations able to absorb a larger amount of standardized commodities. Even so, in the electoral district of South Toronto, the most important manufacturing centre of Ontario, the census of 1911 showed that one-half of the industrial establishments employed 90 p.c. of the workers. In the period immediately preceding the Great War many consolidations of independent manufacturing plants were effected, involving large economies in the purchase of materials and in selling expenses.

The historical Table 1 shows fairly well the advance of the "industrial revolution" (which might better be called "evolution") in Canada. The average capital per manufacturing establishment, the average number of employees per establishment, and the average value of product per establishment, if allowance be made for the inflation of values and generally disturbed conditions of the war period, have continued to increase. If the consolidation of industry lessens the chances of an employee becoming a master, it must also be remembered that the amounts paid to employees in salaries and wages have also increased, so that the position of the average employee has been greatly ameliorated, though the lack of statistics on Canadian prices before 1890 prevents any detailed comparison of the purchasing power of the average wages of the worker of 1870 and of the employee of the present.

The Censuses of Manufactures.—The comparability of the statistics of various censuses is seriously affected by the different methods employed in census-taking. In the censuses of 1870, 1880 and 1890, all manufacturing establishments were included, the instructions to enumerators running as follows:—"An industrial establishment is a place where one or several persons are employed, in manufacturing, altering, making up or changing from one shape into another materials for sale, use or consumption, quite irrespectively of the amount of capital employed or of the products turned out. All repairs, mending or custom work are understood to be industrial products and are to be entered accordingly, by value, in the returns of industrial establishments."

In the statistics of 1900, 1905 and 1910, however, only establishments employing five hands and upwards were included. The 1901 instructions were that no manufacturing establishment or factory was to be so recognized for census purposes if it did not employ at least five persons, either in the establishment itself or as piece-workers employed out of it. This, however, did not apply to cheese and butter factories nor to certain mineral industries. The 1911 instructions stated that every factory in operation during the whole or part of 1910, and employing five or more persons, was to make a full report. All flour-mills, saw and shingle-mills, lime kilns, brick and tile works, butter and cheese factories, fish-curing plants, electric light and power plants whatsoever, were nevertheless to be included. The statistics for 1915 included only establishments having an output of \$2,500 or over, irrespective of the number of persons employed, except in the case of flour and grist-mills, butter and cheese factories, fish-preserving factories, saw-mills, brick and tile yards, lime kilns and electric light plants, where all plants were included.

Under the Statistics Act of 1918, the policy of including mines, fisheries, manufactures and other industrial production in the decennial census was abandoned and an annual "census of industry" substituted therefor.

In the census of industry for 1917, the limit of output was withdrawn and all establishments reporting to the Bureau were included, the effect being an increase in the number of establishments included from 21,306 in 1915 to 34,392¹ in 1917—an

¹The subsequent decision to omit the group of "construction, hand trades and repairs" from the census of manufactures, together with other less important changes, accounts for the reduction of the number of manufacturing establishments in 1917, as appearing in Table 1, to 22,838, a comparable figure with the 22,642 establishments recorded in 1923.

increase due mainly to change of method, rather than to a change in the actual number of industrial establishments existing in the Dominion. In the taking of an annual canvass of the wide scope of the Canadian industrial census, it is inevitable that changes in the number of reporting industries shall be made from time to time, interfering with the comparability of the results. The statistics in regard to a large number of the custom and repair industries were not collected for 1922, resulting in the dropping from the compilation of the entire group of "construction, hand trades and repairs." Again, several custom industries, such as the custom clothing industry in the textile group, were not compiled for 1922. For 1923 again, statistics of ship and bridge-building and of various clay-products industries were collected and included for the first time. The result has been that, in order to restore the desired comparability between statistics of various years, a complete revision of all figures from 1917 to 1923 has been made. Considerable changes have resulted, but statistics of these years are now free of all inaccuracies due to changes in methods of collection or compilation.

Censuses of Manufactures in Recent Years.—The census of manufactures has been taken annually since 1917 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, instead of quinquennially as theretofore. The last of the quinquennial censuses was taken in 1916 for the calendar year 1915, and annual censuses have been taken in the years from 1918 to 1925 for the years 1917 to 1924.

In any comparison between the results of the 1915 quinquennial census and the subsequent annual censuses, the rapid rise in prices must be borne in mind, and in comparisons between these annual censuses themselves the same factor must be taken into account. Thus, the new Canadian weighted index number of wholesale prices, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was 243.5 in 1920, as compared with 209.2 in 1919, 199.0 in 1918, 178.5 in 1917 and 109.9 in 1915. In 1921, however, there was a great decline to 171.8—a decline of approximately 29.4 p.c. from the preceding year. Under such circumstances, it was inevitable that up to 1920 phenomenal advances in the money value of manufactured products should have been recorded, and that wages and salaries paid should also have greatly advanced since 1915. It was equally inevitable that in all these respects 1921 should show a great decline, due in much larger measure to the fall in values than to the decrease in the volume of production. In 1924 the index number was 155.2—an increase of 1.4 p.c. over 1923 and 2.1 p.c. over 1922 but a drop of 9.7 p.c. from 1921 prices. This would indicate that the comparatively small decline in the gross production of manufactured goods in 1922 was entirely due to declining values and that the increased production of 1923 resulted from larger quantities, while the slight recession in 1924 was due to lessened volume. (See Table 4).

In Table 1 are presented statistics showing by provinces the development of Canadian manufacturing industries during the half-century from 1870 to 1924. Particularly notable is the increase in the manufactures of British Columbia from \$2,900,000 in 1880 to \$181,000,000 in 1924, and of Manitoba from \$3,400,000 in 1880 to \$102,000,000 in 1924. Saskatchewan also shows an increase from \$2,400,000 in 1905 to \$36,000,000 in 1924 and Alberta from \$5,000,000 in 1905 to \$65,000,000 in 1924. Thus the West is rapidly becoming an important contributor to Canadian manufacturing production.

1.—Historical Summary of Statistics of Manufactures, by Provinces, 1870-1924.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Provinces.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Net value of products.	Gross value of products.
1870.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	41,259	77,964,020	187,942	49,851,009	124,907,846	96,709,927	221,617,773
Nova Scotia.....	4,912	6,041,966	15,595	3,176,266	5,806,257	6,531,848	12,338,105
New Brunswick....	3,479	5,976,176	18,352	3,869,360	9,431,760	7,935,927	17,367,687
Quebec.....	13,818	28,071,868	66,714	12,389,673	44,555,025	32,650,157	77,205,182
Ontario.....	19,050	37,874,010	87,281	21,415,710	65,114,804	49,591,995	114,706,799
1880.							
Canada	49,722	165,302,623	254,935	59,429,002	179,918,593	129,757,475	309,676,068
P.E. Island.....	1,617	2,085,776	5,767	807,208	1,829,210	1,570,998	3,400,208
Nova Scotia.....	5,493	10,183,060	20,390	4,098,445	10,022,030	8,553,296	18,575,326
New Brunswick....	3,005	8,425,282	19,922	3,866,011	11,060,842	7,451,816	18,512,558
Quebec.....	15,754	59,216,992	85,673	18,333,162	62,563,967	42,098,291	104,662,253
Ontario.....	23,070	80,950,847	118,308	30,064,031	91,164,156	66,825,714	157,989,570
Manitoba.....	344	1,383,331	1,921	755,507	1,924,821	1,488,205	3,413,026
British Columbia..	415	2,952,835	2,871	929,213	1,273,816	1,652,968	2,926,784
The Territories....	24	104,500	83	35,425	79,751	116,187	195,938
1890.							
Canada	75,964	353,213,000	369,595	109,415,350	259,759,292	219,088,594	469,847,886
P.E. Island.....	2,679	2,911,963	7,910	1,101,620	2,092,067	2,253,843	4,345,910
Nova Scotia.....	10,495	19,730,736	34,944	7,233,111	16,062,479	14,905,913	30,968,392
New Brunswick....	5,429	15,821,855	26,675	5,970,914	12,501,453	11,348,202	23,849,655
Quebec.....	23,034	116,974,615	116,753	30,461,315	80,712,496	66,747,087	147,459,583
Ontario.....	32,151	175,972,021	166,322	49,730,359	127,737,371	111,504,555	239,241,926
Manitoba.....	1,031	5,684,237	4,403	1,905,981	5,688,151	4,467,031	10,555,182
British Columbia..	770	14,404,394	11,507	3,586,897	5,119,258	6,880,670	11,999,928
The Territories....	375	1,713,179	1,081	425,153	846,017	981,293	1,827,310
1890.							
Canada	14,065	(Establishments with five hands and over.)				-	368,696,723
1900.							
Canada	14,650	446,916,487	339,173	113,249,350	266,527,858	214,525,517	451,653,375
P.E. Island.....	334	2,081,766	3,804	445,998	1,319,058	1,007,650	2,326,708
Nova Scotia.....	1,188	34,586,416	23,284	5,613,571	13,161,077	10,431,436	23,592,513
New Brunswick....	919	20,741,170	22,158	5,748,990	10,814,014	10,158,456	20,972,470
Quebec.....	4,845	142,403,407	110,329	36,550,655	86,679,779	71,608,215	158,287,994
Ontario.....	6,543	214,972,275	161,757	56,548,286	138,230,400	103,303,086	241,538,486
Manitoba.....	324	7,539,691	5,219	2,419,549	7,955,504	4,971,935	12,927,439
Alberta and Saskatchewan.....	105	1,689,870	1,168	465,763	1,121,342	843,645	1,964,987
British Columbia..	392	22,901,892	11,454	5,456,538	7,246,684	12,201,094	19,447,773
1905.							
Canada	12,547	833,916,155	383,920	162,155,578	-	-	706,446,578
P.E. Island.....	223	1,553,916	2,770	409,915	-	-	1,696,459
Nova Scotia.....	720	74,599,538	23,754	9,139,371	-	-	31,987,449
New Brunswick....	531	26,461,664	19,170	6,497,161	-	-	21,833,564
Quebec.....	4,115	251,730,182	116,748	46,514,619	-	-	216,478,496
Ontario.....	6,163	390,875,465	184,526	80,729,889	-	-	361,372,741
Manitoba.....	280	27,070,665	10,113	5,800,707	-	-	27,857,396
Saskatchewan.....	55	3,820,975	1,376	681,381	-	-	2,443,801
Alberta.....	97	5,400,371	1,983	1,129,272	-	-	4,979,332
British Columbia..	363	52,403,379	23,480	11,253,263	-	-	37,796,740
1910.							
Canada	19,218	1,247,583,609	515,203	241,008,416	601,509,018	564,466,621	1,165,975,639
P.E. Island.....	442	2,013,365	3,762	531,017	1,816,804	1,319,666	3,136,470
Nova Scotia.....	1,480	79,596,341	28,795	10,628,955	26,058,315	26,047,899	52,706,184
New Brunswick....	1,158	36,125,012	24,755	8,314,212	18,516,096	16,906,206	35,422,302
Quebec.....	6,584	326,946,925	158,207	69,432,967	184,374,053	166,527,003	350,901,656
Ontario.....	8,001	595,394,608	238,817	117,645,784	297,580,125	282,230,100	579,810,225
Manitoba.....	439	47,941,540	17,325	10,912,866	30,499,829	23,173,780	53,673,609
Saskatchewan.....	173	7,019,951	3,250	1,936,284	2,747,266	3,584,866	6,332,132
Alberta.....	290	29,518,346	6,980	4,365,661	9,998,777	8,790,048	15,788,825
British Columbia..	651	123,027,521	33,312	17,240,070	29,917,753	35,268,483	65,204,286

*These statistics are not available by provinces.

1.—Historical Summary of Statistics of Manufactures, by Provinces, 1870-1924—con.

Provinces.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Net value of products.	Gross value of products.
1915.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
(Establishments with five hands and over.)							
Canada ¹	15,593	1,958,705,230	—	283,311,505	791,943,433	589,603,792	1,381,547,225
P.E. Island.....	261	1,841,690	—	543,954	1,499,066	1,087,757	2,586,823
Nova Scotia.....	781	125,754,562	—	17,175,818	36,194,004	33,151,815	69,545,819
New Brunswick....	630	45,970,488	—	8,767,230	21,314,643	15,989,257	37,303,900
Quebec.....	5,743	530,312,464	—	80,324,171	213,754,115	167,449,884	381,203,999
Ontario.....	6,538	946,619,114	—	140,609,691	410,670,537	304,861,302	715,531,839
Manitoba.....	499	94,690,750	—	13,389,569	38,529,386	21,952,060	60,481,446
Saskatchewan.....	238	14,736,860	—	2,440,062	7,417,166	5,938,040	13,355,206
Alberta.....	282	41,198,897	—	4,701,281	20,699,967	8,716,254	29,416,221
British Columbia..	621	157,580,405	—	15,269,729	41,864,549	30,457,423	72,321,972
(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)							
Canada.....	22,838	2,696,154,030	621,694	599,382,027	1,541,087,416	1,332,180,767	2,873,268,181
P.E. Island.....	418	2,225,482	1,588	693,149	3,088,718	1,816,986	4,905,704
Nova Scotia.....	1,387	128,052,239	25,814	19,177,657	102,456,085	58,751,437	161,207,522
New Brunswick....	987	64,010,777	20,201	13,192,740	32,466,048	27,996,000	60,462,045
Quebec.....	7,193	793,589,489	191,969	143,291,802	385,486,685	396,539,787	782,062,472
Ontario.....	9,471	1,302,675,630	306,270	264,442,393	795,095,511	685,063,845	1,480,159,356
Manitoba.....	816	95,530,452	20,055	17,381,806	69,884,850	45,062,533	114,947,383
Saskatchewan.....	633	30,096,623	6,846	5,906,150	22,093,445	15,529,428	37,622,873
Alberta.....	720	60,552,814	10,191	9,323,221	42,725,021	26,105,121	68,830,142
British Columbia..	1,202	215,681,355	38,689	35,864,308	87,764,650	74,978,844	162,743,494
Yukon.....	11	3,739,169	71	118,801	26,403	336,786	363,189
1918.							
Canada.....	22,910	2,926,815,424	618,305	582,457,488	1,829,940,369	1,460,723,777	3,289,764,146
P.E. Island.....	390	2,606,886	1,266	670,093	3,354,829	1,737,195	5,092,024
Nova Scotia.....	1,357	126,563,220	23,909	20,475,961	89,667,282	57,838,599	147,505,881
New Brunswick....	909	72,783,311	18,443	13,338,342	33,222,984	32,231,038	65,454,022
Quebec.....	7,350	833,095,963	190,646	163,483,036	454,373,411	420,651,473	875,024,884
Ontario.....	9,701	1,460,384,037	307,283	300,063,759	974,277,838	760,245,667	1,734,523,505
Manitoba.....	786	96,382,644	20,289	19,740,123	88,545,136	45,096,245	133,641,381
Saskatchewan.....	577	35,435,976	6,348	6,705,010	28,394,364	15,900,874	44,295,238
Alberta.....	638	58,284,599	8,457	8,857,536	53,156,734	24,747,604	77,907,338
British Columbia..	1,188	237,645,059	41,605	48,119,819	104,023,957	102,038,534	206,062,491
Yukon.....	14	3,633,729	59	102,909	20,834	236,548	257,382
1919.							
Canada.....	23,249	3,095,025,799	611,008	618,463,139	1,780,629,840	1,509,870,745	3,290,500,585
P.E. Island.....	402	2,462,324	1,295	789,382	4,005,474	2,225,391	6,230,865
Nova Scotia.....	1,392	126,072,240	23,437	19,992,903	71,100,630	57,179,576	128,280,206
New Brunswick....	938	87,428,854	22,262	17,710,448	51,643,683	43,647,725	95,291,408
Quebec.....	7,551	906,421,665	186,202	172,373,664	496,716,322	438,879,496	935,595,818
Ontario.....	9,626	1,516,458,331	291,740	304,314,318	894,055,235	732,279,292	1,626,334,527
Manitoba.....	777	101,709,099	21,963	24,528,624	83,948,482	50,330,559	134,279,041
Saskatchewan.....	625	30,035,353	7,240	8,789,389	32,167,014	19,038,862	51,025,876
Alberta.....	664	60,233,769	10,802	12,837,805	52,885,069	34,039,386	86,904,455
British Columbia..	1,263	260,652,116	46,034	57,067,542	94,091,505	132,095,198	226,186,703
Yukon.....	11	3,552,048	33	59,064	16,426	155,260	171,686
1920.							
Canada.....	23,351	3,371,949,653	609,586	732,120,585	2,085,271,449	1,686,978,408	3,772,250,657
P.E. Island.....	384	2,734,719	1,327	888,121	4,164,223	2,221,746	6,385,969
Nova Scotia.....	1,388	141,549,856	23,834	26,127,781	85,724,785	63,274,708	148,999,493
New Brunswick....	928	105,671,688	19,241	19,505,048	60,812,641	46,910,631	107,723,272
Quebec.....	7,677	1,028,226,105	186,308	205,829,155	553,558,520	517,693,125	1,071,251,645
Ontario.....	9,473	1,668,079,488	300,794	369,846,193	1,071,843,374	822,570,783	1,894,414,157
Manitoba.....	773	112,896,616	24,481	33,357,872	92,729,271	65,492,637	158,221,908
Saskatchewan.....	639	31,727,162	7,182	10,249,392	34,894,105	24,655,529	59,549,634
Alberta.....	722	61,063,132	11,387	15,903,609	56,139,646	32,466,428	88,606,074
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,367	219,991,887	35,132	50,413,414	125,405,084	111,692,821	237,097,905

¹For 1915 the number of employees in establishments employing 5 hands and over has not been compiled

1.—Historical Summary of Statistics of Manufactures, by Provinces, 1870-1924.—concluded.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Provinces.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-employees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Net value of products.	Gross value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921.							
Canada	22,235	3,190,026,358	456,076	518,785,137	1,366,893,685	1,209,143,344	2,576,037,029
P.E. Island.....	339	2,308,216	893	522,488	2,516,415	1,356,940	3,873,355
Nova Scotia.....	1,208	105,254,364	14,521	14,400,509	41,099,835	36,384,726	77,484,561
New Brunswick....	867	99,204,791	12,441	10,678,721	32,151,631	23,193,562	55,345,193
Quebec.....	7,173	981,177,681	146,763	151,474,436	390,119,293	361,964,897	752,084,190
Ontario.....	9,328	1,613,486,222	228,943	274,061,696	704,814,433	625,170,507	1,329,984,940
Manitoba.....	775	93,334,151	14,851	19,945,727	60,596,556	45,431,304	106,027,860
Saskatchewan.....	600	30,265,504	4,343	5,677,449	25,589,403	15,092,337	40,681,740
Alberta.....	709	55,685,908	8,227	10,072,714	33,912,502	26,152,276	60,064,778
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,236	209,309,521	25,094	31,951,397	76,093,617	74,396,795	150,490,412
1922.							
Canada	22,541	3,244,302,416	474,430	510,431,312	1,283,774,723	1,198,434,407	2,482,209,130
P.E. Island.....	352	2,946,329	1,127	628,540	2,621,443	1,787,569	4,409,012
Nova Scotia.....	1,163	106,647,616	14,286	12,192,652	38,003,168	29,985,794	67,988,962
New Brunswick....	897	82,230,895	14,351	12,201,014	38,059,376	26,821,281	64,880,657
Quebec.....	7,410	970,019,442	147,952	144,368,667	337,752,977	370,276,067	708,029,044
Ontario.....	9,388	1,696,738,996	243,297	275,559,006	678,746,675	617,752,828	1,296,499,503
Manitoba.....	781	88,779,517	14,188	18,274,012	54,630,668	41,320,416	95,957,084
Saskatchewan.....	614	31,101,612	4,196	5,618,174	22,450,051	16,357,481	38,807,532
Alberta.....	672	55,514,624	7,461	9,493,543	30,306,395	22,813,091	53,119,486
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,264	210,323,379	27,572	32,095,704	81,203,970	71,313,880	152,517,850
1923.							
Canada	22,642	3,380,322,951	525,267	571,470,028	1,470,140,139	1,311,025,375	2,781,165,514
P.E. Island.....	368	2,821,440	2,745	626,693	2,766,092	1,696,729	4,402,821
Nova Scotia.....	1,193	106,947,436	17,179	13,226,378	50,103,942	31,880,906	81,984,848
New Brunswick....	872	84,563,968	16,221	12,868,164	40,181,251	29,932,755	70,114,006
Quebec.....	7,142	1,009,898,982	163,622	164,356,082	396,714,471	414,388,925	811,103,396
Ontario.....	9,549	1,775,493,340	262,770	307,866,314	779,943,613	671,939,695	1,451,883,308
Manitoba.....	803	92,426,674	14,816	18,394,484	55,973,093	41,361,438	97,334,531
Saskatchewan.....	647	29,891,835	4,105	5,384,958	19,333,620	15,004,191	34,337,811
Alberta.....	723	61,659,305	8,767	10,633,705	31,612,377	22,725,424	54,337,801
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,345	216,619,970	35,042	38,113,250	93,511,680	82,095,312	175,606,992
1924.							
Canada	22,178	3,538,813,460	508,593	559,884,045	1,438,409,681	1,256,643,961	2,695,653,582
P.E. Island.....	313	2,637,844	2,271	548,496	2,281,398	1,439,476	3,720,874
Nova Scotia.....	1,166	108,535,273	16,093	11,553,900	38,930,734	25,642,358	64,573,092
New Brunswick....	846	88,357,818	15,805	12,812,718	40,503,685	26,952,341	67,456,026
Quebec.....	6,847	1,044,113,969	161,652	162,379,284	385,880,826	390,351,418	776,232,244
Ontario.....	9,453	1,836,269,551	252,596	296,508,913	754,469,838	643,403,906	1,397,873,744
Manitoba.....	768	110,011,602	14,778	18,706,742	59,036,763	43,215,250	102,252,013
Saskatchewan.....	645	30,269,547	4,151	5,544,416	22,179,147	14,134,784	36,313,931
Alberta.....	739	67,565,979	8,150	10,709,140	39,102,975	26,142,386	65,245,361
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,401	251,051,877	33,007	41,120,436	96,024,315	85,361,982	181,386,297

¹Statistics of the construction and custom and repair industries have not been collected since 1921; the figures for these industries for 1917 to 1921 have consequently been deducted from the totals as previously published. The industries excluded comprise custom clothing, dyeing and laundry work, boot, jewelry, automobile and bicycle repairing, blacksmithing and custom and repair work by foundries.

2.—Manufacturing Production in the Industrial Groups since 1917.

The commodities required of the manufacturers of a country in time of war differ considerably from those needed in time of peace. Thus, while manufacturing as a whole reached its maximum value of gross production up to the present time in 1920, under the stimulus of inflated values, the "iron and its products" group reached its highest point of gross production in 1918, the last year of the war. The "chemicals and allied products" group was another group which reached its greatest development under war conditions, when the value of gross production was three times as great as in 1924. Under the group of "non-ferrous metals", the production of the smelters is not included in these statistics.

2.—Summary of Statistics of Manufactures, by Industrial Groups, 1917-1921.¹

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Industrial Groups.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Net value of products.	Gross value of products.
1917.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	22,838	2,696,154,030	621,694	509,382,027	1,541,087,416	1,332,180,767	2,873,268,183
Vegetable products.....	3,816	274,722,765	61,288	14,780,329	365,483,923	181,072,143	546,556,066
Animal products.....	5,486	207,165,245	46,994	35,753,133	320,302,039	124,103,990	444,406,029
Textile products.....	1,360	196,823,197	82,639	51,189,060	132,479,763	115,739,096	248,218,859
Wood and paper.....	7,255	537,731,225	153,751	115,137,384	149,027,482	248,986,564	398,914,046
Iron and its products.....	1,404	634,642,989	142,416	140,334,255	357,688,333	334,616,810	692,305,143
Non-ferrous metals.....	296	69,421,911	18,220	15,898,890	46,445,469	41,039,351	87,484,820
Non-metallic minerals.....	1,410	150,328,144	22,284	19,360,952	38,724,530	60,802,754	99,527,284
Chemicals and allied products.....	539	175,836,690	56,153	51,505,484	99,068,092	131,381,995	230,450,087
Miscellaneous industries.....	1,272	449,481,864	37,949	35,422,540	30,967,785	94,438,064	125,405,849
1918.							
Canada.....	22,910	2,926,815,424	618,305	532,457,488	1,829,040,369	1,460,723,777	3,289,764,146
Vegetable products.....	3,824	310,556,340	63,197	49,788,771	409,813,120	188,009,655	507,822,775
Animal products.....	5,493	225,949,731	51,085	40,970,545	348,773,348	131,220,539	479,993,887
Textile products.....	1,394	232,678,413	82,144	54,754,968	132,529,695	137,903,308	320,433,003
Wood and paper.....	7,281	599,594,273	150,732	130,348,989	168,154,574	282,110,061	450,264,635
Iron and its products.....	1,397	631,390,223	127,246	148,361,634	393,204,670	330,388,308	723,592,978
Non-ferrous metals.....	286	78,075,726	17,741	17,635,814	40,988,990	38,406,413	79,395,403
Non-metallic minerals.....	1,264	168,367,861	20,940	20,397,078	56,541,480	56,791,607	113,333,087
Chemicals and allied products.....	534	162,912,627	56,391	66,741,341	178,227,423	157,923,196	336,150,619
Miscellaneous industries.....	1,437	517,290,230	48,829	53,353,348	50,807,069	137,970,690	188,777,759
1919.							
Canada.....	23,249	3,095,025,799	611,008	618,463,139	1,780,629,840	1,509,870,745	3,290,509,585
Vegetable products.....	3,964	336,730,861	69,789	62,545,616	497,887,117	199,785,015	697,672,132
Animal products.....	5,433	242,003,094	54,372	50,709,455	401,105,903	142,322,561	543,428,464
Textile products.....	1,524	257,860,265	87,275	69,661,851	213,282,721	163,841,996	377,124,717
Wood and paper.....	7,623	707,052,570	166,176	157,240,646	215,115,868	359,322,951	574,438,819
Iron and its products.....	1,523	611,291,790	129,157	162,103,816	249,399,965	348,540,736	597,940,701
Non-ferrous metals.....	311	80,288,911	17,108	18,338,421	33,393,739	38,113,823	71,507,562
Non-metallic minerals.....	1,048	201,452,109	22,852	25,443,422	64,768,623	63,111,247	127,879,870
Chemicals and allied products.....	403	106,110,959	14,719	15,255,350	45,399,060	49,168,100	94,567,160
Miscellaneous industries.....	1,417	552,235,240	49,569	57,164,502	60,276,844	145,664,316	205,941,160
1920.							
Canada.....	23,351	3,371,940,653	609,586	732,120,585	2,085,271,619	1,686,978,408	3,772,250,057
Vegetable products.....	4,219	394,123,233	72,380	75,695,530	532,484,195	234,317,527	766,801,722
Animal products.....	4,823	221,792,457	48,687	54,291,606	400,496,354	152,995,130	553,491,484
Textile products.....	1,304	302,758,185	87,730	84,433,609	256,233,300	173,741,035	429,974,335
Wood and paper.....	7,867	772,086,812	143,731	171,610,460	308,282,232	415,784,276	724,066,508
Iron and its products.....	1,690	642,904,322	146,204	205,414,599	349,642,666	365,473,097	715,115,763
Non-ferrous metals.....	324	109,382,033	23,162	27,895,343	48,434,120	52,847,178	101,281,298
Non-metallic minerals.....	1,176	223,541,735	27,361	34,406,423	74,200,407	85,216,316	159,416,723
Chemicals and allied products.....	464	122,123,730	17,653	22,193,421	62,644,608	65,183,212	127,827,820
Miscellaneous industries.....	1,484	583,228,146	42,678	56,179,594	52,853,767	141,420,637	194,274,404

¹ See note to Table 1 on page 8.

2.—Summary of Statistics of Manufactures, by Industrial Groups, 1917-1924¹— concluded.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Industrial Groups.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Net value of products.	Gross value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921.							
Canada.....	22,235	3,190,026,358	456,076	518,785,137	1,366,893,685	1,209,143,344	2,576,037,029
Vegetable products.	3,946	360,945,194	61,161	63,130,893	361,123,395	205,448,326	569,571,721
Animal products....	5,051	200,697,527	45,726	48,124,667	267,878,165	111,534,101	379,412,266
Textile products....	1,627	260,158,327	76,379	71,321,283	164,139,109	140,773,447	304,912,556
Wood and paper....	7,152	775,207,859	111,322	131,089,861	203,856,170	283,260,565	487,116,735
Iron and its pro- ducts.....	1,138	575,680,424	77,080	98,363,983	194,725,179	187,672,005	382,308,084
Non-ferrous metals.	344	104,079,490	17,936	22,602,784	31,439,989	41,149,894	72,589,883
Non-metallic min- erals.....	1,075	209,641,529	24,393	28,374,655	67,780,080	75,278,296	143,058,376
Chemicals and allied products...	468	118,382,642	12,571	16,192,457	43,108,870	45,495,135	88,604,005
Miscellaneous in- dustries.....	1,434	585,233,366	29,508	39,494,554	29,842,728	118,530,675	148,373,403
1922.							
Canada.....	22,541	3,244,302,410	474,430	510,431,312	1,283,774,723	1,198,434,407	2,482,209,130
Vegetable products.	4,855	371,361,682	63,217	64,424,922	330,589,052	206,946,749	537,535,801
Animal products....	5,118	201,829,414	49,595	49,933,679	264,078,631	107,473,382	371,652,013
Textile products....	1,709	268,065,238	88,048	76,224,361	153,066,593	155,493,510	308,560,103
Wood and paper....	6,983	761,188,396	118,462	132,084,914	206,682,820	283,131,962	489,814,782
Iron and its pro- ducts.....	1,040	526,109,953	74,588	90,605,157	168,282,265	163,302,638	331,584,903
Non-ferrous metals.	325	102,208,275	18,222	21,451,629	30,861,895	39,993,792	70,555,693
Non-metallic min- erals.....	1,095	238,691,461	22,468	27,201,642	63,377,262	77,911,159	141,288,421
Chemicals and allied products...	469	118,025,483	14,032	16,770,503	47,039,926	48,904,259	95,944,185
Miscellaneous in- dustries.....	1,447	653,822,508	25,748	31,731,505	19,795,279	115,276,950	135,073,229
1923.							
Canada.....	22,642	3,389,322,956	525,267	571,470,028	1,470,140,139	1,311,925,375	2,781,165,514
Vegetable products.	4,427	385,725,299	65,395	67,441,626	337,790,150	209,884,136	547,674,286
Animal products....	5,078	207,000,471	61,517	52,870,124	273,995,639	110,090,176	384,085,815
Textile products....	1,817	283,248,204	92,669	81,244,205	176,445,427	157,993,769	334,439,196
Wood and paper....	6,875	801,085,402	128,404	147,315,373	236,808,942	319,216,193	556,025,035
Iron and its pro- ducts.....	1,000	552,272,800	88,071	115,453,809	256,417,991	209,541,556	465,959,547
Non-ferrous metals.	333	106,644,467	21,409	25,015,665	42,775,264	45,424,062	88,199,326
Non-metallic min- erals.....	1,091	243,519,222	24,978	29,280,591	69,302,684	74,673,276	143,975,960
Chemicals and allied products...	475	126,537,481	15,149	18,433,679	54,638,062	56,606,094	111,244,156
Miscellaneous in- dustries.....	1,546	674,289,604	27,675	34,414,956	21,966,080	127,596,113	149,562,193
1924.							
Canada.....	22,178	3,538,813,460	508,503	559,884,045	1,438,409,681	1,256,643,901	2,695,653,582
Vegetable products.	4,414	414,922,612	66,183	70,638,304	365,614,854	220,330,748	585,945,602
Animal products....	4,816	203,466,666	57,779	53,270,202	269,993,396	120,783,926	379,777,322
Textile products....	1,781	293,665,942	90,254	77,924,749	179,551,579	141,893,602	321,555,181
Wood and paper....	6,906	879,307,261	127,551	148,529,075	246,078,592	300,425,516	546,504,108
Iron and its pro- ducts.....	1,003	535,924,351	78,314	99,567,510	195,981,347	174,107,327	370,088,674
Non-ferrous metals.	341	114,354,971	21,670	26,118,839	42,255,294	50,968,079	93,223,373
Non-metallic min- erals.....	1,095	235,613,111	24,186	29,559,746	61,741,225	76,932,578	138,573,803
Chemicals and allied products...	457	126,495,685	13,796	17,074,529	54,311,913	53,905,324	108,217,237
Miscellaneous in- dustries.....	1,365	725,082,861	28,770	37,201,091	22,881,481	128,486,801	151,368,282

¹ See note to Table 1 on page 8. ² A related revision in the cement industry raised the salaries and wages paid in this group to \$29,561,746 and reduced the gross value of products to \$138,318,637.

3.—Summary Statistics of Manufacturing Production.

Summary Statistics of Manufactures.—In Table 3 will be found an analysis of the most important statistics of total manufactures for the eight years from 1917 to 1924, here brought together in order that the tendencies in Canadian manufacturing industries may be traced as clearly as possible through this latest period of their development. Since most of the figures given are dollar figures, they need to be interpreted with reference to the Bureau's index number of prices, which reached its highest in 1920, while the figures of wages and salaries may be considered in relation to the figures of retail prices. One very important figure, however, where the trend of development proceeds clearly and uninterruptedly throughout the eight years, is concerned with the use of power, the total horse power employed increasing from 2,888,880 in 1917 to 4,299,904 in 1924 or by 48·8 p.c. in seven years. In the same period the horse power used per establishment increased from 126 to 194 and the horse power per wage-earner from 5·22 to 9·95, indicating the rapidly increasing contribution of power to manufacturing production.

Value of Products.—The gross value of manufactured products for 1924 was reported as \$2,695,053,582; the cost of materials was \$1,438,409,681, leaving \$1,256,643,901 as the value added by manufacture. As the finished products of one branch of manufacture are constantly used as materials in other branches in the ascending scale of modern industry, it follows that they are counted over and over again, swelling in this manner the total gross value of products. The total value of manufactured products, strictly defined, would include:—(1) the value of all raw materials obtained from the extractive and primary production industries which have entered into the manufacturing output, and (2) the entire value added to these raw materials by manufacturing processes from the time they first entered any factory up to the close of the census year. This value would be very much greater than the \$1,256,643,901 added by manufacture.

Volume of Manufacturing Production in Recent Years.—An investigation of the greatest importance, especially as applied to a period when values are rapidly changing, is that of the volume of manufacturing production as distinguished from its value. This is, however, a difficult as well as an important subject of research, particularly on account of the constant changes in the commodities manufactured and in their relative proportions. It is, however, a subject on which tentative conclusions are better than none, and accordingly an estimate of the volume of manufactured commodities in recent years has been attempted in Table 4, on the following plan. First, the gross value of the manufactured commodities produced in 1917, the first year of the annual census of manufactures, is taken as 100, and later years given as a percentage of this. Next, the average index numbers of the wholesale prices of the 129 manufactured commodities used in the Bureau's index number of wholesale prices are given for each year, and in the next column reduced to a percentage relative to 1917. Finally, the values, expressed as a percentage, are divided by the prices, also expressed as a percentage, and the quotient is considered to be the volume of manufacturing production. In the table which follows may be noted the decline in the volume of production between 1918 and 1920, in spite of increasing values, and the recovery in the volume of production in 1922, 1923 and 1924, in spite of diminished values.

3.—Summary Statistics of

(All establishments other than construction and custom and

Items.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.
Establishments.....No.	22,838	22,910	23,249	23,351
Capital.....\$	2,696,154,030	2,926,815,424	3,095,025,799	3,371,940,653
Average capital per establishment.....\$	118,055	127,815	133,125	144,401
Average capital per employee.....\$	4,337	4,734	5,065	5,532
Average capital per wage-earner.....\$	4,876	5,345	5,847	6,403
Total employees.....No.	621,694	618,305	611,008	609,586
Average number of employees per establishment.....No.	27.2	27.0	26.3	26.1
Total salaries and wages.....\$	509,382,027	582,457,488	618,463,139	732,120,585
Average salaries and wages per establishment.....\$	22,304	25,424	26,602	31,353
Average salaries and wages per employee.....\$	820	942	1,012	1,201
Employees on salaries.....No.	68,726	70,706	81,681	83,015
Average salaried employees per establishment.....No.	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.6
Salaries.....\$	89,287,158	101,507,889	121,892,144	148,267,360
Average salary.....\$	1,299	1,436	1,492	1,786
Employees on wages.....No.	552,968	547,599	529,327	526,571
Average number of wage-earners per establishment.....No.	24.2	23.9	22.8	22.5
Wages.....\$	420,094,869	480,949,599	496,570,995	583,853,225
Average wage.....\$	759	878	938	1,109
Cost of material.....\$	1,541,087,416	1,829,040,369	1,780,629,840	2,085,271,649
Average cost of material per establishment.....\$	67,479	79,836	76,590	89,301
Average cost of material per employee.....\$	2,479	2,960	2,914	3,419
Value added in manufacture.....\$	1,332,180,767	1,460,723,777	1,509,870,745	1,686,978,408
Average value added per establishment.....\$	58,332	63,759	64,943	72,244
Average value added per employee.....\$	2,142	2,361	2,471	2,769
Gross value of products.....\$	2,873,268,183	3,289,764,146	3,290,500,585	3,772,250,057
Average gross value of products per establishment.....\$	125,811	143,595	141,530	161,545
Average gross value of products per employee.....\$	4,621	5,321	5,385	6,188
Power employed.....H.P.	2,888,880	3,550,108	3,581,330	3,576,139
Average number of horse power per establishment.....H.P.	126	155	154	153
Average number of horse power per wage-earner.....H.P.	5.22	6.48	6.76	6.79
Piece workers ¹No.	11,556	12,508	13,912	13,440
Earnings of piece workers ¹\$	2,696,867	3,114,082	2,737,672	3,072,416

¹Not included in general statistics of number of employees or earnings.

4.—Volume of Manufacturing Production, 1917-1924.

Years.	Values.		Prices.		Index No. of Volume of Manufacturing Production.
	Gross Value Manufacturing Production.	Percentage relative to 1917.	Index No. Prices of Manufactured Commodities.	Percentage relative to 1917.	
	\$				
1917.....	2,873,268,183	100.00	175.5	100.00	100.00
1918.....	3,289,764,146	114.49	196.9	112.19	102.05
1919.....	3,290,500,585	114.52	204.4	116.46	98.33
1920.....	3,772,250,057	131.28	242.0	137.89	95.20
1921.....	2,576,037,029	89.65	180.0	102.56	87.41
1922.....	2,482,209,130	86.38	155.0	88.31	97.81
1923.....	2,781,165,514	96.79	159.1	90.65	106.77
1924.....	2,695,053,582	93.80	157.3	89.63	104.65

Manufactures, 1917-24.

repair industries, irrespective of the number of employees).

Items.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Establishments.....No.	22,235	22,541	22,642	22,178
Capital.....\$	3,190,026,358	3,244,302,410	3,380,322,950	3,538,813,460
Average capital per establishment.....\$	143,469	143,929	149,295	159,563
Average capital per employee.....\$	6,994	6,838	6,435	6,959
Average capital per wage-earner.....\$	8,368	8,143	7,562	8,186
Total employees.....No.	456,076	474,430	525,267	508,503
Average number employees per establishment.....No.	20.5	21.1	23.2	22.9
Total salaries and wages.....\$	518,785,137	510,431,312	571,470,028	559,884,045
Average salaries and wages per establishment.....\$	23,332	22,645	25,239	25,245
Average salaries and wages per employee.....\$	1,138	1,076	1,089	1,101
Employees on salaries.....No.	74,873	76,040	78,273	76,230
Average salaried employees per establishment.....No.	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Salaries.....\$	136,874,992	136,219,171	142,738,681	139,614,639
Average salary.....\$	1,828	1,791	1,824	1,831
Employees on wages.....No.	381,203	398,390	446,994	432,273
Average number of wage-earners per establishment.....No.	17.1	17.7	19.7	19.5
Wages.....\$	381,910,145	374,212,141	428,731,347	420,269,406
Average wage.....\$	1,002	939	959	972
Cost of material.....\$	1,366,893,685	1,283,774,723	1,470,140,139	1,438,409,681
Average cost of material per establishment.....\$	61,475	56,953	64,930	64,872
Average cost of material per employee.....\$	2,997	2,709	2,801	2,827
Value added in manufacture.....\$	1,209,143,344	1,198,434,407	1,311,025,375	1,256,643,901
Average value added per establishment.....\$	54,380	53,167	57,902	56,662
Average value added per employee.....\$	2,651	2,523	2,494	2,473
Gross value of product.....\$	2,576,037,029	2,482,209,130	2,781,165,514	2,695,053,582
Average gross value of product per establishment.....\$	115,885	110,120	122,832	121,519
Average gross value of product per employee.....\$	5,648	5,232	5,295	5,300
Power employed.....H.P.	3,137,207	3,611,862	3,761,628	4,299,904
Average number of horse power per establishment.....H.P.	141	160	166	194
Average number of horse power per wage-earner.....H.P.	8.23	9.06	8.42	9.95
Piece workers ¹No.	11,777	6,095	8,642	7,674
Earnings of piece workers ¹\$	2,468,231	1,284,437	1,627,055	1,485,422

¹Not included in general statistics of number of employees or earnings.**2.—Production by Groups and Industries.**

One of the factors accelerating the progress of Canada is the possession of many natural resources favourable to industrial growth. It is upon the country's agricultural resources, forests, minerals and wild life that Canada's industries are mainly based. The sea and lake fisheries, in addition, make an important contribution of raw material to the manufacturing industries of the Dominion. However, the industrial development of Canada was a matter of small beginnings and gradual growth in the face of difficulty over a period of many years. The comparatively small home market, restricted at the present time to a population of nine millions, a large part of it in scattered agricultural areas, is one of the difficulties of the present situation. Yet Canada is now not merely the second largest manufacturing country in the British Empire; her exports to the other Dominions consist largely of manufactured goods. The exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods to the United States also exceed the exports of raw material. The rate at which this movement is to continue depends almost

entirely upon growth within the Dominion—upon the further development of the many-sided physical assets of the country. A classification based on the chief component material in the various products of each manufacturing establishment was applied for the first time in the compilation of the returns for 1920. The number of groups was reduced from fifteen to nine to correspond with the external trade classification, and the classes of industry were somewhat altered to conform with recent industrial development.

The Vegetable Products Group.—With the exception of rubber and sugar factories, the industries of this group are dependent mainly upon domestic farm products as raw materials. The milling industry, which has existed to meet domestic needs for more than 300 years, is one of the Dominion's oldest industries, but it is only within recent times that its progress has become spectacular. The war and the demand it created gave a great impetus to this trade, and the 460 flour mills, many of them of the most modern type and highest efficiency, have now attained a capacity far in excess of Canada's demands. During 1925, productive capacity reached about 130,000 barrels per day, and during the crop year ended July 31, 1926, nearly 11,000,000 barrels were exported to many countries, Great Britain receiving the largest consignments. The flour manufactured from Canadian hard spring wheat is particularly sought after in overseas markets and, with similar products, is finding a ready sale in the Far East, where bread is being consumed to a greater extent than formerly. Other industries contributing largely to food manufacture are sugar refineries and, to a lesser degree, plants engaged in the canning of fruits and vegetables.

Raw material imported from tropical countries forms the basis for an industry of a different character. Canada now stands fourth among the countries of the world as a manufacturer of rubber goods. Existing plants represent a capital of over \$56,000,000 and give employment to about 10,800 workers.

Animal Products.—Another form of food manufacture—that of slaughtering and meat-packing—has also made great strides. It comes as a surprise to many that slaughtering and meat-packing was until lately at the head of all other single industries in regard to the value of the products, and is now only surpassed by the pulp and paper, saw-milling and flour-milling industries. The leather industries have long been established on a considerable scale, mainly, of course, because the large number of cattle raised and slaughtered provide a ready supply of hides. There are large tanneries in the eastern provinces, and no fewer than 183 boot and shoe factories were in operation in 1924, chiefly in Quebec and Ontario, representing a total capital of nearly \$31,000,000, with an annual output of \$42,000,000, and employing 14,225 men and women. The canning and preserving of fish also calls for reference. Concentrated, naturally, upon the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, this industry has become one of the most important, not perhaps as much from the point of view of achievement as of promise. In 1924 there were in existence 836 establishments engaged in the canning, curing and packing of various kinds of fish. One recent development of great possibilities is the setting up of establishments to utilize the catches from the large northern lakes of the Prairie Provinces.

Textiles.—Although the production of cotton and woollen fabrics, hosiery, knitted goods, men's and women's clothing and so forth amounted in 1924 to a total of over \$321,000,000, considerable quantities of yarns and cloth are still imported into Canada. Canadian textile factories are capable of supplying ordinary domestic needs without undertaking the production of the highest grade materials such as

are manufactured in Great Britain, where for several centuries hereditary skill has been developed. The imports of manufactured or partly manufactured textiles during the fiscal year ended March, 1925, were \$121,426,000, or 38 p.c. of the gross value of the manufactured product during the calendar year 1924.

The woollen industry may be divided into four sections, according as the chief product of value is cloth, yarn, carpets and mats or miscellaneous goods. Of the 126 plants in operation during 1924, 60 were engaged chiefly in manufacturing cloth, 17 in making yarns, 18 in making carpets and rugs and 31 in making miscellaneous woollen goods. The total value of woollen goods manufactured by the four classes of mills during 1924 amounted to \$30,175,000, as compared with \$33,472,000 in 1923.

A sketch of the cotton industry, which is the most important of the textile group, is given under the heading of "Typical Individual Manufactures" in the Manufactures section of the Canada Year Book, 1924.

Wood and Paper.—An outstanding feature of the general expansion of Canadian commerce since the opening of the century has been the change in the industries associated with forestry. Lumber output fluctuated greatly and actually decreased in recent years, as a result of the post-war depression. For example, in 1911 the output of manufactured lumber was 4,918,000,000 board feet, valued at \$75,831,000, as compared with 3,878,942,000 feet, valued at \$104,444,622, in 1924. In contrast with this is the progress in pulp and paper production. Forty years ago, there were in existence in Canada only 36 paper and 5 pulp-mills. In 1924 there were 115 pulp and paper-mills, consuming more than 3,300,000 cords of pulpwood a year and using hydro-electric energy to the extent of over 750,000 h.p. Production of wood pulp in 1917 was 1,464,308 tons and in 1924, 2,465,011 tons. Production of newsprint in 1917 was 689,847 tons, in 1921, 805,114 tons, in 1923, 1,252,000 tons and in 1924, 1,388,081 tons. In 1925 the production was 1,536,523 tons, an increase of 10·7 p.c. over the preceding year. Included in this total are hanging and poster papers. On this basis Canadian production in 1925 slightly exceeded that of the United States. During 1926 the lead has been increased, with the result that Canada now occupies first place among the countries of the world in the production of newsprint paper.

Iron and Steel.—The primary production of iron and steel in Canada has always been handicapped by the fact that nowhere in Canada are workable deposits of coal and iron ore to be found in juxtaposition. The nearest approach is in Nova Scotia, where there is an abundant supply of coal and iron ore is obtained from Newfoundland. In Central Canada, particularly in Ontario, where the secondary iron and steel industries are chiefly located, there are at present neither supplies of coal nor high-grade deposits of iron ore. There is a possibility, however, that high-grade bodies of ore may be found, and eventually the huge reserves now known to exist, though they require an unduly expensive smelting process, will become more valuable. From the manufacturing standpoint, conditions are much more favourable, as these areas are abundantly supplied with both hydro-electric power and the metals, such as nickel, chromium, molybdenum, etc., used in the manufacture of alloy steels, which form an increasingly large part of the output from modern steel works. Many plants now specialize in the large-scale production of special steels that depend for their successful utilization on the forging and heat-treating operations to which they are subjected.

Iron ore, which was imported largely from Newfoundland and the State of Minnesota, was treated in 1924 in 29 active furnaces and rolling mills, with

a capital of \$79,805,201 and a gross production valued at \$33,533,443. There were, in the last year for which complete returns are available, no fewer than 1,003 establishments handling iron and steel products, aside from the numerous custom and repair shops engaged in re-conditioning iron and steel goods. The plants represented a capital of \$535,924,351 and had a gross output valued at \$370,088,674. A great deal of this output is represented by agricultural implements, for which there is a large domestic demand, by factory equipment and commercial and passenger motor vehicles. The output of automobiles has increased rapidly in recent years, the total production in 1922 being valued at \$81,956,429, that of 1923 at \$96,614,176 and 1924 at \$88,480,418.

Non-Ferrous Metals.—During 1924 there were 341 plants in Canada manufacturing products from metals other than iron and steel. The aluminium, electric apparatus and lead, tin and zinc industries all showed increases over the previous year's production, but slightly offset by decreases in the brass and copper products, miscellaneous non-ferrous metal goods and precious metal products industries. Employment showed an increase from 18,222 in 1922 to 21,409 in 1923 and 21,670 in 1924. These statistics do not include those of the smelting industry.

The aluminium industry in America dates from 1890, when the first successful process was worked out for the economical extraction of the metal from its ores. The lightness and ductility of the metal, and the fact that it is not readily attacked by organic acids, air or water, together with its capacity for transmitting heat readily, soon brought it into favour as a material for kitchen utensils, and in this connection it has become well known. Large quantities of aluminium wire are now used for electric transmission lines and quantities are used in the manufacture of such apparatus as cream separator parts and other light machinery. Alloyed with magnesium, it possesses great tensile strength and finds extensive use. Aluminium bronzes, too, are widely used, and during the war great quantities were utilized in the manufacture of aeroplane engines and parts.

A total of 109 plants was engaged during 1924 in manufacturing generators, motors, batteries, telephone and telegraph equipment, copper wires and cables, electric lamps, meters, vacuum cleaners and electrical fixtures of all kinds, of a total value of \$56,490,465. The development of cheap electric power has done much to popularize the use of electrical equipment, and the future demand for such apparatus will probably only be limited by the development of adequate power.

Another industry of some importance consisted of 81 firms engaged principally in the rolling, casting and manufacturing of brass and copper, the principal products being castings and machinery fittings, brass steam fittings, plates and sheets, rods and wire cloth. The selling value of the products was \$15,487,826, while the materials were worth \$7,889,367.

Non-Metallic Minerals.—The gradual recovery in business conditions since 1921 is demonstrated by developments in the non-metallic mineral group. The recent expansion is accentuated by the growth of the petroleum-refining industry, which in 1924 produced almost 36 p.c. of the gross value of the entire production of the group. The 25 plants were located with a view to the economy of distribution, based on the greatest accessibility to the source of supply and the proximity of the markets. The refineries on the eastern and western coasts obtain their crude petroleum from South America, Mexico and the United States by tank steamers, bringing transportation costs to a minimum. Those situated in the central part of the Dominion are necessarily supplied by rail or pipeline. The more general use of the automobile has resulted in a continually expanding demand for gasoline

and lubricating oils. The installation of oil-using equipment in industrial plants for generating power and in buildings of various kinds for heating purposes has also increased the consumption of fuel oil.

The illuminating and fuel gas industry of Canada is chiefly centred in the larger cities, especially in parts of the country where manufacturing predominates. Coal gas and carburetted water gas are the most important products, but pintsch gas is made at many divisional points along the railways to meet the demand for lighting purposes on passenger trains. Acetylene gas is used in several prairie towns where the size of the municipality is not sufficient to warrant a gas plant. The facility with which by-products such as coke, tar and light oils, are turned out in connection with large scale production, becomes an incentive to plant expansion, providing that a demand is assured by increasing population and industrial development in the vicinity. The burning of coke in the house furnace, the necessity of enriching the soils with nitrates, the increase of refrigerating operations and the extended use of tar and tar products have prompted the larger plants to increase their output. The industry is also intimately connected with the iron and steel industry or dependent upon the demand of the non-ferrous smelting plants. Coke plants are maintained at Sydney, Hamilton and Sault Ste. Marie by the three principal iron and steel companies, and by the International Coal and Coke Co., the Crow's Nest Pass Co. and the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co.

Other industries of a varied nature included in this group are the manufacture of asbestos products, the glass industry, the manufacture of abrasives, the preparation of ornamental and monumental stone, the bottling of aerated waters and the manufacture of various clay products and cement.

Chemicals.—Chemical industries, associated in many phases with the use of hydro-electric power, have recorded marked growth in Canada in recent years. Owing to Canada's great water-power resources and in particular to the fact that many water-powers are situated near tidal waters, there is an opportunity in this country for the expansion and establishment of new chemical industries. Electric refining, at first applied to copper only, is now being extended to all the metals, and electric current is also employed in their extraction from the ores. The production of aluminium, of cyanamid, of new refractory materials and of graphite have already created large industries. The fixation of nitrogen with its many subsidiary industries, such as the manufacture of nitric acid, ammonium nitrate and explosives, the reduction of magnesium and the production of innumerable chemical compounds are now also under commercial development. Noteworthy progress has been made in the output of calcium carbide, which can be readily marketed in countries dependent for their domestic manufacture on electrical energy derived from coal. Exports of this chemical, mainly to the United States, increased in value from \$161,000 in 1914 to \$2,358,000 in 1923. The development of cheap electrical power has contributed to the advance of industries using electro-thermic reactions, the intense heat which it is possible to develop by electrical means being an especially advantageous factor. The manufacture of chemicals during the war period represented enormous figures, and even in 1924 the output reached a total value of \$108,217,237. The products include commodities of such fundamental importance as fertilizers, calcium carbide, cyanamid, soap, paints, varnishes and wood distillates.

The principal statistics of each of the manufacturing industries of Canada during 1924 are presented in Table 5.

5.—Statistics of the Numbers, Capital, Employees, Salaries and Wages, Cost of

No.	Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Number of Establishments.	Capital Employed.	Salaried Employees.		
				Male.	Female.	Salaries.
		No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
Canada.						
		22,178	3,539,813,460	59,412	16,818	139,614,439
TOTALS BY GROUPS.						
1	Vegetable products.....	4,414	414,922,612	7,805	2,112	18,379,524
2	Animal products.....	4,816	208,466,666	8,424	1,676	15,522,291
3	Textile products.....	1,781	298,665,942	5,369	2,521	15,413,471
4	Wood and paper products.....	6,906	879,307,261	13,937	3,735	33,480,338
5	Iron and its products.....	1,003	535,924,351	8,866	2,536	22,559,893
6	Non-ferrous metals and products.....	341	114,354,971	3,301	1,156	8,056,012
7	Non-metallic mineral products.....	1,095	235,613,111	2,286	704	5,614,161
8	Chemicals and allied products.....	457	126,495,685	2,695	900	7,230,799
9	Miscellaneous industries.....	1,365	725,062,861	6,729	1,478	13,358,150
TOTALS BY PROVINCES.						
1	Prince Edward Island.....	313	2,637,844	161	24	148,619
2	Nova Scotia.....	1,166	108,535,273	1,136	354	2,238,180
3	New Brunswick.....	846	88,357,818	1,217	334	2,648,889
4	Quebec.....	6,847	1,044,113,969	16,743	4,139	38,146,425
5	Ontario.....	9,453	1,836,269,551	31,663	10,128	77,490,023
6	Manitoba.....	768	110,011,602	2,533	705	5,760,287
7	Saskatchewan.....	645	30,269,547	863	165	1,888,873
8	Alberta.....	739	67,565,979	1,520	307	3,326,837
9	British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,401	251,051,877	3,471	662	7,966,506
GROUP 1.—VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.						
Total						
		4,414	414,922,612	7,805	2,112	18,379,524
1	Biscuits, confectionery and chewing gum.....	321	38,557,117	1,356	496	3,286,807
2	Bread and other bakery products.....	2,073	32,261,401	775	235	1,549,527
3	Breweries.....	57	45,375,529	544	62	1,486,096
4	Cigars and cigarettes.....	96	29,965,903	919	192	2,121,120
5	Cocoa and chocolate.....	5	4,136,225	120	20	255,659
6	Coffee and spices.....	52	9,030,658	314	85	843,998
7	Distilleries.....	13	22,556,007	74	11	204,511
8	Feed and grist-mills.....	852	4,846,670	24	16	46,222
9	Flour-mills.....	457	59,509,871	960	216	2,218,996
10	Fruit and vegetable canneries.....	206	21,033,817	305	113	637,905
11	Ice cream cones.....	7	645,159	9	7	25,550
12	Linseed oil and oil cake.....	8	2,231,954	32	6	76,378
13	Macaroni and vermicelli.....	11	1,227,925	49	17	103,618
14	Malt mills.....	5	3,553,042	22	3	59,886
15	Maple syrup and sugar.....	6	294,982	15	3	39,151
16	Miscellaneous food products.....	52	6,349,659	147	57	299,458
17	Miscellaneous vegetable products.....	9	2,019,050	28	3	60,341
18	Pickles, vinegar and cider.....	60	5,841,649	137	30	284,040
19	Rice mills.....	6	1,299,835	13	2	52,852
20	Rubber footwear.....	10	14,437,830	486	156	898,360
21	Rubber goods.....	28	41,723,100	897	236	1,933,583
22	Starch and glucose.....	7	4,803,122	42	26	144,879
23	Sugar refineries.....	7	46,229,188	285	50	834,178
24	Syrups.....	10	275,862	13	3	20,796
25	Tobacco, chewing and smoking, and snuff.....	34	14,080,329	195	55	763,742
26	Wines and grape juice.....	22	2,636,728	44	12	131,871
GROUP 2.—ANIMAL PRODUCTS.						
Total						
		4,816	208,466,666	8,424	1,676	15,522,291
1	Animal hair goods.....	7	804,390	19	5	66,465
2	Animal oils and fats.....	5	734,006	9	3	16,784
3	Belting, leather.....	8	1,651,495	35	10	98,964
4	Boot and shoe findings.....	14	2,029,021	36	4	81,604
5	Boots and shoes, leather.....	183	30,835,479	980	324	2,765,059
6	Butter and cheese.....	2,909	34,978,103	3,433	523	3,967,483
7	Condensed milk.....	24	6,607,483	115	40	261,221
8	Fish-curing and packing.....	836	20,304,785	526	48	755,631
9	Fur dressing.....	8	926,270	30	5	95,085
10	Fur goods.....	218	9,910,979	295	122	716,559
11	Gloves and mittens, leather.....	48	2,383,130	163	39	296,763
12	Harness and saddlery.....	278	6,520,077	196	48	366,043
13	Human hair goods.....	5	53,437	-	1	754
14	Leather goods, n.e.s.....	40	1,155,279	82	25	177,680
15	Leather, tanned, etc.....	114	30,031,624	275	50	836,520
16	Sausage, sausage casings.....	30	726,356	17	6	34,988
17	Slaughtering and meat-packing.....	74	56,675,118	2,152	404	4,814,191
18	Trunks and valises.....	15	2,139,634	61	19	170,497

Materials and Value of Products of Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1924.

Wage Earners.			Power used.	Fuel used.	Cost of materials.	Value of Products.		No.
Male.	Fe- male.	Wages.				Net.	Gross.	
No.	No.	\$	H.P.	\$	\$	\$	\$	
333,156	99,117	420,269,406	4,299,904	57,068,214	1,438,409,681	1,256,643,901	2,695,053,582	
38,795	17,471	52,258,780	258,719	6,580,906	365,614,854	220,330,748	585,945,602	1
35,556	12,123	37,747,911	89,491	3,423,537	269,993,396	109,783,926	379,777,322	2
33,528	48,836	62,511,278	139,482	3,367,797	179,551,579	141,803,602	321,355,181	3
100,720	9,159	115,048,737	1,215,688	14,875,287	246,078,692	300,425,516	546,504,108	4
64,351	2,561	77,007,617	350,955	9,593,207	195,981,347	174,107,327	370,088,674	5
13,793	3,420	18,062,827	104,010	1,058,305	42,255,294	50,968,079	93,223,373	6
19,862	1,334	23,945,585	276,270	13,514,378	61,741,225	76,832,578	138,573,803	7
7,688	2,513	9,843,730	59,870	1,768,723	54,311,913	53,905,324	108,217,237	8
18,863	1,700	23,842,941	3,025,284	2,886,074	22,881,481	128,486,801	151,368,282	9
1,201	885	399,877	4,702	94,413	2,281,398	1,439,476	3,720,874	1
11,576	3,027	9,315,720	138,706	2,943,309	38,930,734	25,642,358	64,573,092	2
10,894	3,360	10,163,829	101,406	1,880,928	40,503,685	26,952,341	67,456,026	3
101,272	39,498	124,232,859	1,429,019	16,089,367	385,880,826	390,351,418	776,232,244	4
164,768	46,037	219,018,890	1,827,307	28,299,379	754,469,838	643,403,906	1,397,873,744	5
9,135	2,400	12,946,455	190,540	1,674,060	59,036,763	43,215,250	102,252,013	6
2,741	282	3,655,543	61,986	1,640,381	22,179,147	14,134,784	36,313,931	7
5,385	938	7,382,303	110,882	1,479,182	39,102,975	26,142,386	65,245,361	8
26,184	2,690	33,153,930	435,356	2,967,195	96,024,315	85,361,982	181,386,297	9
38,795	17,471	52,258,780	258,719	6,580,906	365,614,854	220,330,748	585,945,602	1
4,355	5,679	8,839,894	17,754	599,058	23,383,625	21,740,004	45,123,629	2
9,602	1,305	11,948,564	8,636	1,337,596	28,112,082	26,290,996	54,403,078	3
3,176	38	3,861,467	14,964	576,983	15,368,618	18,164,165	33,532,783	4
1,799	3,170	3,249,305	1,957	71,740	11,554,487	31,145,765	42,700,252	5
281	249	398,596	2,805	36,074	2,329,025	1,510,938	3,839,963	6
363	328	596,961	2,344	37,519	11,462,773	3,822,872	15,285,645	7
637	84	819,011	5,652	272,101	3,322,878	7,388,923	10,711,801	8
984	-	602,190	31,059	87,897	14,959,436	4,223,562	19,182,998	9
4,272	137	4,941,531	84,561	537,395	135,096,994	26,527,557	161,624,551	10
1,801	2,174	1,962,889	10,167	255,810	11,328,866	7,872,900	19,201,766	11
37	19	46,947	70	22,442	174,563	258,284	432,847	12
177	2	210,599	1,712	27,631	4,851,264	1,060,266	5,911,530	13
102	97	127,634	820	13,368	712,711	504,574	1,217,285	14
108	1	185,664	236	145,117	2,047,500	2,261,131	4,308,631	15
18	1	19,603	92	4,705	252,866	180,590	433,456	16
408	149	599,013	3,531	68,021	3,499,036	3,274,608	6,773,644	17
119	18	121,162	1,702	48,383	1,976,664	700,455	2,677,117	18
507	294	679,719	1,835	106,636	3,250,249	4,595,948	7,846,197	19
41	-	44,598	447	48	1,357,027	248,261	1,605,288	20
2,876	1,693	3,408,325	13,386	180,021	6,232,433	12,985,497	19,217,930	21
3,767	667	5,173,364	32,200	452,337	18,236,303	19,957,213	38,193,516	22
461	27	505,101	2,055	227,650	3,665,350	1,576,558	5,241,908	23
1,955	97	2,565,648	19,386	1,414,339	55,071,573	12,220,549	67,292,122	24
43	1	47,100	77	4,057	437,571	171,509	609,080	25
822	1,226	1,203,891	1,022	44,300	6,318,439	10,934,811	17,253,250	26
84	15	100,004	249	9,678	612,521	712,812	1,325,333	
35,556	12,123	37,747,911	89,491	3,423,537	269,993,396	109,783,926	379,777,322	1
70	27	82,164	595	5,318	224,046	363,810	587,856	2
86	6	103,426	239	25,357	350,156	177,081	527,237	3
138	3	144,440	321	9,388	983,659	371,928	1,355,587	4
244	55	231,015	1,429	27,878	579,316	696,798	1,276,114	5
8,046	4,875	11,007,392	7,144	159,595	21,667,083	20,336,585	42,003,668	6
5,816	205	5,912,466	19,483	1,093,735	83,350,620	25,461,388	108,812,008	7
620	66	716,130	3,405	251,230	9,141,803	4,073,370	13,215,173	8
6,567	4,016	2,588,717	7,529	400,451	16,089,332	10,548,330	26,637,962	9
429	75	466,148	436	9,927	162,013	958,882	1,120,895	10
930	1,058	1,916,421	336	23,033	7,344,156	4,921,215	12,265,371	11
469	638	693,771	326	11,330	1,785,745	1,416,811	3,202,556	12
829	73	873,753	795	34,554	2,466,748	1,886,690	4,353,438	13
8	16	16,556	1	480	21,091	27,839	48,930	14
240	246	378,470	149	5,435	737,246	891,164	1,628,410	15
3,407	175	3,580,052	16,019	443,544	16,486,261	9,169,414	25,655,675	16
166	14	206,837	245	9,235	894,466	412,797	1,307,263	17
6,992	498	8,313,313	30,683	902,543	106,764,011	26,976,260	133,740,271	18
499	77	516,840	356	10,504	945,644	1,093,264	2,038,908	19

¹Net; exclusive of purchased power.

28860-34

5.—Statistics of the Numbers, Capital, Employees, Salaries and Wages, Cost of

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No.	Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Number of Establishments.	Capital Employed.	Salaried Employees.		
				Male.	Female.	Salaries.
		No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
GROUP 3.—TEXTILES.						
Total		1,781	298,665,942	5,369	2,521	15,413,471
1	Awnings, tents and sails	53	1,894,157	80	25	169,793
2	Bags, cotton and jute	16	5,695,363	81	24	246,275
3	Batting	6	1,739,529	39	19	133,854
4	Carpets	18	4,738,420	163	32	285,131
5	Clothing, men's factory	170	22,976,062	945	337	2,483,722
6	Clothing, women's factory	359	21,474,870	977	628	3,227,785
7	Cordage, rope and twine	9	9,416,545	56	22	156,461
8	Corsets	16	4,108,057	181	188	399,812
9	Cotton and wool waste	7	1,283,584	24	10	70,396
10	Cotton goods, n.e.s.	17	942,417	35	11	90,161
11	Cotton thread	5	4,496,274	61	22	156,290
12	Cotton yarn and cloth	35	82,752,025	441	98	1,271,478
13	Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work	518	14,930,859	401	250	1,145,766
14	Flax, dressed	10	178,179	1	—	700
15	Furnishing goods, men's	131	17,162,883	457	201	1,165,858
16	Hats and caps	109	6,665,700	279	114	666,474
17	Hosiery and knit goods	158	47,166,581	650	366	2,145,644
18	Linen goods	5	1,189,956	14	2	45,661
19	Oiled and waterproof clothing	15	1,051,174	41	16	87,839
20	Silk and silk goods	10	5,744,502	64	39	203,464
21	Textiles, miscellaneous	6	2,672,697	40	10	125,556
22	Woollen cloth	60	22,551,881	224	59	710,635
23	Woollen goods, miscellaneous	31	7,977,444	71	29	259,917
24	Woollen yarns	17	9,856,783	44	19	164,899
GROUP 4.—WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCTS.						
Total		6,906	879,307,261	13,937	3,735	33,480,338
1	Beekeeper's and poultrymen's supplies	7	32,929	—	—	—
2	Blue prints	13	170,588	9	3	22,025
3	Boxes and bags, paper	94	15,678,478	371	138	1,144,831
4	Boxes and packing cases	134	8,422,396	187	21	532,007
5	Canoes, row-boats and launches	89	1,685,397	38	7	84,958
6	Carriage and wagon materials	12	1,210,414	25	7	66,393
7	Carriages, wagons and sleighs	510	9,524,344	166	26	337,817
8	Clothes pins	3	155,389	5	—	9,600
9	Coffins and caskets	33	2,731,544	45	15	105,627
10	Cooperage	102	2,023,272	39	7	78,003
11	Excelsior	10	175,888	8	—	9,064
12	Furniture and upholstering	371	32,077,005	928	231	2,188,612
13	Lests, trees and pegs	12	1,017,637	42	8	98,816
14	Lithographing and engraving	110	11,650,992	458	205	1,433,932
15	Miscellaneous wood products	77	4,431,286	100	38	286,215
16	Paper goods, n.e.s.	27	3,402,523	115	79	297,371
17	Planing mills, etc.	808	48,758,072	1,054	197	2,235,197
18	Printing and bookbinding	786	32,831,465	1,452	525	3,793,769
19	Printing and publishing	717	47,471,351	3,815	1,336	8,123,507
20	Pulp and paper	115	459,457,696	2,528	465	6,938,659
21	Roofing paper, wall board, etc.	11	3,962,605	130	39	380,639
22	Saw-mills	2,761	177,480,064	1,929	242	4,101,719
23	Sporting goods	21	2,343,355	28	17	57,025
24	Stationery and envelopes	25	3,677,061	181	83	487,860
25	Stereotyping and electrotyping	12	813,974	53	13	128,683
26	Wall paper	4	3,591,898	146	19	373,623
27	Woodenware	8	612,390	14	4	37,608
28	Wood preserving	8	2,700,646	21	2	32,211
29	Wood turning	26	1,216,602	50	8	94,567
GROUP 5.—IRON AND ITS PRODUCTS.						
Total		1,603	535,924,351	8,866	2,536	22,559,893
1	Agricultural implements	63	82,877,387	999	289	2,317,621
2	Automobiles	12	60,766,886	1,050	355	3,280,935
3	Automobile supplies	60	14,894,462	247	93	677,799
4	Bicycles and motorcycles	4	1,979,538	41	10	82,549
5	Boilers and engines	32	9,140,981	196	55	510,592
6	Castings and forgings	316	87,851,647	1,876	520	4,700,778
7	Hardware and tools	103	32,275,750	496	227	1,423,011
8	Iron and steel products, n.e.s.	59	10,089,156	407	91	1,035,408
9	Machinery	147	53,259,470	1,348	434	3,307,163
10	Railway rolling stock	23	50,793,083	772	87	1,675,336
11	Sheet metal products	108	28,419,951	813	233	1,836,560
12	Steel and rolled products, ferro-alloys, etc.	29	79,805,201	355	44	985,964
13	Wire and wire goods	47	23,770,829	266	98	726,277

Materials and Value of Products of Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1924—
tinued.

Wage Earners.			Power used.	Fuel used.	Cost of materials.	Value of Products.		Z
Male.	Fe- male.	Wages.				Net.	Gross.	
No.	No.	\$	H.P.	\$	\$	\$	\$	
33,528	48,836	62,511,278	139,492	3,367,797	179,551,579	141,803,692	321,355,181	1
175	154	311,917	187	10,336	1,006,338	834,946	1,841,334	2
312	589	682,670	1,031	23,238	11,903,020	1,899,486	13,802,506	3
107	72	145,918	514	11,683	1,033,748	561,401	1,595,149	4
453	181	559,780	1,853	43,580	1,122,151	1,603,628	2,725,779	5
4,532	5,149	8,808,186	1,621	75,716	18,245,874	18,157,419	36,403,923	6
2,861	8,640	10,165,013	2,696	58,894	25,353,454	20,746,761	46,100,215	7
994	287	1,330,241	5,455	29,936	5,096,892	3,779,894	8,876,786	8
109	919	578,875	313	9,154	2,134,564	1,904,421	4,038,985	9
165	74	189,171	1,024	5,615	1,692,607	701,918	2,394,525	10
71	169	181,685	273	7,946	720,344	628,374	1,348,718	11
168	466	518,515	1,788	21,507	1,967,976	1,686,808	3,654,784	12
9,829	8,012	10,993,045	69,988	1,004,104	43,274,245	26,710,630	69,984,875	13
3,168	4,246	6,824,020	11,233	889,983	2,218,896	13,355,160	15,577,050	14
119	12	35,707	355	791	34,438	69,727	104,165	15
1,005	5,047	3,828,232	2,656	79,157	12,511,336	9,663,118	22,174,454	16
1,186	1,624	2,507,873	1,631	68,595	5,152,962	5,221,025	10,373,987	17
4,138	8,763	8,944,168	14,383	467,710	24,758,031	19,747,492	44,505,523	18
44	128	146,777	573	14,615	230,780	232,828	463,608	19
94	92	174,196	112	9,102	549,576	580,569	1,130,145	20
341	766	775,222	1,422	36,226	2,489,845	1,894,389	4,381,234	21
120	94	193,048	458	17,209	1,854,400	574,309	2,428,709	22
2,340	2,067	3,414,615	12,765	323,472	8,392,939	6,612,142	15,005,081	23
513	411	769,352	4,228	73,393	3,163,939	2,609,103	5,773,042	24
684	874	933,052	2,923	85,835	4,640,180	2,025,054	6,671,234	25
100,720	9,159	115,048,737	1,215,688	14,875,287	246,078,592	300,425,516	546,504,108	1
5	1	4,701	81	81	5,690	12,437	18,127	2
41	7	40,969	26	1,360	56,991	145,813	202,804	3
1,429	1,971	2,398,362	4,323	89,932	6,058,067	6,498,773	12,556,840	4
2,751	353	2,504,116	13,310	30,249	4,483,049	4,905,620	9,388,669	5
436	1	436,106	805	7,654	273,057	841,957	1,120,014	6
229	2	222,363	1,434	19,088	527,294	543,400	1,070,694	7
1,901	13	1,737,826	5,231	129,833	2,345,224	3,142,879	5,488,508	8
119	36	67,637	75	68,208	150,161	150,161	218,369	9
466	91	526,575	1,248	21,455	897,933	1,257,007	2,155,546	10
583	1	527,190	1,890	18,906	1,560,043	1,072,486	2,632,529	11
51	7	37,353	1,984	1,984	43,396	63,675	106,971	12
7,647	381	7,620,102	18,759	374,133	9,324,556	16,519,064	25,843,620	13
224	37	249,717	1,602	11,865	232,075	525,135	757,810	14
2,059	655	3,405,125	2,011	49,415	4,151,432	8,064,389	12,215,812	15
647	91	694,447	2,226	29,891	1,749,525	1,548,751	3,298,276	16
326	133	480,898	940	25,579	1,853,526	2,317,641	4,171,167	17
9,114	124	8,888,704	48,182	198,567	23,751,819	17,148,403	40,900,222	18
6,009	2,384	9,492,699	7,225	161,763	10,010,846	22,397,300	32,408,146	19
7,347	1,221	11,509,296	13,930	302,126	13,598,789	39,434,692	53,083,481	20
23,729	905	30,710,869	797,748	12,530,825	72,233,876	107,025,628	179,259,504	21
320	1	380,317	1,048	88,295	2,804,355	1,610,977	4,505,332	22
33,323	30	368,061	285,266	651,499	83,141,692	58,787,887	141,929,559	23
271	87	334,651	871	9,488	787,937	607,266	1,395,203	24
295	507	697,495	1,619	18,229	2,582,134	1,832,177	4,414,311	25
175	—	289,471	522	12,792	1,072,226	719,082	826,308	26
383	95	472,628	861	37,944	1,230,132	1,643,805	2,882,937	27
257	21	211,507	505	1,433	269,974	347,417	617,391	28
215	—	127,388	2,038	42,983	1,446,870	701,948	2,148,818	29
368	34	289,164	1,380	7,843	377,874	559,266	967,140	30
64,351	2,561	77,007,617	350,955	9,593,207	195,981,347	174,107,327	370,088,674	1
5,304	108	5,875,340	15,081	467,862	11,700,644	14,746,527	26,447,171	2
7,691	197	10,938,202	24,795	417,076	64,148,581	24,331,537	88,480,418	3
2,126	157	3,108,665	5,795	171,131	9,336,308	6,408,080	15,744,388	4
377	30	354,334	873	22,587	548,033	663,977	1,211,010	5
988	3	1,108,731	5,092	93,068	1,588,530	2,079,080	3,667,610	6
14,340	307	15,896,727	46,258	1,388,338	21,892,943	34,895,721	56,788,664	7
3,852	656	4,197,693	13,968	360,395	4,933,120	10,637,050	15,570,170	8
1,932	38	2,961,453	8,478	75,145	4,114,079	5,505,160	9,619,239	9
6,090	220	7,054,464	25,524	335,674	9,681,264	13,971,844	25,653,108	10
9,797	12	12,220,008	45,040	811,720	26,230,930	18,898,741	45,129,671	11
4,937	619	5,272,478	11,571	391,620	17,017,429	13,551,097	30,563,526	12
4,923	3	6,215,624	140,693	4,858,604	19,410,742	14,142,701	33,533,443	13
2,298	211	2,503,868	9,607	219,817	5,378,744	9,276,512	14,655,256	14

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5.—Statistics of the Numbers, Capital, Employees, Salaries and Wages, Cost of Materials

No.	Groups and Kinds of Industries.	Number of Establishments.	Capital Employed.	Salaried Employees.		
				Male.	Female.	Salaries.
	GROUP 6.—NON-FERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS. ¹	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$
1	Total.	341	114,354,971	3,301	1,156	8,056,012
2	Aluminium and its products.	11	8,936,025	79	25	206,848
3	Brass and copper products.	81	18,594,443	519	125	1,212,077
4	Electrical apparatus and supplies.	109	72,301,204	2,261	779	5,329,878
5	Lead, tin and zinc products.	20	3,229,833	76	41	202,422
6	Miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products.	16	853,248	38	4	100,794
	Precious metal products.	104	10,440,218	328	182	1,003,993
	GROUP 7.—NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS.					
1	Total.	1,095	235,613,111	2,286	704	5,614,161
2	Abrasive products and artificial abrasives.	12	5,550,930	67	24	164,920
3	Aerated and mineral waters.	296	9,385,802	323	53	673,094
4	Asbestos products.	9	1,468,728	33	10	92,514
5	Brick and tile.	192	24,423,104	244	24	480,139
6	Cement.	10	36,766,574	89	8	205,994
7	Cement products.	116	1,673,758	48	7	87,308
8	Clay products.	12	1,677,533	36	9	104,277
9	Coke.	6	24,315,744	28	-	84,854
10	Firebrick and fireclay.	7	1,850,385	23	4	71,100
11	Gas, illuminating and fuel.	44	42,818,276	423	369	1,231,512
12	Glass, plate, cut and ornamental.	38	1,994,018	112	29	228,024
13	Glass, pressed and blown.	10	11,310,796	82	21	283,636
14	Gypsum.	3	415,279	19	6	35,280
15	Lime.	49	5,165,964	78	13	168,877
16	Mica trimming.	16	423,028	14	9	33,369
17	Petroleum products.	25	53,795,794	384	64	961,281
18	Plaster castings and models.	3	68,363	6	2	19,541
19	Salt.	12	2,479,563	37	14	113,740
20	Sand-lime brick.	12	1,346,239	22	5	48,785
21	Sewer pipe.	5	3,149,838	25	3	96,385
22	Stone, ornamental and monumental.	210	4,944,269	184	25	409,084
23	Stoneware and pottery.	6	387,667	5	3	10,984
	All other industries.	2	201,459	4	2	9,463
	GROUP 8.—CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.					
1	Total.	457	126,495,685	2,695	900	7,239,799
2	Acids, alkalis, salts and compressed gases.	41	34,298,071	411	81	978,483
3	Ammonium, explosives and matches.	18	20,457,440	195	26	488,110
4	Coal tar and its products.	14	3,099,995	32	6	76,343
5	Fertilizers.	14	2,072,488	38	13	64,176
6	Inks, dyes and colours.	24	2,391,859	88	26	347,827
7	Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations.	104	15,156,479	439	222	1,444,005
8	Paints and varnishes.	55	20,587,856	599	175	1,632,342
9	Washing compounds and toilet preparations.	66	16,367,069	443	158	1,093,495
10	Wood distillation.	12	2,784,681	23	1	41,382
	All other industries.	109	9,279,747	427	192	1,064,636
	GROUP 9.—MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES.					
1	Total.	1,365	725,062,861	6,729	1,478	13,358,150
2	Advertising and other novelties.	9	121,912	12	8	30,420
3	Artificial feathers and flowers.	7	339,398	24	11	57,757
4	Bridge-building.	11	15,528,608	488	55	1,239,838
5	Brooms, brushes and mops.	79	3,962,072	152	77	512,198
6	Buttons.	12	1,317,378	49	14	141,865
7	Candles and tapers.	8	355,151	7	1	11,238
8	Electric light and power.	951	628,665,093	4,632	927	8,124,051
9	Fountain pens.	3	974,718	40	15	88,747
10	Ice, artificial.	25	4,557,912	33	13	90,940
11	Jewel cases and silverware cabinets.	5	182,419	8	8	20,627
12	Mattresses and springs.	54	6,401,828	171	52	492,605
13	Musical instruments.	50	13,757,288	210	90	591,317
14	Pipes, tobacco.	3	38,263	5	-	7,176
15	Refrigerators.	10	1,695,144	31	12	73,025
16	Regalia and society emblems.	9	190,310	11	7	28,677
17	Scientific and professional equipment.	20	11,823,512	154	82	340,227
18	Shipbuilding.	36	32,559,456	545	52	1,114,849
19	Stamps and stencils.	27	526,466	46	20	89,543
20	Statuary and art goods.	16	672,496	23	8	59,218
21	Store and display forms.	4	197,573	11	4	26,751
22	Toys and games.	13	285,021	24	4	46,648
23	Typewriters and supplies.	4	473,434	23	9	100,530
24	Umbrellas and parasols.	7	440,605	28	8	65,283
	All other industries.	1	97,304	2	1	4,620

¹Exclusive of the smelting industry.

and Value of Products of Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1924—concluded.

Wage Earners.			Power used.	Fuel used.	Cost of materials.	Value of Products.		Z
Male.	Fe- male.	Wages.				Net.	Gross.	
No.	No.	\$	H.P.	\$	\$	\$	\$	
13,793	3,420	18,062,827	104,010	1,058,305	42,255,294	50,968,079	93,223,373	
917	77	1,155,926	52,335	53,111	3,454,116	4,246,706	7,700,822	1
2,761	342	3,392,216	14,249	304,309	7,889,367	7,598,459	15,487,826	2
8,076	2,554	10,759,614	33,873	569,459	24,370,996	32,119,469	56,490,465	3
340	23	355,054	570	69,594	2,277,414	1,076,496	3,353,910	4
112	48	168,029	148	3,116	322,001	419,065	741,066	5
1,587	376	2,231,988	2,835	58,716	3,941,400	5,507,884	9,449,284	6
19,862	1,334	23,945,585	276,270	13,514,378	61,741,225	76,832,578	138,573,803	
540	3	735,929	157,941	22,547	1,864,975	3,763,678	5,628,653	1
1,097	70	1,134,478	1,911	96,368	1,982,340	4,372,018	6,354,358	2
71	6	77,465	536	8,911	267,201	322,138	589,339	3
3,056	8	2,591,240	19,066	1,324,792	-	7,046,355	7,046,355	4
1,691	49	2,325,628	44,280	2,245,257	-	13,653,577	13,653,577	5
399	1	337,770	1,146	19,334	493,270	764,601	1,257,871	6
424	20	462,866	437	132,475	535,793	1,343,976	1,879,769	7
501	1	816,138	7,073	1,049,086	6,879,516	3,558,946	10,438,462	8
181	-	187,316	1,824	64,494	-	584,838	584,838	9
2,853	3	3,603,839	3,924	2,658,014	6,772,576	11,329,148	18,101,724	10
447	101	558,732	407	17,866	957,438	1,019,958	1,977,396	11
2,203	142	2,595,821	6,263	1,053,388	2,710,222	6,089,198	8,799,420	12
93	15	99,871	54	22,220	291,162	371,819	662,881	13
836	-	801,795	3,636	696,169	-	3,178,541	3,178,541	14
43	847	142,081	57	4,792	181,463	238,414	419,877	15
3,195	26	4,786,424	16,941	3,413,399	37,092,711	12,318,356	49,411,067	16
51	-	59,582	9	723	24,394	308,338	128,382	17
278	35	317,878	1,294	324,900	-	1,374,780	1,374,780	18
209	-	199,260	1,591	45,147	181,260	438,686	619,946	19
439	-	500,213	1,294	279,840	-	1,343,197	1,343,197	20
1,132	3	1,478,378	5,208	21,045	1,441,753	3,288,819	4,730,572	21
102	3	103,941	223	13,039	-	240,687	240,687	22
21	1	28,940	1,155	572	65,151	86,860	152,011	23
7,688	2,513	9,843,730	59,870	1,768,723	54,311,913	53,905,324	108,217,237	
1,909	12	2,490,837	37,510	544,504	11,616,643	14,625,079	26,241,722	1
1,298	655	1,571,532	6,316	233,064	8,787,392	4,522,923	13,310,315	2
167	3	204,385	337	86,024	1,137,497	1,500,076	2,637,573	3
115	-	95,134	615	18,016	730,158	546,987	1,277,145	4
221	42	284,780	1,082	14,171	942,325	1,714,075	2,656,400	5
645	887	1,222,992	1,525	65,532	4,895,352	8,454,995	13,350,347	6
1,340	173	1,411,886	5,655	204,522	11,674,837	8,525,987	20,200,824	7
899	404	1,265,565	3,372	243,273	8,782,085	7,183,233	15,965,318	8
342	1	342,668	804	239,917	1,055,658	1,227,764	2,283,422	9
752	336	953,951	2,624	119,700	4,689,966	5,604,205	10,294,171	10
18,863	1,700	23,842,941	3,061,602	2,886,074	22,881,481	128,486,801	151,368,282	
15	49	37,908	17	203	97,772	123,333	221,105	1
16	121	87,212	23	318	159,531	241,694	401,225	2
1,574	-	2,134,000	-	-	4,797,655	5,812,308	10,609,963	3
853	250	825,573	1,598	27,328	1,936,570	2,526,451	4,463,021	4
219	219	333,049	403	11,500	312,620	645,743	958,363	5
40	15	43,193	179	3,101	115,931	211,591	327,522	6
7,269	-	9,822,533	3,017,552	2,388,290	-	95,169,768	95,169,768	7
100	56	139,486	175	4,014	381,097	621,302	1,002,399	8
256	7	333,725	6,341	10,904	102,452	1,099,892	1,202,344	9
28	29	54,449	66	641	41,118	112,076	153,194	10
932	146	1,144,215	3,273	45,607	3,532,324	3,573,186	7,105,510	11
2,331	158	2,515,300	4,300	131,196	3,926,199	4,802,679	8,728,878	12
26	1	25,127	21	-	31,133	45,664	76,797	13
333	3	315,594	1,047	3,760	527,800	753,282	1,281,082	14
19	36	45,391	19	591	102,469	120,472	222,941	15
502	370	925,551	1,566	40,971	2,282,378	2,677,861	4,960,239	16
3,825	7	4,367,944	24,382	199,965	3,260,794	8,165,915	11,426,709	17
149	12	183,834	127	3,885	111,917	411,917	523,234	18
162	64	210,476	122	2,918	243,115	418,142	661,257	19
62	7	69,271	127	1,521	43,987	150,101	194,088	20
92	45	101,544	59	4,149	238,804	238,091	476,895	21
31	15	41,281	111	3,373	244,831	275,397	520,228	22
26	88	80,100	36	508	367,955	260,272	628,227	23
3	2	6,185	58	1,331	23,029	30,264	53,293	24

Production of Manufactured Goods according to the Purpose Classification.—In addition to the classification according to the chief component material of the products, used by the industrial census in detailed presentation, a parallel classification, based on the chief purpose of the products, was applied for the first time to the census returns of 1922 and is presented for the year 1924 in Table 6.

In analysing the relative standing of the two purpose groups which are perhaps of greatest interest, it is noted that the gross production of the food industries was 26 p.c. of the output of Canadian manufacturing concerns, as compared with an output of 9.7 p.c. for the clothing industries. The greater production of the food group was in part due to the higher cost of raw materials, the value added by manufacturing being 14.9 p.c. of the total for all industries in the case of the food group and 10.4 p.c. for the clothing group. The clothing industries maintained a larger number of employees on the payroll in spite of the fact that a smaller net output was recorded than in the food industries, this apparent anomaly being perhaps accounted for by the greater prevalence of female employment in the clothing industries. As compared with the total industrial payrolls, the employment in the food and clothing groups was 14.7 p.c. and 16.1 p.c. respectively. The position of the manufacturing industries of Canada according to the purpose classification is shown in Table 6.

6.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, classified according to the Principal Purpose of the Products, 1924.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Purpose Headings.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-employees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Net value of products.	Gross value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total.....	22,178	3,538,813,460	508,503	559,884,045	1,438,409,681	1,256,643,901	2,695,053,582
Food.....	8,036	364,420,646	74,721	73,119,482	515,708,299	187,005,602	702,713,901
Breadstuffs.....	3,732	141,901,020	30,939	34,080,480	205,843,938	82,054,369	287,898,307
Fish.....	836	20,304,785	11,157	3,344,348	16,089,332	10,548,630	26,637,962
Fruits and vegetables.....	275	28,894,516	5,529	3,746,056	16,555,779	13,169,303	29,725,082
Meats.....	104	57,401,474	10,249	13,369,329	107,658,477	27,389,057	135,047,534
Milk products.....	2,933	41,585,586	10,818	10,857,300	92,492,423	29,534,758	122,027,181
Oils and fats.....	5	734,006	104	120,210	350,156	177,081	527,237
Sugar.....	23	46,800,032	2,484	3,526,476	55,762,010	12,572,648	68,334,658
Infusions.....	57	13,166,883	1,760	2,095,214	13,791,798	5,333,810	19,125,608
Miscellaneous.....	71	13,632,344	1,681	1,980,069	7,164,386	6,225,946	13,390,332
Drink and tobacco.....	518	124,000,298	14,702	15,748,590	39,159,283	72,718,494	111,877,777
Beverages, alcoholic.....	70	67,931,536	4,626	6,371,085	18,691,496	25,553,088	44,244,584
Beverages, non-alcoholic.....	318	12,022,530	1,698	2,039,447	2,594,861	5,084,830	7,679,691
Tobacco.....	130	44,046,232	8,378	7,338,058	17,872,926	42,080,576	59,953,502
Clothing.....	1,956	197,041,969	81,729	75,380,919	130,130,045	130,813,958	260,944,006
Boots and shoes.....	193	45,273,309	19,436	18,079,136	27,899,516	33,322,082	61,221,598
Fur goods.....	226	10,837,249	2,944	3,194,213	7,506,169	5,890,097	13,386,266
Garments and personal furnishings.....	676	65,721,872	32,176	30,657,483	58,245,228	50,471,719	108,716,947
Gloves and mitts.....	48	2,383,130	1,309	990,534	1,785,745	1,416,811	3,202,556
Hats and caps.....	116	7,005,098	3,875	3,319,316	5,312,493	5,462,719	10,775,212
Knitted goods.....	158	47,166,581	13,917	11,089,812	24,758,031	19,747,492	44,505,523
Waterproofs.....	15	1,051,074	243	262,035	549,576	580,569	1,130,145
Miscellaneous.....	524	17,603,556	8,329	7,788,390	4,073,290	13,932,469	18,005,759

6.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, classified according to the Principal Purpose of the Products, 1924—concluded.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Purpose Headings.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Net value of products.	Gross value of products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Personal utilities.	341	48,367,616	9,547	11,057,386	20,394,177	21,511,207	41,815,384
Jewelry and time- pieces.....	109	10,622,637	2,546	3,311,057	3,982,518	5,619,960	9,602,478
Recreational supplies	84	16,385,664	3,357	3,646,485	4,952,940	5,648,036	10,600,976
Personal utilities, n.e.s.....	148	21,359,315	3,644	4,099,844	11,368,719	10,243,211	21,611,930
House furnish- ings.....	587	64,787,015	15,820	17,142,226	22,448,984	32,495,853	54,944,837
Books and station- ery.....	1,690	100,017,954	29,486	40,212,100	32,360,935	74,911,094	107,272,029
Vehicles and ves- sels.....	980	205,551,891	34,149	44,977,607	117,515,075	77,888,209	195,403,284
Producers' materials.....	5,716	1,251,962,266	163,523	176,646,967	384,533,201	383,226,655	767,759,256
Farm materials.....	14	2,072,488	166	159,310	730,158	546,987	1,277,145
Manufacturers' materials.....	971	858,129,497	90,283	100,630,673	225,853,717	236,513,083	462,366,800
Building materials....	4,353	346,776,555	61,214	64,250,513	130,655,736	124,292,871	254,948,607
General materials....	378	44,983,726	11,860	11,606,471	27,293,590	21,873,114	49,166,704
Industrial equipment....	2,204	1,149,628,422	80,406	100,883,940	160,470,513	264,765,817	425,236,330
Farming equipment....	70	82,910,316	6,706	8,197,562	11,706,334	14,758,964	26,465,298
Manufacturing equip- ment.....	159	54,277,107	8,403	10,710,160	9,913,939	19,496,979	29,410,918
Trading equipment....	69	5,877,297	782	1,004,203	600,959	2,060,040	2,660,999
Service equipment....	173	30,384,031	4,175	4,834,671	8,318,785	12,808,604	21,127,389
Light, heat and power	1,175	832,588,587	35,773	47,382,851	77,687,988	156,946,695	234,634,683
General equipment....	558	143,591,084	24,567	28,754,493	52,242,508	58,694,535	110,937,043
Miscellaneous....	150	33,035,383	4,420	4,714,828	15,779,166	11,307,612	27,086,778

Classification of Manufacturing Production according to the Origin of the Materials Worked Upon.—The principal statistics of the manufactures of Canada, classified upon the basis of "origin", are presented for the first time in Table 7 for the year 1924. By this means Canadian manufacturing production may be analysed from a new angle, one by means of which interesting comparisons may be made with the External Trade classification according to "origin".

Judged by the gross value of their products, those industries which finish materials of farm origin far exceed any other group, with about 41 p.c. of the total manufactures of Canada. However, the relative importance of the various groups is better shown by the net value of their products, *i.e.*, the value added by manufacture. On this basis the farm origin group still leads with nearly 31 p.c., but is closely followed by the mineral origin group with 28 p.c. and forest origin with 24 p.c. of the total. In the matter of the number of employees engaged the groups follow the same order, but in salaries and wages the mineral origin group exceeds the others, probably partly because of a proportion of seasonal operation in the other two major groups. In the amount of capital invested the mineral origin group also stands highest with nearly 29 p.c. of the total.

7.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, classified according to the Origin of the Material used, 1924.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Origin.	Estab- lish- ments	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total	22,178	3,538,813,460	508,503	559,884,045	1,435,409,681	1,256,643,901	2,695,053,582
Farm origin.—							
(a) From field crops...	4,595	525,717,571	89,436	87,789,237	433,443,376	258,069,883	691,513,259
Canadian origin...	4,311	299,158,049	51,462	53,793,131	270,753,367	169,716,464	440,469,831
Foreign origin.....	284	226,559,522	37,974	33,996,106	162,690,009	88,353,419	251,043,428
(b) From animal hus- bandry.....	4,086	253,858,982	64,671	66,696,501	285,502,644	127,504,777	413,007,421
Canadian origin...	4,068	247,073,900	63,052	65,424,526	282,604,516	125,161,890	407,766,406
Foreign origin.....	18	6,785,082	1,619	1,271,975	2,898,128	2,342,887	5,241,015
(c) Total farm origin ...	8,681	779,576,553	154,107	154,485,738	718,946,020	385,574,660	1,104,520,680
Canadian origin...	8,379	546,231,949	114,514	119,217,657	553,357,883	294,878,354	848,236,237
Foreign origin.....	302	233,344,604	39,593	35,268,081	165,588,137	90,696,306	256,284,443
Wild life origin	226	10,837,249	2,944	3,194,213	7,506,169	5,880,097	13,356,266
Marine origin	836	29,304,785	11,157	3,344,348	16,089,332	10,548,630	26,637,962
Forest origin	6,873	876,149,932	126,907	147,719,245	245,183,429	299,099,168	544,282,597
Mineral origin	2,806	1,010,517,944	136,837	171,068,497	349,800,585	359,201,512	700,002,097
Mixed origin.....	1,805	212,861,904	63,723	62,125,420	100,884,146	110,170,066	211,054,212
Electric light and power...	951	628,565,093	12,828	17,946,584	—	95,169,768	95,169,768

The Forty Leading Industries.—The six foremost industries of Canada are the milling of grain, pulp and paper-making, saw-milling, meat-packing, the manufacture of butter and cheese and the generation of electric power. These industries have led since 1920, *i.e.*, since the end of the war inflation period. In point of value of gross production the flour and grist-mills were first in 1921, 1922 and again in 1924. Pulp and paper-mills appear to be gaining in relative importance. From third place in 1921, they rose to second in 1922 and first in 1923, while in 1924 they were second in gross production by only a narrow margin. If the cost of materials be deducted, leaving the value added by manufacture, the pulp and paper-mills exceeded any other industry in Canada. They also paid the largest salary and wage bill. Saw-mills, which include lath and shingle-mills, occupied fourth place in value of gross production in 1921 and 1922 and third place in 1923 and 1924. Central electric stations, the sixth industry for gross production in 1924, had the largest capital investment among Canadian industries.

While these six great leading industries are all directly dependent upon Canadian natural resources, it is interesting to note that the four industries which rank next, namely, the manufacture of automobiles, cotton goods, sugar and rubber goods, all work upon materials which are very largely imported in a raw or semi-finished state. The manufacture of rubber goods, principally vehicle tires, has risen from 30th place in 1921 to 10th in 1924. Other interesting comparisons may be made between the various industries, with regard to the relations between capital invested, the number of employees, salaries and wages paid, the cost of materials and value of gross production as shown in Table 8.

8.—Principal Statistics of Forty Leading Industries, 1924.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Flour and grist-mill products.....	1,309	64,356,541	6,609	7,808,939	150,056,430	180,807,549
Pulp and paper-mills.....	115	459,457,696	27,627	37,649,528	72,233,876	179,259,504
Saw-mills.....	2,761	177,480,064	35,494	34,783,780	83,141,692	141,929,559
Slaughtering and meat-packing.....	74	56,675,118	10,046	13,127,504	106,764,011	133,740,271
Butter and cheese.....	2,909	34,978,103	9,977	9,879,949	83,350,620	108,812,008
Electric light and power.....	951	628,565,093	12,828	17,946,584	—	95,169,768
Automobiles.....	12	60,766,886	9,293	14,219,137	64,148,581	88,480,418
Cotton yarn and cloth.....	35	82,752,025	18,380	12,264,523	43,274,245	69,984,875
Sugar refineries.....	7	46,229,188	2,387	3,399,826	55,071,573	67,292,122
Rubber goods (including foot-wear).....	38	56,160,930	10,778	11,413,632	24,468,736	57,411,446
Castings and forgings.....	316	87,851,647	17,043	20,597,505	21,892,943	56,788,664
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	109	72,301,204	13,670	16,089,492	24,370,996	56,490,465
Bread and other bakery products.....	2,073	32,261,401	11,917	13,498,091	28,112,082	54,403,078
Printing and publishing.....	717	47,471,351	13,719	19,632,803	13,598,789	53,033,481
Petroleum.....	17	53,095,784	3,603	5,623,978	36,669,292	48,677,347
Clothing, women's factory.....	359	21,474,870	13,106	13,392,798	25,353,454	46,100,215
Railway rolling stock.....	23	50,793,093	10,668	13,895,344	26,230,930	45,129,671
Biscuits and confectionery.....	321	38,557,117	11,886	12,126,701	23,383,625	45,123,629
Hosiery and knit goods (in-cluding gloves).....	158	47,166,581	13,917	11,089,812	24,758,031	44,505,523
Cigars and cigarettes.....	96	29,965,903	6,080	5,370,425	11,554,487	42,700,252
Boots and shoes (leather).....	183	30,835,479	14,225	13,772,451	21,667,083	42,003,668
Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	808	48,758,072	10,489	11,123,901	23,751,819	40,900,222
Clothing, men's factory.....	170	22,976,062	10,963	11,291,908	18,245,874	36,403,293
Steel and rolled products, pig iron, ferro-alloys, etc.....	29	79,805,201	5,325	7,201,588	19,410,742	33,553,443
Breweries.....	57	45,375,529	3,820	5,347,563	15,368,618	33,532,783
Printing and bookbinding.....	786	32,831,465	10,370	13,286,468	10,010,846	32,408,146
Sheet metal products.....	108	28,419,951	6,298	7,109,038	17,017,429	30,568,626
Machinery.....	147	53,259,470	8,092	10,361,627	9,681,264	28,653,108
Fish-curing and packing.....	836	20,304,785	11,157	3,344,348	16,089,332	26,637,962
Agricultural implements.....	63	82,877,387	6,700	8,192,861	11,700,644	26,447,171
Acids, alkalies, salts and com-pressed gases.....	41	34,298,071	2,413	3,469,320	11,616,643	26,211,722
Furniture and upholstering.....	371	32,077,005	9,187	9,808,714	9,324,556	25,843,627
Leather tanneries.....	114	30,031,624	3,907	4,416,572	16,486,261	25,655,675
Furnishing goods, men's.....	131	17,162,883	6,710	4,994,090	12,511,336	22,174,454
Paints, pigments and varnishes.....	55	20,587,856	2,287	3,044,228	11,674,837	20,200,824
Fruit and vegetable canning, evaporating and pre-serving.....	206	21,033,817	5,393	2,600,794	11,328,866	19,201,766
Gas, lighting and heating.....	44	42,818,276	3,648	4,835,351	6,772,576	18,101,724
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	34	14,080,329	2,298	1,967,633	6,318,439	17,253,250
Soaps, washing compounds.....	66	16,367,069	1,904	2,359,060	8,782,085	15,965,318
Automobile supplies.....	60	14,894,462	2,623	3,786,464	9,336,308	15,744,388
Total, forty leading in-dustries.....	16,709	2,837,155,388	385,837	426,124,330	1,185,529,951	2,153,330,908
Total, all industries.....	22,178	3,538,813,460	598,593	559,884,045	1,438,409,681	2,695,053,582
Percentage of forty indus-tries to all industries.....	75.34	80.17	75.88	76.11	82.42	79.89

Consumption of Manufactured Products.—One of the beneficial results of placing the classification of external trade and of production upon a common basis is exhibited in Table 9, where the value of commodities made available for consumption in Canada is derived from the statistics of the two important fields. For example, the value of all manufactured commodities made available during 1924 was \$2,680,321,820, a figure obtained by adding the value of manufactured products in 1924 to the value of the imports of manufactured and partly manufac-tured goods during the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1925, and deducting the value of the corresponding exports for the same period. Vegetable, textile and iron products led the other groups in the value of finished goods made available for

consumption. The large amount of vegetable products available for consumption was due to the large production, as the imports and exports were nearly in balance, while textiles and iron and steel products, in addition to a large production, showed an excess of imports over exports of \$125,000,000 for textiles and \$75,000,000 for iron and steel products.

9.—Consumption of Manufactured Products, by Groups, 1924.

Note.—Statistics of manufacturing production are for the calendar year 1924. Imports and exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods are for the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1925.

Groups of Industries.	Value of manufactured products.	Manufactured and partly manufactured goods.		Value of products available for consumption.
		Value of imports.	Value of exports.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total	2,695,053,582	576,964,069	591,695,831	2,680,321,820
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.....	546,504,108	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 metals.....	93,223,373	38,132,285	41,299,166	90,056,492
Non-metallic minerals.....	138,573,803	39,575,812	6,647,888	171,501,727
Chemicals 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

3.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing Production.

Ontario and Quebec are the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1924 amounted to \$2,174,105,988, or slightly over 80 p.c. of the gross value of manufactured products of the Dominion. Of this amount, Ontario contributed \$1,397,873,744 and Quebec \$776,232,244. The proximity of Ontario to the coal-fields of Pennsylvania, the water power resources of the two provinces and their proximity to the larger markets of Canada and the United States, have all contributed to the above result. British Columbia had, in 1924, the third largest gross manufacturing production, \$181,386,297, and Manitoba the fourth, \$102,252,013. New Brunswick, Alberta and Nova Scotia followed with \$67,456,026, \$65,245,361 and \$64,573,092 respectively, succeeded by Saskatchewan with a production of \$36,313,931 and Prince Edward Island with \$3,720,874.

1.—The Manufactures of the Maritime Provinces, 1924.

Table 10 contains statistics of the ten leading industries in each of the Maritime Provinces for the calendar year 1924. In Prince Edward Island the manufacture of butter and cheese, with a gross production in 1924 of almost \$1,000,000, was the leading industry, followed by fish-curing and packing, with a gross production of \$769,688. Manufacturing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is, of course, to a considerable extent dominated by the steel industry in the former and the forest industries in the latter, although there is a large sugar refinery in each province. Fish-curing and preserving, the manufacture of biscuits and confectionery, electric light and power production and butter and cheese-making are also of considerable relative importance. The saw-milling industry of New Brunswick, with a gross value of products in 1924 of \$17,095,506 or over 25 p.c. of the total manufacturing production of the province, provided almost 12 p.c. of the total of the gross production of the industry throughout the Dominion.

10.—Statistics of Ten Leading Industries of each of the Maritime Provinces, 1924.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Butter and cheese.....	33	189,359	95	55,113	778,283	951,929
Fish-curing and packing.....	149	276,930	1,668	102,158	497,445	769,688
Slaughtering and meat-packing..	1 ¹	—	—	—	—	—
Flour and grist-mill products....	22	112,135	22	8,775	169,914	201,489
Castings and forgings.....	3	346,950	63	63,430	54,996	171,408
Tobacco, chewing, smoking, etc.	3	81,163	39	34,006	68,054	156,231
Printing and publishing.....	3	234,029	75	57,085	26,783	139,990
Electric light and power.....	11	509,207	28	29,320	—	136,905
Saw-mills.....	42	126,679	33	14,922	67,602	126,667
Bread and other bakery products	5	50,450	19	14,616	48,659	94,228
Grand total, all industries.	313	2,637,844	2,271	548,496	2,281,398	3,720,874

NOVA SCOTIA.

Sugar, refined.....	1 ¹	—	—	—	—	—
Steel products, rolled iron, ferro- alloys, pig iron, etc.....	4	16,577,765	1,303	937,383	6,618,617	6,949,982
Petroleum.....	1 ¹	—	—	—	—	—
Fish-curing and packing.....	246	3,488,807	3,359	880,656	3,568,215	5,222,492
Saw-mills.....	348	3,557,927	1,565	815,122	2,033,036	3,705,011
Biscuits and confectionery.....	11	1,935,245	1,116	752,452	1,694,418	3,159,883
Railway rolling stock.....	3	5,354,438	488	561,008	2,081,156	3,124,310
Electric light and power.....	60	9,000,729	444	494,924	—	2,351,449
Butter and cheese.....	28	664,007	196	169,164	1,555,602	2,006,597
Printing and publishing.....	32	1,397,001	548	672,922	323,369	1,652,006
Grand total, all industries.	1,166	108,535,273	16,093	11,553,900	38,930,734	64,573,092

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Saw-mills.....	202	22,637,689	4,502	3,513,093	10,264,961	17,095,506
Sugar, refined.....	1 ¹	—	—	—	—	—
Pulp and paper.....	5	21,127,611	1,241	1,479,152	3,612,889	7,697,234
Cotton yarn and cloth.....	4	5,348,674	1,797	1,263,883	2,179,061	4,197,288
Biscuits and confectionery.....	12	2,043,149	668	536,919	1,403,368	2,562,383
Coffee and spices.....	5	1,422,290	173	229,324	1,771,577	2,298,271
Fish, preserved.....	195	1,681,091	2,130	284,070	1,379,861	2,210,403
Electric light and power.....	37	9,650,794	277	325,062	—	1,559,307
Boots and shoes.....	5	990,059	451	412,343	700,820	1,430,457
Butter and cheese.....	34	611,958	147	142,905	809,868	1,179,954
Grand total, all industries.	846	88,357,818	15,805	12,812,718	40,503,685	67,456,026

¹Statistics of individual establishments cannot be given.

2.—The Manufactures of Quebec, 1924.

The pulp and paper-mills of Quebec, the most important manufacturing unit in the province, produced goods to the gross value of \$83,092,642 in the calendar year 1924. This amount exceeded by over \$30,000,000 the gross value of products of the cotton yarn and cloth mills (\$51,618,770), which in their turn showed an excess of value of products of over \$12,000,000 when compared with establishments engaged in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes (\$39,606,983). These three industries were followed in order of gross value of products by the manufacture of railway rolling stock, butter and cheese-making and flour and grist-milling.

The importance of the pulp and paper industry in Quebec is evidenced by a comparison with the industry throughout the Dominion. The Quebec industry, in addition to supplying over 10 p.c. of the gross value of products manufactured

in the province, furnished over 46 p.c. of the products of pulp and paper-mills throughout the country. The gross value of cotton yarn and cloth products from Quebec mills formed almost 75 p.c. of the Dominion total, the gross value of cigars and cigarettes formed over 92 p.c. of the same total, the value of railway rolling stock over 70 p.c. and the value of the boot and shoe products (the seventh industry in order of value of products) over 63 p.c. Thus Quebec is an outstanding manufacturing province rather on account of her great individual industries than because of the diversification of her industrial activities.

11.—Statistics of Forty Leading Industries of the Province of Quebec, 1924.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Pulp and paper.....	49	220,709,994	13,532	17,504,431	32,087,861	83,092,642
Cotton yarn and cloth.....	16	60,182,652	12,176	7,757,765	32,364,391	51,618,770
Cigars and cigarettes.....	49	27,822,125	5,277	4,588,161	10,201,260	39,606,983
Railway rolling stock.....	7	31,179,450	8,100	10,628,924	18,765,149	31,721,611
Butter and cheese.....	1,563	7,478,843	2,094	1,438,063	21,862,410	27,428,100
Flour and grist-mill products..	395	12,277,858	1,028	1,211,766	22,931,481	26,572,298
Boots and shoes, leather.....	103	18,551,415	9,175	8,875,310	14,033,914	26,572,063
Saw-mills.....	1,075	32,600,365	6,679	5,075,269	16,594,615	26,489,327
Electric light and power.....	151	162,812,514	2,780	2,962,255	-	25,490,596
Clothing, men's factory.....	101	14,844,694	6,659	6,745,398	11,566,172	22,469,432
Slaughtering and meat-packing	20	8,536,837	1,702	2,124,293	15,841,406	21,207,178
Clothing, women's factory.....	157	7,490,577	4,105	4,085,565	9,006,901	16,179,658
Breweries.....	9	19,094,244	1,684	2,068,211	8,075,276	15,958,656
Bread and other bakery products.....	662	10,016,068	3,574	3,787,019	3,270,016	15,493,596
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	13	19,450,382	4,574	5,605,060	7,134,794	15,300,028
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	23	10,891,254	1,887	1,605,928	5,694,865	13,859,593
Rubber goods (including foot-wear).....	8	9,330,919	3,488	2,762,371	4,181,835	12,597,770
Printing and publishing.....	66	11,451,068	3,626	4,389,015	3,602,988	12,326,512
Castings and forgings.....	63	21,526,436	3,492	3,989,256	5,155,870	11,427,753
Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	312	12,346,677	3,134	2,745,461	6,658,561	10,904,586
Machinery.....	25	16,622,084	3,316	4,051,441	3,941,236	10,617,938
Explosives, ammunition, fire-works and matches.....	8	12,412,905	1,718	1,582,863	6,560,857	9,947,482
Furnishing goods, men's.....	55	8,350,903	3,448	2,095,753	5,116,549	9,672,430
Biscuits and confectionery.....	42	8,102,957	2,809	1,898,399	5,350,876	9,657,295
Paints and varnishes.....	14	11,214,334	1,077	1,308,947	5,485,204	8,925,660
Hosiery, knit goods and gloves	31	8,382,326	2,557	1,921,907	4,663,087	8,440,688
Printing and bookbinding.....	198	7,774,807	2,696	3,249,388	2,379,338	7,971,052
Gas, illuminating and fuel.....	4	6,978,091	1,043	1,359,054	2,484,125	6,512,962
Acids, alkalies, salts and com-pressed gases.....	11	8,992,123	642	877,259	1,486,213	6,113,636
Steel and rolled products, pig-iron, ferro-alloys, etc.....	9	13,907,174	1,476	1,705,150	1,294,095	5,260,236
Sheet metal products.....	12	6,255,030	1,422	1,349,946	2,418,003	4,992,596
Shipbuilding.....	5	14,457,324	1,924	2,507,140	1,147,851	4,704,956
Furniture and upholstery.....	67	3,731,294	1,940	1,950,415	1,563,441	4,520,343
Hardware and tools.....	23	9,449,979	1,291	1,325,214	1,185,546	4,442,718
Hats and caps.....	41	2,267,546	1,344	1,244,230	2,169,008	4,358,953
Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work.....	61	4,411,393	2,127	1,914,093	624,885	3,882,259
Bags, cotton and jute.....	4	1,995,722	296	256,406	3,356,586	3,800,003
Wire and wire goods.....	7	6,216,830	568	634,537	694,142	3,692,214
Soups, washing compounds and toilet preparations.....	20	3,005,476	478	580,481	1,682,124	3,448,408
Glass, pressed and blown.....	3	5,155,361	989	1,126,794	1,019,037	3,418,687
Total, forty leading industries.....	5,482	878,278,331	131,927	132,891,938	308,652,878	631,092,668
Grand total, all industries.....	6,847	1,044,113,969	161,652	162,379,284	385,880,826	776,232,244
Percentage of forty industries to total.....	80.1	84.1	81.6	81.8	80.0	81.3

3.—The Manufactures of Ontario, 1924.

Ontario is the most important manufacturing province of the Dominion. The gross value of its manufactured products in 1924 represented nearly 52 p.c. of those of the whole Dominion, while those of Quebec, the second province in importance in this respect, amounted to about 29 p.c. This premier position in manufacturing has been fairly uniformly maintained by Ontario over a long period, as the following percentages show:—in 1923, 52 p.c.; 1920, 50 p.c.; 1918, 53 p.c.; 1910, 50 p.c.; 1900, 50 p.c.; 1890, 51 p.c. and 1880, 51 p.c. Thus, in spite of the rapid industrial development in recent years in other provinces such as Quebec, British Columbia and Manitoba, Ontario is maintaining a manufacturing production equal to that of the remainder of the Dominion.

The flour and grist-milling industry in Ontario in 1924 was the most important, judged by the value of its products, which amounted to \$106,141,210, compared to \$88,480,418 for automobile manufacturing, which held second place. Other important industries in descending order, with the value of their products in 1924, were:—slaughtering and meat-packing, \$77,684,373; pulp and paper, \$73,153,265 and butter and cheese, \$50,888,695. As compared with 1923, flour and grist-mill products showed a gain of nearly \$31,000,000 and advanced from third to first place. Automobile manufacturing, which held first place in 1923, showed a reduction of over \$8,000,000 in 1924. Slaughtering and meat-packing showed a reduction of about \$6,000,000 and dropped from second to third place. It is interesting to note that of the five leading industries in the highly industrialized province of Ontario, all, with the exception of motor manufacturing, are directly dependent upon the primary products of the farm or forest.

As an indication of the greater diversification of industry in Ontario as compared with Quebec, the percentage which the 40 leading industries bear to the total manufacturing for the province is higher in nearly every particular in Quebec than Ontario, especially in the capital employed and the number of establishments and employees. This feature of industrial development in Ontario is more marked if the ten leading industries be taken and comparison made with provinces other than Quebec. Outstanding among the industries in which the province of Ontario is pre-eminent is that of automobile manufacturing, which is carried on in this province alone. Other important industries in which Ontario leads, with the percentage its production bore to the whole Dominion in 1924, are as follows:—agricultural implements, 95 p.c.; leather tanneries, 85 p.c.; furniture and upholstery, 78 p.c.; rubber goods, 77 p.c.; electric apparatus and supplies, 72 p.c.; castings and forgings, 71 p.c.; fruit and vegetable canning, preserving etc., 70 p.c.; steel and rolled products, pig iron, etc., 60 p.c.; flour and grist-mill products, 59 p.c.; slaughtering and meat-packing, 58 p.c.

12.—Statistics of Forty Leading Industries of the Province of Ontario, 1924.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Flour and grist-mill products..	655	32,359,902	3,455	3,845,028	88,735,361	106,141,210
Automobiles.....	12	60,766,886	9,293	14,219,137	64,148,581	88,480,418
Slaughtering and meat-packing	25	33,171,386	5,260	6,839,812	63,429,281	77,684,373
Pulp and paper.....	46	167,068,282	9,874	14,232,005	32,367,814	73,153,265
Butter and cheese.....	982	15,047,026	4,879	4,728,490	39,599,913	50,888,695
Electric light and power.....	410	333,012,019	6,389	9,649,570	-	46,681,024
Rubber goods, including foot- wear.....	28	46,182,427	7,210	8,544,708	20,087,928	44,422,379

12.—Statistics of Forty Leading Industries of the Province of Ontario, 1924—concluded.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	87	52,490,372	8,992	10,340,488	17,065,907	40,733,382
Castings and forgings.....	187	58,642,514	11,646	14,267,698	15,113,659	40,048,339
Saw-mills.....	720	53,039,659	8,828	8,807,631	23,080,845	38,285,598
Hosiery and knit goods.....	109	34,912,754	10,351	8,382,120	18,319,911	32,914,867
Clothing, women's factory.....	178	13,368,684	8,439	8,788,833	15,305,866	28,187,684
Bread and other bakery products.....	848	14,931,187	5,663	6,615,140	13,461,883	25,999,114
Agricultural implements.....	44	80,244,785	6,322	7,774,221	11,269,935	25,269,205
Biscuits and confectionery.....	171	23,059,279	6,164	7,839,133	12,556,004	24,785,238
Printing and publishing.....	306	21,730,656	6,116	8,842,946	6,437,349	24,267,502
Leather tanneries.....	39	25,480,379	3,168	3,658,457	14,426,573	22,006,100
Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	360	26,628,815	5,217	6,004,108	12,805,215	21,994,168
Steel and rolled products, pig iron, etc.....	12	47,819,607	2,246	4,208,126	11,246,410	20,276,153
Furniture and upholstery.....	235	27,285,223	6,860	7,435,767	7,372,451	20,232,014
Sheet metal products.....	62	17,186,178	3,722	4,430,965	10,930,472	19,735,767
Acids, alkalies, salts and com-pressed gases.....	18	23,550,127	1,646	2,390,247	9,884,928	19,248,712
Petroleum.....	3	14,521,904	1,603	2,458,982	14,236,840	18,181,162
Printing and bookbinding.....	369	19,403,212	5,464	7,114,226	5,451,494	17,769,608
Machinery.....	108	35,648,185	4,568	6,002,164	5,446,037	17,054,310
Automobile supplies.....	40	14,491,542	2,447	3,534,046	9,092,074	15,119,940
Fruit and vegetable canning, evaporating, etc.....	143	16,714,541	3,128	1,759,610	7,334,896	13,344,930
Clothing, men's factory.....	59	7,717,998	3,947	4,293,118	6,192,181	13,124,750
Boots and shoes, leather.....	64	9,885,620	4,231	4,155,539	6,354,497	13,057,610
Woollen cloth.....	45	19,169,232	3,861	3,520,223	7,050,864	12,866,087
Cotton yarn and cloth.....	14	15,692,969	3,983	2,883,081	7,366,837	12,343,722
Condensed milk.....	20	6,010,405	748	886,787	8,044,788	11,769,092
Brass and copper products.....	54	10,926,067	2,608	3,158,598	5,923,924	10,835,069
Hardware and tools.....	71	21,806,848	3,779	4,127,196	3,601,074	10,742,587
Soaps, washing compounds and toilet preparations.....	33	10,821,939	1,138	1,390,771	5,518,798	9,889,493
Railway rolling stock.....	12	13,759,407	1,967	2,860,056	4,792,929	9,277,947
Distilleries.....	4	18,411,583	627	805,784	2,712,350	9,273,653
Lithographing and engraving.....	67	8,066,202	2,411	3,422,432	3,145,702	8,987,508
Boxes, paper.....	58	11,647,191	2,534	2,464,455	4,453,607	8,927,061
Gas, lighting and heating.....	21	23,504,144	2,009	2,676,702	3,378,682	8,882,537
Total, forty leading in- dustries.....	6,719	1,486,177,136	192,821	229,052,500	617,743,860	1,112,882,273
Grand total, all indus- tries.....	9,453	1,836,269,551	252,596	296,508,913	754,469,838	1,397,873,744
Per cent of forty leading in-	72.1	80.9	76.4	77.3	81.9	79.8
dustries to total of all in-						
dustries.....						

4.—The Manufactures of the Prairie Provinces, 1924.

The flour-milling industry is outstanding among the manufactures of the Prairie Provinces. During 1924, as will be seen from Table 13, the gross value of the products of flour-mills was greater in each instance than that of any other industry and amounted to \$18,640,453 in Manitoba, \$11,721,675 in Saskatchewan and \$13,917,766 in Alberta, a combined total of over 20 p.c. of the gross value of products of manufactures in these provinces. Butter and cheese-making, with a gross value of products of \$7,104,381 in Manitoba, \$5,778,083 in Saskatchewan and \$8,971,747 in Alberta, and slaughtering and meat-packing, with products valued at \$13,339,301 in Manitoba and \$10,488,491 in Alberta, were next in order of value of products.

The importance of these industries, based on the natural resources of the Prairie Provinces as grain-growing and cattle-raising areas, is evident. Attention may also be drawn to the generation of electric light and power in all three provinces and to the production of petroleum in Alberta.

13.—Statistics of Ten Leading Industries of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1924.

MANITOBA.

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Flour-mills.....	24	6,276,417	596	816,975	14,901,226	18,640,453
Slaughtering and meat-packing	7	5,367,044	1,170	1,472,480	10,694,259	13,339,301
Butter and cheese.....	67	3,079,748	850	1,140,220	4,721,461	7,104,381
Bags, cotton and jute.....	4	2,093,015	314	312,908	4,272,348	4,967,866
Electric light and power.....	36	35,470,949	957	1,389,982	-	4,513,452
Printing and publishing.....	64	3,092,539	1,032	1,592,804	1,025,362	4,303,994
Breweries.....	6	3,516,228	426	662,826	1,125,783	3,586,821
Printing and bookbinding.....	54	2,379,271	973	1,340,434	1,083,490	3,012,758
Bread and other bakery products.....	96	1,659,418	633	750,765	1,270,079	2,698,390
Coffee and spices.....	6	1,646,550	122	194,425	1,732,903	2,448,419
Total, ten industries.....	364	64,581,179	7,073	9,678,819	40,826,911	64,615,935
Grand total, all industries	768	110,011,602	14,778	18,706,742	59,036,763	102,252,013

SASKATCHEWAN.

Flour-mills.....	43	4,042,243	585	841,103	9,306,826	11,721,675
Butter and cheese.....	71	3,311,970	598	636,696	4,062,775	5,778,083
Printing and publishing.....	124	2,654,250	690	1,121,336	640,985	2,761,234
Electric light and power.....	116	8,397,101	404	553,536	-	2,701,931
Bread and other bakery products.....	101	1,260,899	351	396,480	861,214	1,700,536
Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	11	1,133,368	192	237,911	429,876	808,539
Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work.....	21	427,481	249	258,665	111,124	557,340
Aerated and mineral waters..	12	462,867	47	69,232	101,876	296,902
Printing and bookbinding.....	18	275,303	87	130,123	80,355	267,551
Saw-mills.....	7	168,819	115	71,141	84,476	171,257
Total, ten industries.....	524	22,134,301	3,318	4,316,223	15,679,507	26,765,048
Grand total, all industries	645	30,269,547	4,151	5,544,416	22,179,147	36,313,931

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Flour-mills.....	37	6,992,174	599	786,174	11,249,729	13,917,766
Slaughtering and meat-packing	5	5,928,098	1,130	1,613,596	7,979,009	10,488,491
Butter and cheese.....	95	2,989,229	778	975,898	6,770,112	8,971,747
Petroleum.....	7	9,900,003	414	668,233	4,112,196	5,934,678
Breweries.....	5	4,823,975	297	472,557	1,496,572	3,654,999
Electric light and power.....	70	14,461,966	543	803,517	-	3,305,651
Bread and other bakery products.....	113	1,489,624	471	574,977	1,040,561	2,281,053
Printing and publishing.....	60	2,766,022	390	700,675	439,736	2,101,730
Biscuits, confectionery and chewing gum.....	15	636,678	176	183,192	466,708	1,022,891
Saw-mills.....	42	1,057,715	409	378,336	403,208	926,307
Total, ten industries.....	449	51,045,484	5,207	7,157,155	33,957,831	52,605,313
Grand total, all industries	739	67,565,979	8,150	10,709,140	39,102,975	65,245,361

5.—The Manufactures of British Columbia, 1924.¹

British Columbia was in 1924 the third most important manufacturing province in the Dominion, producing goods to a gross value of \$181,386,297. Almost 30 p.c. of this production, or \$53,161,257, is seen in Table 14 to be that of the saw-milling industry, the predominance of forest products industries in the industrial life of

¹ Including the Yukon Territory.

the province being accentuated by adding to this figure \$14,485,730, the gross value of products of the pulp and paper industry and \$2,559,282, that of the planing mills and sash and door factories. Second in importance among the industries of the province is that of fish-curing and packing, with a gross value of products of \$17,700,583, followed by the pulp and paper industry, electric light and power generation and slaughtering and meat-packing.

Details of the production of the 15 leading industries of the province are given in Table 14.

14.—Statistics of Fifteen Leading Industries of British Columbia, 1924.

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Saw-mills.....	299	60,576,876	12,915	15,614,863	29,672,589	53,161,257
Fish-curing and packing.....	134	14,310,389	2,848	1,947,803	10,150,425	17,700,583
Pulp and paper.....	6	41,111,470	2,554	4,217,915	3,842,565	14,485,730
Electric light and power.....	60	55,249,814	1,006	1,738,418	—	8,429,453
Slaughtering and meat-packing	5	2,509,433	467	691,659	6,333,286	7,594,498
Butter and cheese.....	36	1,605,963	440	593,400	3,190,196	4,502,522
Printing and publishing.....	38	3,143,300	879	1,530,558	857,581	4,232,108
Bread and other bakery pro- ducts.....	153	1,771,812	760	938,359	2,012,106	4,078,384
Sheet metal products.....	13	2,028,612	531	608,820	2,614,090	3,619,543
Fruit and vegetable canning and evaporating.....	27	2,224,089	699	523,013	2,240,836	3,239,101
Coffee and spices.....	8	769,676	128	145,203	2,310,689	2,813,500
Breweries.....	11	4,955,602	285	463,678	1,322,284	2,800,394
Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	39	2,208,128	641	785,415	1,172,467	2,559,282
Shipbuilding and repairs.....	10	2,366,132	819	1,203,253	921,275	2,360,452
Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work.....	86	1,436,674	1,136	1,105,457	226,710	2,112,125
Total, fifteen industries.	925	196,267,970	26,108	32,157,814	66,867,099	133,688,932
Grand total, all industries	1,401	251,051,877	33,007	41,120,436	96,024,315	181,386,297

4.—Principal Factors in Manufacturing Production.

1.—Capital Employed.

In a retrospective study of capital employed in Canadian manufactures since 1900, the remarkable increase denotes rapid growth in industrial operations. From 1900 to 1905 the capital increased from \$446,900,000 to \$833,900,000, and advanced to \$1,958,700,000 in 1915. During this period returns were received from establishments with 5 hands and over, and while the rise of wholesale prices did not exceed 37 p.c., the capital employed in manufactures increased nearly 340 p.c.

The capital used during 1924 in all establishments, irrespective of the number of employees, was \$3,538,813,460, compared with \$3,380,322,950 in 1923, an increase of 4.6 p.c., and with \$3,190,026,358 in 1921, an increase of 10.8 p.c. in 3 years.

The provincial distribution of the manufactures of Canada may be illustrated by capital investments. Capital employed in Ontario during 1920 was 49.5 p.c. of the total, 50.6 p.c. in 1921, 52.3 p.c. in 1922, 52.5 p.c. in 1923 and 51.8 p.c. in 1924. The proportion of the total capital employed in the plants of Quebec was 30.5 p.c. in 1920, 30.8 p.c. in 1921, 29.9 p.c. in 1922, 29.9 p.c. in 1923 and 29.5 p.c. in 1924. British Columbia held third place in 1924, with a capital of 7.1 p.c.

of the total, while Nova Scotia, Manitoba and New Brunswick followed in the order named, with proportions of between 2 p.c. and 4 p.c. each. (Table 15.)

From a survey of the industrial groups in which the capital of the country is invested, it appears that the wood and paper group led in 1924, with an investment of 24.9 p.c. of the total. The iron and steel group was second (excluding the miscellaneous group) with 15.1 p.c., and the vegetable products group third, with 11.7 p.c. The proportion of the capital employed by the miscellaneous group, including the electric power industry, increased from 18.4 p.c. in 1921 to 20.5 p.c. in 1924. (Table 16.)

The statistics of capital employed in the manufacturing industries are of interest in deducing the proportions of fixed and liquid assets. In 1921, lands, buildings and machinery constituted 60 p.c. of the total capital, while in 1923 the proportion had increased to 64 p.c. and in 1924 to over 65 p.c. The fixed assets amounted to \$2,310,298,012 in 1924, while quick assets, including the materials on hand, stock in process, cash and sundries, were valued at \$1,228,515,448. Details by industrial groups and by provinces are given in Table 17.

15.—Provincial Distribution of Capital employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, in Percentages, 1918-1924.

Provinces.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Prince Edward Island.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nova Scotia.....	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1
New Brunswick.....	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.5
Quebec.....	28.5	29.3	30.5	30.8	29.9	29.9	29.5
Ontario.....	49.9	49.0	49.5	50.6	52.3	52.5	51.8
Manitoba.....	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.1
Saskatchewan.....	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Alberta.....	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9
British Columbia.....	8.1	8.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	7.1
Yukon.....	0.1	0.1					
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

16.—Distribution of Capital employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Industrial Groups and Percentages, 1923 and 1924.

Industrial Groups.	1923.		1924.	
	Amount.	Percent-age.	Amount.	Percent-age.
	\$		\$	
Vegetable products.....	385,725,299	11.4	414,922,612	11.7
Animal products.....	207,000,471	6.1	208,466,666	5.9
Textile products.....	283,248,204	8.4	298,665,942	8.4
Wood and paper.....	801,085,402	23.7	879,307,261	24.9
Iron and its products.....	552,272,800	16.3	535,924,351	15.1
Non-ferrous metals.....	106,044,467	3.2	114,354,971	3.2
Non-metallic minerals.....	243,519,222	7.2	235,613,111	6.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	126,537,481	3.8	126,495,685	3.6
Miscellaneous industries.....	674,289,604	19.9	725,062,861	20.5
Total.....	3,380,322,950	100.0	3,538,813,460	100.0

17.—Forms of Capital employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and by Groups of Industries, 1924.

Description.	Number of establishments.	Fixed Capital, land, buildings, machinery, etc.	Working Capital.		Total capital.
			Materials on hand, stocks in process and miscellaneous supplies.	Cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable.	
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
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	14,761,323	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
Textile products.....	1,781	148,844,590	84,689,184	65,132,168	298,665,942
Wood and paper.....	6,906	588,308,920	176,736,785	114,261,556	879,307,261
Iron and its products.....	1,003	294,338,935	121,557,286	119,998,130	535,924,351
Non-ferrous metals.....	341	56,995,629	31,034,960	26,324,382	114,354,971
Non-metallic minerals.....	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

2.—Employment in Manufactures.

The total number of persons engaged in those manufacturing industries of Canada for which statistics were obtained in 1924 was in that year 508,503, as compared with 525,267 in the same industries in 1923 and 474,430 in 1922.¹ The 1924 employees included 76,230 salaried employees, this figure being obtained from the manufacturers at the end of each year, and 432,273 wage-earners, the average number employed, as derived from the manufacturers' records of numbers on the pay-rolls on the 15th of each of the twelve months.

The number of salaried employees and of wage-earners, as thus ascertained, is given for each of the years since 1917, the year of the first annual census of manufacturing production, in Table 18. Then, taking the percentage of those employed in each year to those employed in 1917, and dividing it into the volume of manufacturing production in each year (see Table 4 for method used in obtaining this figure), the quotient gives a tentative conclusion regarding the efficiency of production per person employed in years subsequent to 1917, as compared with that year. How far the increased efficiency may be due to the use of improved appliances of production, (the horse-power used per wage-earner employed is shown in Table 3 to have increased from 5.22 in 1917 to 9.95 in 1924), how far to increased efficiency in the employees and how far to improvements in methods of organization, is a problem which cannot be solved for the country as a whole with our present information. It may, however, be possible for those having intimate knowledge of the business of individual firms to solve this problem with

¹ For statistics showing the trend of employment in manufacturing industries in 1925 and 1926, see p. 705 of the 1926 Year Book, "Employment as reported by employers."

approximate accuracy for their own particular plants. The table here published may be considered as supplying satisfactory evidence of the general gain in volume of production per person employed. In this connection it should be remembered, however, that in 1917, owing to the large numbers overseas, a considerable number of persons of low efficiency was being employed, their inefficiency being at the time concealed by the prevailing inflation of prices.

18.—Salaried and Wage-earning Employees in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, with Volume of Manufacturing Production and Comparative Efficiency of Production, 1917-1924.

Years.	Salaried Employees.	Wage Earners.	Total Employees.	Percentage of Number of Employees relative to 1917.	Index Number of Volume of M'fd Products.	Efficiency of Production.
	No.	No.	No.	p.c.		
1917.....	68,726	552,968	621,694	100.0	100.0	100.0
1918.....	70,706	547,599	618,305	99.5	102.1	102.6
1919.....	81,681	529,327	611,008	98.3	98.3	100.0
1920.....	83,015	526,571	609,586	98.1	95.2	97.0
1921.....	74,873	381,203	456,076	73.4	87.4	119.1
1922.....	76,040	398,390	474,430	76.3	97.8	128.2
1923.....	78,273	446,994	525,267	84.5	106.8	126.4
1924.....	76,230	432,273	508,503	81.8	104.7	128.0

Statistics of employment in manufacturing industries during 1924, derived from the census of manufactures, are shown in Table 5 of this section.

According to these statistics, the 22,178 establishments covered employed 76,230 salaried employees and 432,273 wage-earners, a total of 508,503 persons. Out of every 1,000 persons employed in manufacturing, 150 were classed as salary earners and 850 as wage-earners; the former earned 24.95 p.c. and the latter 75.05 p.c. of the total amount paid out as remuneration for services.

Provincial Distribution of Employees in 1924.—An analysis of the returns by provinces shows that 41,791 or 54.8 p.c. of all employees on salaries were employed in Ontario; of this number 31,663 were males and 10,128 were females. The proportion that the male salary workers in Ontario bore to the total number of such workers was 53.3 p.c., while female office employees constituted 60.3 p.c. of the total. In Quebec, which, with 20,882 persons, recorded the second largest number of salaried workers, were situated 28.2 p.c. of the male and 24.6 p.c. of the female salaried employees. British Columbia also had a higher proportion of male than female salaried employees, having 5.8 p.c. of male to 3.9 p.c. of female salary earners. Of the total salaries, \$77,490,023, or 55.5 p.c., was reported in Ontario, \$38,146,425, or 27.3 p.c., in Quebec, and \$7,966,506, or 5.7 p.c., in British Columbia.

The male wage-earners numbered 333,156 and the female 99,117; 49.5 p.c. of the former and 46.4 p.c. of the latter were employed in Ontario. Quebec manufacturers reported 30.4 p.c. of the males as compared with 39.9 p.c. of the females, while British Columbia had 7.8 p.c. of the males and 2.7 p.c. of the females. As to earnings, Ontario firms paid out 52.0 p.c. of the total, Quebec 29.6 p.c., and British Columbia, 7.9 p.c.

Distribution by Industries.—The wood and paper industries, with 17,672 persons, reported a larger number of salaried employees than any other group, having 23.2 p.c. of the total and paying 24.0 p.c. of the aggregate salaries; 25.4

p.c. of the total wage-earners belonged to this group, which paid out 27.4 p.c. of the wages. Only 9.3 p.c. of the total females working for wages were in the wood and paper industries, as compared with 30.2 p.c. of the total number of men on wages. The textile industries came next in order in respect of workers, having 19.0 p.c. of the wage-earners, who earned 14.9 p.c. of the wages; the number of female workers in these industries formed 49.3 p.c. of the total females and the males only 10.1 p.c. of the aggregate of male wage-earners. In the iron and steel group, 15.5 p.c. of the total workers were paid 18.3 p.c. of the total wages. The number of men employed in these industries constituted 19.3 p.c. of the total male wage-earners in 1924, while only 2.6 p.c. of the total female wage-earners were engaged in this industry.

19.—Percentages of Male and Female Employees on Salaries and Wages, by Provinces and Groups of Industries, 1924.

Provinces and Groups.	Employees on Salaries.		Salaries.	Employees on Wages.		Wages.
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
(A) PROVINCES.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1
Nova Scotia.....	1.9	2.1	1.6	3.5	3.1	2.3
New Brunswick.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.3	3.4	2.4
Quebec.....	28.2	24.6	27.3	30.4	39.9	29.6
Ontario.....	53.3	60.3	55.5	49.5	46.4	52.0
Manitoba.....	4.3	4.2	4.1	2.7	2.4	3.1
Saskatchewan.....	1.6	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.9
Alberta.....	2.6	1.8	2.4	1.6	0.9	1.7
British Columbia and Yukon...	5.8	3.9	5.7	7.8	2.7	7.9
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(B) INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.						
Vegetable products.....	13.1	12.5	13.1	11.6	17.6	12.4
Animal products.....	14.2	10.0	11.1	10.7	12.2	9.0
Textile products.....	9.0	15.0	11.0	10.1	49.3	14.9
Wood and paper.....	23.5	22.2	24.0	30.2	9.3	27.4
Iron and its products.....	14.9	15.1	16.2	19.3	2.6	18.3
Non-ferrous metals.....	5.6	6.8	5.8	4.1	3.5	4.3
Non-metallic minerals.....	3.9	4.2	4.0	6.0	1.3	5.7
Chemicals and allied products..	4.5	5.4	5.2	2.3	2.5	2.3
Miscellaneous industries.....	11.3	8.8	9.6	5.7	1.7	5.7

Monthly Record of Employment in Manufactures, 1924.—A monthly record of the number of wage-earners, by sex, employed in Canadian manufactures, as compiled by the Census of Industry, is given in Table 20, which shows that the peak of employment was in June, when lumber mills afforded their greatest volume of employment and other industries generally were busy. The number engaged in manufactures increased steadily from the beginning of 1924 until that month, and decreased thereafter. There was a difference of 54,227 persons in the pay-rolls of the reporting manufacturers at the peak of activity in June and the minimum in December.

While employment for male operatives expanded from the beginning of the year to its maximum in June, the number of female workers was greatest in October, chiefly on account of seasonal activity in the vegetable and fruit preserving group,

which employs a considerable proportion of women. Textiles, the one group in which the majority of workers are women, also reported more than average employment during October, although that was not the month of greatest activity in 1924.

20.—Total Number of Wage-earners employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Months, 1924.

Months.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January.....	307,842	92,399	400,241
February.....	314,978	93,495	408,473
March.....	323,517	93,935	417,452
April.....	334,512	93,871	428,383
May.....	350,596	95,666	446,262
June.....	351,481	96,218	447,699
July.....	345,610	95,116	440,726
August.....	335,746	94,678	430,424
September.....	331,831	98,261	430,092
October.....	328,462	99,495	427,957
November.....	310,569	96,613	407,182
December.....	299,249	94,223	393,472

Days in Operation and Hours Worked.—During 1924, each plant, on the average, operated full time 228 days. The average day was 9.1 hours. The time in operation and the average number of hours worked are shown by provinces and industrial groups in Table 21. The number of piece-workers and their earnings are given in Table 22.

21.—Number of Days in Operation and of Hours worked per Shift in the Manufactures of Canada, by Provinces and Groups, 1924.

Provinces and Groups.	Number of Establish- ments.	Time in Operation—Number of Days.			Average Days in Full Time Operation per Establish- ment.	Average Hours Worked per Shift. ¹
		Full time.	Part time. ¹	Idle. ¹		
PROVINCES.						
Prince Edward Island.....	313	37,103	-	-	119	-
Nova Scotia.....	1,166	206,038	-	-	178	-
New Brunswick.....	846	145,865	-	-	173	-
Quebec.....	6,847	1,467,200	-	-	214	-
Ontario.....	9,453	2,286,332	-	-	242	-
Manitoba.....	768	203,195	-	-	265	-
Saskatchewan.....	645	174,485	-	-	271	-
Alberta.....	739	191,987	-	-	260	-
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,401	338,061	-	-	242	-
Total.....	22,178	5,050,266	-	-	228	9.1
INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.						
Vegetable products.....	4,414	1,054,570	98,696	206,943	239	9.2
Animal products.....	4,816	1,013,069	25,958	16,141	211	9.0
Textile products.....	1,781	451,646	45,800	43,066	254	9.1
Wood and paper.....	6,906	1,310,357	95,362	692,843	190	9.2
Iron and its products.....	1,003	289,228	-	-	288	8.9
Non-ferrous metals.....	341	98,062	-	10,784	287	8.3
Non-metallic minerals.....	1,095	254,847	-	-	233	-
Chemicals and allied products.....	457	124,714	-	-	273	8.8
Miscellaneous industries.....	1,365	453,773	8,897	10,301	333	8.9

¹Information on these points is incomplete for a number of industrial groups.

22.—Number of Piece-workers and their Earnings, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1924.

Provinces and Groups.	Outside Piece-workers.		
	Male.	Female.	Total Earnings.
	No.	No.	\$
PROVINCES.			
Prince Edward Island.....	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	25	14	3,313
New Brunswick.....	5	242	42,551
Quebec.....	235	794	245,573
Ontario.....	306	1,956	341,588
Manitoba.....	7	1	3,723
Saskatchewan.....	-	1	180
Alberta.....	-	6	1,755
British Columbia and Yukon.....	2,373	1,709	846,739
Total.....	2,951	4,723	1,485,421
INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.			
Vegetable products.....	48	748	19,712
Animal products.....	2,490	2,236	956,338
Textile products.....	324	1,544	418,866
Wood and paper.....	-	-	-
Iron and its products.....	-	-	-
Non-ferrous metals.....	-	-	-
Non-metallic minerals.....	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products.....	-	-	-
Miscellaneous industries.....	89	195	90,506

3.—Wages and Salaries in Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1924.

The total amount disbursed by manufacturers in salaries and wages during 1924 was \$559,884,045 paid to 508,503 workers, as compared with \$571,470,028 paid to 525,267 persons in 1923, and \$510,431,312 paid to 474,430 employees in 1922. Of the 1924 aggregate, \$139,614,639 or 24.9 p.c. was paid to 76,230 salaried employees who constituted 15 p.c. of the total number, and \$420,269,406 or 75.1 p.c. was paid in wages to 432,273 wage-earners, who formed 85 p.c. of the aggregate number of employees.

The average salary paid in the manufacturing industries during 1924 was \$1,831, compared with \$1,824 in 1923 and \$1,791 in 1922. The average wage paid was \$972 in 1924, \$959 in 1923 and \$939 in 1922.

The decrease of 2.0 p.c. recorded in aggregate wages in 1924 as compared with the preceding year was accompanied by a 3.3 p.c. reduction in the number of

operatives employed, but by an increase of 1.3 p.c. in the average wage paid. Employees on salaries declined by 2.6 p.c. and aggregate salaries by 2.2 p.c., while average salaries advanced by 0.4 p.c.

The proportion of female wage-earners per 1,000 was 229 and of male operatives 771 during 1924, while in each 1,000 salary earners 221 were women and 779 were men. The proportions among wage-earners were practically the same as in the preceding year, while in the salaried class the males and females in 1923 constituted 788 and 212 per 1,000, respectively. Although the number of male salary earners decreased by 3.7 p.c. in 1924 as compared with 1923, there was at the same time a gain of 1.3 p.c. in the number of women office help employed.

Average Earnings, by Provinces, of Persons Employed in Manufactures.—

Table 23 shows the number of salary and wage-earners and the average salary and wage paid in 1924 by manufacturers in the various provinces, also average earnings in 1923.

There were successive rises in average salaries from Prince Edward Island to Ontario; in the Prairie Provinces they were lower than in Ontario and Quebec, while in British Columbia and the Yukon the average, at \$1,928, was higher than elsewhere in Canada. In Ontario over 60 p.c. of the total female salary earners were employed, as compared with 53 p.c. of the total male salaried workers; in British Columbia, on the other hand, the proportion of women workers was lower than that of men.

As in 1923, there were steady increases in average wages from the eastern provinces through to Saskatchewan, where the mean for the year, \$1,209, was the highest in the Dominion, being \$237 greater than the general average. In that province, where the number employed in manufacturing was not large, there was an unusually small proportion of women workers, while many of the male employees were engaged in the better-paid wood and paper, electric light and power industries. In the four provinces situated to the east, average wages in manufacturing were lower than the mean for the Dominion, while from Ontario westward the opposite was the case.

The seasonal nature of some of the leading manufactures, notably fish-preserving and lumbering, tended to reduce the mean wage in the Maritime Provinces. Those industries, in which nearly 40 p.c. of the reported employees were engaged, worked on the average only 87 and 110 days respectively during 1924. Quebec, in which the mean wage was below the general average, reported the largest proportion of female workers in the Dominion, of whom a considerable number were employed in the textile, food and other industries. That province had 39.9 p.c. of the total number of women employed in manufacturing in the Dominion, as compared with 30.4 p.c. of the aggregate male operatives, but the 32.5 p.c. of the total wage-earners reported in Quebec received only 29.6 p.c. of the total wages. On the other hand, in Ontario, where the mean was higher than the general average, 49.5 p.c. of the total male and 46.4 p.c. of the total female or 48.8 p.c. of the general aggregate were paid 52.0 p.c. of the total wages disbursed. The fact that average wages in Alberta and British Columbia were lower than in Saskatchewan was partly a result of the seasonal nature of some of the industries in those provinces, especially fish and fruit preserving and saw-milling in British Columbia.

23.—Employees on Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries and Average Salary and Wage, by Provinces, 1923 and 1924.

Provinces.	Employees on Salaries.			Average Salaries.		Employees on Wages.			Average Wages.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	1924.	1923.	Male.	Female.	Total.	1924.	1923.
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	161	24	185	803	829	1,201	885	2,086	192	179
Nova Scotia.....	1,136	354	1,490	1,502	1,573	11,576	3,027	14,603	638	690
New Brunswick.....	1,217	334	1,551	1,708	1,631	10,894	3,360	14,254	713	700
Quebec.....	16,743	4,139	20,882	1,827	1,904	101,272	39,498	140,770	883	870
Ontario.....	31,663	10,128	41,791	1,854	1,811	164,768	46,037	210,805	1,039	1,044
Manitoba.....	2,538	705	3,243	1,776	1,787	9,135	2,400	11,535	1,122	1,086
Saskatchewan.....	963	165	1,128	1,675	1,677	2,741	282	3,023	1,209	1,191
Alberta.....	1,520	307	1,827	1,821	1,694	5,385	938	6,323	1,168	1,084
British Columbia and Yukon.....	3,471	662	4,133	1,928	1,889	26,184	2,690	28,874	1,148	990
Canada.....	59,412	16,818	76,230	1,831	1,824	333,156	99,117	432,273	972	959

Average Earnings in 40 Leading Industries.—Table 24 is a record of employees by sex, and of average salaries and wages paid in the 40 leading industries of Canada during 1924, together with the average number of days the establishments in each industry operated. Comparative figures for 1923 are also given.

Average Salaries.—In thirteen industries the average salaries were in excess of \$2,000; in 24 they ranged between \$1,500 and \$2,000, while in only three were they below \$1,500 during 1924. Of the three groups paying the highest salaries—smoking and chewing tobacco, leather tanning and sugar refining—the first-named only reported a proportion of female workers equal to the general percentage in the 40 industries, but the number employed was comparatively small. In the group paying an average salary of over \$2,000, only the automobile, women's factory clothing, hosiery and knit goods and leather footwear industries employed more than the general proportion of female office help.

The lowest salaries, ranging between \$1,000 and \$1,500, were reported in the butter and cheese, fish-curing and packing and electric light and power industries, in all of which the percentage of women workers was below the average. Various factors contributed to reduce the mean yearly remuneration in these groups. Fish-preserving plants operate during a very short active season; butter and cheese factories, which also work below the average number of days, are mainly situated in small towns and country places, while the regularity of the work has an effect upon salaries in such establishments as electric light and power plants.

Average Wages.—The highest wages, varying between \$1,300 and \$1,500, were paid in the petroleum, automobile, automobile supplies, electric light and power and printing and publishing industries, in all of which the proportion of female workers was below the general average. In sixteen industries, the wages paid averaged between \$1,000 and \$1,300; in seventeen groups, they averaged between \$500 and \$1,000; while in two highly seasonal industries—fish-curing and packing and fruit and vegetable canning—they were under \$500. In these two, the number of days in operation throughout the Dominion during 1924 averaged 94 and 162, respectively; the proportion of female workers was also high, being 37.9 p.c. in the

former and 54.7 p.c. in the latter, as compared with the general proportion of 21.8 p.c. in the 40 industries. In the textile divisions, wages generally were low, employees of men's clothing factories receiving the highest remuneration in the group. The proportion of women workers employed in these trades was large, while the number of days in operation was about the average. Saw-mills worked on the average 104 days, employing only males, who were paid an average wage of \$921 during the season of 1924.

24.—Employees by Sex and Average Salaries and Wages paid in Forty Leading Canadian Manufacturing Industries during 1924, with Average Number of Days Operated by Plants in each Industry.

SALARIES.

Industries.	Employees on salaries.			Total salaries.	Average salary.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.		1924.	1923.
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
Flour and grist-mill products.....	984	232	1,216	2,265,218	1,865	1,805
Pulp and paper-mills.....	2,528	465	2,993	6,938,659	2,317	2,507
Saw-mills.....	1,929	242	2,171	4,101,719	1,890	1,956
Slaughtering and meat-packing.....	2,152	404	2,556	4,814,191	1,885	1,771
Butter and cheese.....	3,433	523	3,956	3,967,483	1,002	969
Electric light and power.....	4,632	927	5,559	8,124,051	1,462	1,372
Automobiles.....	1,050	355	1,405	3,280,935	2,335	2,205
Cotton yarn and cloth.....	441	98	539	1,271,478	2,360	2,359
Sugar refineries.....	285	50	335	834,178	2,490	2,388
Rubber goods (including footwear).....	1,383	392	1,775	2,831,943	1,593	1,680
Castings and forgings.....	1,876	520	2,396	4,700,778	1,962	2,051
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	2,261	779	3,040	5,329,878	1,753	1,759
Bread and other bakery products.....	775	235	1,010	1,549,527	1,534	1,632
Printing and publishing.....	3,815	1,336	5,151	8,123,507	1,578	1,554
Petroleum.....	352	60	412	866,974	2,103	2,100
Clothing, women's factory.....	977	628	1,605	3,227,785	2,012	1,970
Railway rolling stock.....	772	87	859	1,675,336	1,950	2,180
Biscuits and confectionery.....	1,356	496	1,852	3,286,807	1,775	1,793
Hosiery and knit goods (including gloves)	650	366	1,016	2,145,644	2,112	1,909
Cigars and cigarettes.....	919	192	1,111	2,121,120	1,910	1,889
Boots and shoes (leather).....	980	324	1,304	2,765,059	2,118	2,157
Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	1,054	197	1,251	2,235,197	1,787	1,872
Clothing, men's factory.....	945	337	1,282	2,483,722	1,936	2,031
Steel and rolled products, pig iron, ferro-alloys, etc.....	355	44	399	985,964	2,470	2,490
Breweries.....	544	62	606	1,486,096	2,450	2,489
Printing and bookbinding.....	1,452	525	1,977	3,793,769	1,918	1,981
Sheet metal products.....	813	233	1,046	1,836,560	1,755	1,802
Machinery.....	1,348	434	1,782	3,307,163	1,856	1,714
Fish-curing and packing.....	526	48	574	755,631	1,316	1,164
Agricultural implements.....	999	289	1,288	2,317,521	1,798	1,770
Acids, alkalies, salts and compressed gases.....	411	81	492	978,483	1,988	1,853
Furniture and upholstering.....	928	231	1,159	2,188,612	1,890	1,938
Leather tanneries.....	275	50	325	836,520	2,575	2,670
Furnishing goods, men's.....	457	201	658	1,165,858	1,772	1,957
Paints, pigments and varnishes.....	599	175	774	1,632,342	2,110	2,209
Fruit and vegetable canning, evaporating and preserving.....	305	113	418	637,905	1,525	1,432
Gas, lighting and heating.....	423	369	792	1,231,512	1,555	1,272
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	195	55	250	763,742	3,055	3,286
Soaps, washing compounds.....	443	158	601	1,093,495	1,820	1,773
Automobile supplies.....	247	93	340	677,799	1,994	2,166
Total, forty leading industries..	45,869	12,406	58,275	104,630,161	1,795	1,813
Total, all industries.....	59,412	16,818	76,230	139,614,639	1,831	1,824

24.—Employees by Sex and Average Salaries and Wages paid in Forty Leading Canadian Manufacturing Industries during 1924, with Average Number of Days Operated by Plants in each Industry—concluded.

WAGES.

Industries.	Employees on wages.			Average wage.		Average number of days in operation	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	1924.	1923.	1924.	1923.
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.
Flour and grist-mill products.....	5,256	137	5,393	1,028	932	210	201
Pulp and paper-mills.....	23,729	905	24,634	1,247	1,185	253	275
Saw-mills.....	33,323	—	33,323	922	888	104	89
Slaughtering and meat-packing.....	6,992	498	7,490	1,110	1,103	291	287
Butter and cheese.....	5,816	205	6,021	982	954	224	216
Electric light and power.....	7,269	—	7,269	1,352	1,301	366	365
Automobiles.....	7,691	197	7,888	1,388	1,500	283	289
Cotton yarn and cloth.....	9,829	8,012	17,841	616	689	242	279
Sugar refineries.....	1,955	97	2,052	1,250	1,222	213	242
Rubber goods (including footwear).....	6,643	2,360	9,003	954	949	281	278
Castings and forgings.....	14,340	307	14,647	1,085	1,115	286	289
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	8,076	2,554	10,630	1,011	957	292	289
Bread and other bakery products.....	9,602	1,305	10,907	1,095	1,048	302	295
Printing and publishing.....	7,347	1,221	8,568	1,343	1,228	298	298
Petroleum.....	3,168	23	3,191	1,490	1,299	296	276
Clothing, women's factory.....	2,861	8,640	11,501	884	832	280	279
Railway rolling stock.....	9,797	12	9,809	1,246	1,244	277	287
Biscuits and confectionery.....	4,355	5,679	10,034	880	694	268	295
Hosiery and knit goods (including gloves).....	4,138	8,763	12,901	693	666	272	279
Cigars and cigarettes.....	1,799	3,170	4,969	654	640	274	268
Boots and shoes (leather).....	8,046	4,875	12,921	853	843	285	278
Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	9,114	124	9,238	962	976	242	247
Clothing, men's factory.....	4,532	5,149	9,681	910	959	273	276
Steel and rolled products, pig iron, ferro-alloys etc.....	4,923	3	4,926	1,262	1,746	263	—
Breweries.....	3,176	38	3,214	1,201	1,160	292	289
Printing and bookbinding.....	6,009	2,384	8,393	1,131	1,132	295	296
Sheet metal products.....	4,633	619	5,252	1,003	1,010	294	289
Machinery.....	6,090	220	6,310	1,118	1,135	294	296
Fish-curing and packing.....	6,567	4,016	10,583	245	208	94	87
Agricultural implements.....	5,304	108	5,412	1,083	1,043	288	282
Acids, alkalies, salts and compressed gases.....	1,909	12	1,921	1,297	1,242	318	281
Furniture and upholstery.....	7,647	381	8,028	950	945	286	288
Leather tanneries.....	3,407	175	3,582	1,000	986	282	269
Furnishing goods, men's.....	1,005	5,047	6,052	633	635	277	282
Paints, pigments and varnishes.....	1,340	173	1,513	932	971	294	297
Fruit and vegetable canning, evaporating and preserving.....	1,801	2,174	3,975	494	562	162	154
Gas, lighting and heating.....	2,853	3	2,856	1,262	1,253	366	365
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	822	1,226	2,048	588	603	274	275
Soaps, washing compounds.....	899	404	1,303	970	915	286	293
Automobile supplies.....	2,126	157	2,283	1,362	1,400	295	294
Total, forty leading industries.....	256,189	71,373	327,562	982	969	—	—
Total, all industries.....	333,156	99,117	432,273	972	959	—	—

Real Earnings of Employees in Recent Years.—The total amount paid to the employees in industrial plants during 1924 was \$559,884,045, as compared with \$509,382,027 in 1917. The wage payments in 1924 were \$420,269,406, while the salaried employees received a remuneration of \$139,614,639. The average yearly wage of the wage earner was \$972 in 1924, as compared with \$760 in 1917, an increase of 27·9 p.c. in average earnings. When the index number representing the average yearly wages, with 1917 as a base, is divided by the index number of the cost of living, with the same base, it is seen that real wages advanced by over 11 p.c. from 1917 to 1924. The details of the computation are given in Table 25.

25.—Average Yearly Earnings and Real Wages of Wage-earners in Manufacturing Industries, 1917-1924.

Years.	Amount of Wages paid.	Average Number of Wage-earners.	Average Yearly Earnings.	Index Numbers.		
				Average Yearly Earnings.	Retail Prices.	Real value of Average Yearly Earnings.
	\$	No.	\$			
1917.....	420,094,869	552,968	760	100.0	100.0	100.0
1918.....	480,949,599	547,599	878	115.5	113.7	101.6
1919.....	496,570,995	529,327	938	123.4	122.2	101.0
1920.....	583,853,225	526,571	1,109	145.9	142.8	102.2
1921.....	381,910,145	381,203	1,002	131.8	125.1	105.4
1922.....	374,212,141	398,390	939	123.6	115.7	106.8
1923.....	428,731,347	446,994	959	126.1	116.7	108.1
1924.....	420,269,406	432,273	972	127.9	114.7	111.4

Percentage of Wages and Salaries to Value of Product.—An interesting inquiry is that regarding the relation between wages and salaries paid by manufacturers and the total net value of production. Figures of gross production are often erroneously used in such calculations, but the values out of which the wages of employees must in the long run come are the values added to the raw materials while they are in the factory. Such added values constitute the real production of the manufacturing plant, and are alone available for payment of wages and salaries, of interest, rent and taxes and of charges for fuel, power, lighting, repairs and all other overhead charges. While amounts paid on some of these accounts are not readily ascertainable, amounts paid in wages and salaries are available from the statistics of the census of manufactures. These figures are given for 1917 and subsequent years in Table 26, and show the increasing part of the manufacturer's dollar which has gone to his salaried and wage-earning employees in the years since 1917. In the four latest years, salaries seem to bear a particularly large percentage to the total net production of Canadian manufacturing industries, while the percentage of wages to total product was not very much larger in 1924 than in 1917.

26.—Percentages of Wages and Salaries paid to Total Net Value of Manufacturing Production, 1917-1924.

Years.	Value added by process of manufacture.	Salaries paid.	Wages paid.	Percentage		
				of salaries to values added.	of wages to values added.	of total salaries and wages to values added.
	\$	\$	\$			
1917.....	1,332,180,767	89,287,158	420,094,869	6.7	31.5	38.2
1918.....	1,460,723,777	101,507,889	480,949,599	6.9	32.9	39.8
1919.....	1,509,870,745	121,892,144	496,570,995	8.1	32.9	41.0
1920.....	1,686,978,408	148,267,360	583,853,225	8.8	34.6	43.4
1921.....	1,209,143,344	136,874,992	381,910,145	11.3	31.6	42.9
1922.....	1,198,434,407	136,219,171	374,212,141	11.4	31.2	42.6
1923.....	1,311,025,375	142,738,681	428,731,347	10.9	32.7	43.6
1924.....	1,256,643,901	139,614,639	420,269,406	11.1	33.4	44.5

4.—Size of Manufacturing Establishments.

Establishments Classified according to Size.—The tendency of manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization.

In order to throw some light upon this subject, statistics are presented in Tables 27, 28, 29 and 30 of establishments grouped, first, according to value of products and secondly, according to number of employees. Of the 22,178 establishments reported as engaged in manufacturing industries in 1924, there were 468, or 2.1 p.c., whose products were valued at more than \$1,000,000 each. These 468 establishments produced 53 p.c. of the gross production. Details may be found in the tables below.

27.—Manufacturing Establishments, Classified according to Gross Values of Products, with Total and Average Values of Products in each Class, 1922 and 1924.

Values.	1922.			1924.		
	Number of Establishments.	Total Production.	Average Production.	Number of Establishments.	Total Production.	Average Production.
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$25,000.....	14,978	114,205,770	7,625	14,200	133,592,451	9,401
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000.....	2,401	85,075,807	35,433	2,492	88,322,526	35,442
50,000 " 100,000.....	1,793	129,320,947	72,125	1,940	138,510,558	71,397
100,000 " 200,000.....	1,355	191,675,689	141,458	1,376	195,127,411	141,807
200,000 " 500,000.....	1,078	330,533,712	306,617	1,193	370,741,471	310,764
500,000 " 1,000,000.....	516	363,341,076	704,149	499	346,977,999	695,346
1,000,000 " 5,000,000.....	364	692,463,530	1,902,372	407	817,031,847	2,007,449
5,000,000 and over.....	56	575,592,599	10,278,439	61	604,749,319	9,913,923
Total.....	22,541	2,482,209,120	110,119	22,178	2,695,053,582	121,519

28.—Manufacturing Establishments, Classified according to Gross Values of Products, with Total Values of Products in each Class, by Provinces, 1924.

Values. (000 omitted.)	Prince Edward Island.		Nova Scotia.		New Brunswick.	
	Estab-lishments.	Production.	Estab-lishments.	Production.	Estab-lishments.	Production.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Under \$ 25.....	283	1,603,081	929	6,493,475	601	3,998,913
\$ 25—\$ 50.....	10	358,109	94	3,244,489	85	2,858,535
50—100.....	17	1,155,521	73	5,160,522	60	4,165,893
100—200.....	2	283,253	25	3,469,003	39	5,447,625
200—500.....	1	320,910	26	7,350,544	37	10,970,499
500—1,000.....	—	—	10	6,759,826	13	9,122,664
1,000—5,000.....	—	—	6	12,249,816	10	16,962,883
5,000 and over.....	—	—	3	19,845,417	1	13,929,014
Total.....	313	3,720,874	1,166	64,573,092	846	67,456,026

28.—Manufacturing Establishments, Classified according to Gross Values of Products, with Total Values of Products in each Class, by Provinces, 1924—concluded.

Values. (000 omitted.)	Quebec.		Ontario.		Manitoba.	
	Estab- lishments.	Production.	Estab- lishments.	Production.	Estab- lishments.	Production.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Under \$ 25.....	4,930	44,021,526	5,259	61,723,537	445	3,474,216
\$ 25—\$ 50.....	599	20,954,819	1,306	46,727,838	89	3,131,744
50—100.....	428	30,162,995	1,009	72,215,146	87	6,487,986
100—200.....	337	47,696,046	724	103,428,408	60	8,509,012
200—500.....	293	93,493,395	652	202,220,013	43	13,046,898
500—1,000.....	120	85,497,666	266	180,378,427	19	14,558,681
1,000—5,000.....	117	247,588,119	211	424,635,997	22	32,402,457
5,000 and over.....	23	206,817,675	26	306,544,378	3	20,641,019
Total.....	6,847	776,232,244	9,453	1,397,873,744	768	102,252,013

—	Saskatchewan.		Alberta.		British Columbia.	
	Estab- lishments.	Production.	Estab- lishments.	Production.	Estab- lishments.	Production.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	No.	\$
Under \$ 25.....	496	3,187,672	496	3,872,988	771	5,217,040
\$ 25—\$ 50.....	65	2,375,711	75	2,669,508	169	6,001,773
50—100.....	41	2,942,627	79	5,567,099	146	10,652,769
100—200.....	26	3,572,539	39	5,303,850	124	17,417,675
200—500.....	7	2,251,233	25	7,443,796	109	33,644,183
500—1,000.....	5	3,181,475	15	11,859,903	51	35,619,357
1,000—5,000.....	3	5,206,356	9	22,790,914	29	55,195,305
5,000 and over.....	2	13,596,318	1	5,737,303	2	17,638,195
Total.....	645	36,313,931	739	65,245,361	1,401	181,386,297

The total number of employees, as given in Tables 29 and 30, is rather in excess of that shown in other tables of this section. The intention of other tables giving the number of employees is to show the employment afforded; consequently the sum of the monthly numbers of those employed is divided by twelve even in seasonal industries which operate for only a few months in the year. In these tables, however, the object is to show the size of the group of employees in each establishment, whether in a seasonal industry or not, and the sum of the monthly numbers of employees in each establishment is divided only by the number of months in which the plant was in operation.

29.—Number of Establishments and of Employees in Canadian Manufactures, grouped according to the Number of Employees per Establishment, 1923 and 1924.

Number of Employees per Establishment.	1923.			1924.		
	Number of Establish- ments.	Number of Employees.	Average Number Employed.	Number of Establish- ments.	Number of Employees.	Average Number Employed.
Fewer than 5 persons.....	13,156	23,632	1.7	12,323	18,790	1.5
5 to 20 persons.....	5,310	53,852	10.1	5,567	56,315	10.1
21 " 50 ".....	2,093	67,408	32.2	2,139	68,356	31.9
51 " 100 ".....	1,031	73,449	71.2	1,084	78,165	72.1
101 " 200 ".....	566	79,737	140.8	585	81,502	139.3
201 " 500 ".....	374	115,585	309.0	369	110,748	300.1
501 and over.....	112	112,447	1,004.0	111	111,139	1,001.2
Total.....	22,642	526,110	23.2	22,178	525,015	23.7

30.—Number of Establishments and of Employees in Canadian Manufactures, by Provinces, and the Number of Employees per Establishment, 1924.

Provinces.	Under 5 employ-ees.	5-20.	21-50.	51-100.	101-200.	201-500.	501 and over.	Total.
Prince Edward Island—								
Establishments.....	173	112	26	2	-	-	-	313
Employees.....	243	1,163	746	119	-	-	-	2,271
Average per establishment.....	1.4	10.3	28.6	59.5	-	-	-	7.3
Nova Scotia—								
Establishments.....	573	433	101	32	16	10	1	1,166
Employees.....	1,073	4,426	3,045	2,276	2,049	3,578	920	17,368
Average per establishment.....	1.8	10.2	30.1	71.1	128.0	357.9	920.0	14.9
New Brunswick—								
Establishments.....	352	323	103	37	16	14	1	846
Employees.....	687	3,279	3,222	2,455	2,243	4,637	806	17,329
Average per establishment.....	1.9	10.1	31.2	66.3	140.1	331.2	806.0	20.5
Quebec—								
Establishments.....	4,399	1,301	550	279	147	123	48	6,847
Employees.....	7,151	13,319	17,678	19,994	20,786	37,767	48,990	165,685
Average per establishment.....	1.6	10.2	32.1	71.5	141.4	307.0	1,020.6	24.2
Ontario—								
Establishments.....	4,878	2,478	1,088	555	300	177	57	9,453
Employees.....	6,422	25,198	32,437	40,841	41,818	51,692	57,321	255,729
Average per establishment.....	1.1	10.1	32.1	73.5	139.3	292.0	1,005.6	27.0
Manitoba—								
Establishments.....	384	214	93	45	22	9	1	768
Employees.....	683	2,050	2,875	2,985	3,283	2,744	551	15,171
Average per establishment.....	1.7	9.5	30.9	66.3	149.2	304.8	551.0	19.8
Saskatchewan—								
Establishments.....	509	98	24	8	3	3	-	645
Employees.....	810	874	787	531	424	839	-	4,265
Average per establishment.....	1.5	8.9	32.7	66.3	141.3	279.6	-	6.6
Alberta—								
Establishments.....	483	172	46	22	12	4	-	739
Employees.....	599	1,567	1,514	1,520	1,502	1,448	-	8,150
Average per establishment.....	1.2	9.1	32.9	69.0	125.1	362.0	-	11.0
British Columbia—								
Establishments.....	572	436	188	104	69	29	3	1,401
Employees.....	1,122	4,439	6,052	7,444	9,397	8,042	2,551	39,047
Average per establishment.....	1.9	10.1	32.1	71.5	136.1	277.3	850.3	27.9

5.—Power and Fuel.

Power.—The power equipment installed in manufacturing establishments is a very good barometer of the industrial development of Canada, inasmuch as the production is dependent on the power equipment and also because increases and decreases in its capacity, measured in horse power, are not the result of temporary fluctuations in costs and values in the same manner as in capital investments, value of product, etc. It will not reflect temporary depressions, but over a period of several years will indicate industrial growth or decline.

Central electric stations, which generate electricity for both lighting and power purposes, are included in Table 31 with miscellaneous industries and are included also with the industries of each province. To avoid duplications the motors driven by power generated by the equipment of the central electric stations are not included in the total power equipment of Canada, of the provinces or of the miscellaneous industries, but are included in the total power equipment of other groups of industries. Internal combustion engines include all gasoline engines, natural coal and producer gas engines and diesel and semi-diesel or other engines which produce power by burning the fuel in the cylinder.

Comparisons with 1923 data show an increase in the total capacity of power equipment employed in manufacturing establishments of 538,276 horse power, or 14 p.c., by far the largest increase being in the miscellaneous group, which increased by 443,548 horse power. Water power development of central electric stations accounted for 425,410 horse power of this increase and it was in the provinces with

large water power developments that the greatest total increases were made, Ontario leading with an increase of 233,263 h.p., Quebec coming second, with an increase of 151,715 h.p., and Manitoba third with an increase of 73,897 h.p.

31.—Power Installed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and Groups of Industries, 1924.

A.—BY PROVINCES.

Provinces.	Primary Power.				Electric Motors.		
	Steam Engines and Turbines.	Internal Combustion Engines.	Hydraulic Turbines and Water Wheels.	Total Primary Power.	Electric Motors driven by Purchased Power.	Electric Motors driven by power generated in each Industry.	Total Electric Motors.
	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Prince Edward Island.....	1,538	1,341	1,773	4,702	170	—	170
Nova Scotia.....	94,609	3,657	40,440	138,706	14,161	35,228	49,389
New Brunswick.....	62,609	3,146	35,561	101,406	5,012	23,941	28,953
Quebec.....	178,227	8,653	1,242,139	1,429,019	366,710	139,461	506,171
Ontario.....	319,300	32,471	1,475,536	1,827,307	758,250	138,086	896,330
Manitoba.....	42,918	1,995	145,627	190,540	34,591	673	35,264
Saskatchewan.....	51,523	10,461	2	61,986	9,516	80	9,596
Alberta.....	71,613	5,713	33,556	110,882	20,808	3,317	24,125
British Columbia and Yukon.	121,790	5,054	308,512	435,356	46,965	57,221	104,186
Total.....	944,267	72,491	3,283,146	4,299,904	1,256,183	398,001	1,654,184

B.—BY GROUPS OF INDUSTRIES.

Industrial Groups.	Total Power Equipment Employed.	Primary Power.				Electric Motors.		
		Steam Engines and Turbines.	Internal Combustion Engines.	Hydraulic Turbines and Water Wheels.	Total Primary Power.	Electric Motors driven by Purchased Power.	Electric Motors driven by power generated in each Industry.	Total Electric Motors.
		h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.	h.p.
Vegetable products.....	258,719	59,849	9,466	41,827	111,142	147,577	23,644	171,221
Animal products....	89,491	24,818	4,653	1,562	31,033	58,458	3,993	62,451
Textile products....	139,482	28,042	1,240	28,992	58,274	81,208	23,281	104,489
Wood and paper....	1,215,688	362,083	13,406	435,052	810,541	405,147	236,921	642,068
Iron and its products.....	350,955	121,907	19,477	5,012	146,396	204,559	67,923	272,482
Non-ferrous metals.....	104,010	7,668	183	55,450	63,301	40,709	15,613	56,322
Non-metallic minerals.....	276,270	26,224	5,268	894	32,386	243,884	20,253	264,137
Chemicals and allied products....	59,870	14,758	389	6,400	21,547	38,323	4,923	43,246
Miscellaneous industries.....	3,025,284 ¹	298,918	18,409	2,707,957	3,025,284	36,318	1,450	37,768
Total.....	5,519,769¹	944,267	72,491	3,283,146	4,299,904	1,256,183	398,001	1,654,184

¹ Net: exclusive of purchased power in the miscellaneous group, since this group includes the central electric stations which produce the power purchased by other industries.

Fuel.—The fuel used in industrial establishments in 1924 included 5,518,255 tons of bituminous coal, valued at \$34,438,554, constituting 60.3 p.c. of the total fuel cost. The other chief fuels in order of value were fuel oil, comprising 10.1 p.c., anthracite coal 8.1 p.c. and coke 3.9 p.c. Out of a fuel account of over \$57,000,000, Ontario expended \$28,300,000, or 49.6 p.c. of the total. The manufacturing concerns of Quebec expended \$16,100,000 and those of Nova Scotia and British Columbia over \$2,900,000 each.

The groups of industry in which fuel was most extensively used in 1924 were wood and paper, \$14,875,000, non-metallic minerals, \$13,514,000, iron and steel, \$9,593,000, and vegetable products, \$6,581,000. Fuel is used quite generally throughout the industrial field for the generation of power by means of internal combustion and steam engines. The principal industries where fuel is used as a material that enters into the actual composition of the product are the manufactures of coke and gas. The most important industries where heat is applied directly to materials to transform them or to facilitate their manipulation are foundries and machine shops, blast-furnaces and steel mills, brick, tile, lime and cement-making, petroleum-refining and the glass industry.

32.—Fuel used in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and Groups, 1924.

Provinces and Groups.	Bituminous Coal.		Anthracite Coal.	Lignite Coal.	Coke.	Gasoline.	Oil.	Total. ¹
	Tons.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PROVINCES.								
Prince Edward Island.....	3,896	38,593	31,916	30	1,363	1,671	2,831	94,413
Nova Scotia.....	222,540	1,218,827	221,420	3,022	43,795	18,129	673,780	2,943,309
New Brunswick.....	227,813	1,451,111	192,229	2,115	22,609	10,562	29,273	1,880,928
Quebec.....	1,423,308	9,934,148	1,559,772	17,056	443,839	154,096	1,957,217	16,089,367
Ontario.....	3,211,272	19,522,376	1,178,077	43,299	1,433,577	362,028	1,547,965	28,299,379
Manitoba.....	71,128	541,957	276,571	258,397	153,636	42,896	121,034	1,674,060
Saskatchewan.....	20,296	164,180	630,493	166,028	5,623	65,087	464,424	1,640,381
Alberta.....	123,506	458,144	490,279	132,518	18,054	39,382	115,115	1,479,182
British Columbia and Yukon.....	214,496	1,109,218	61,897	5,030	127,736	82,441	869,113	2,967,195
Total.....	5,518,255	34,438,554	4,642,654	627,495	2,250,232	776,292	5,780,752	57,068,214
GROUPS.								
Vegetable products.....	657,592	3,767,137	576,321	226,007	408,926	122,226	540,817	6,580,906
Animal products.....	341,127	2,106,713	169,865	198,571	31,861	127,301	76,778	3,423,537
Textile products.....	392,650	2,676,732	233,356	68,976	44,064	109,269	58,919	3,367,797
Wood and paper.....	1,611,051	11,166,678	1,025,757	24,131	32,883	103,384	1,099,594	14,875,287
Iron and its products.....	1,067,773	6,292,995	298,508	84,924	446,091	114,274	1,192,920	9,593,207
Non-ferrous metals.....	83,831	538,205	71,925	2,333	67,803	16,488	231,109	1,058,305
Non-metallic minerals.....	1,082,760	6,164,002	205,417	17,862	1,073,471	80,623	2,258,939	13,514,378
Chemicals and allied products.....	230,533	1,372,472	110,243	2,399	117,712	12,242	95,384	1,768,723
Miscellaneous industries.....	50,938	353,620	1,951,262	2,292	27,421	90,485	226,292	2,886,074

¹ Includes other varieties of fuel.

5.—Manufacturing Production in Cities and Towns.

The prosperity of many of the cities and towns of Canada is intimately connected with their manufacturing industries. Statistics of the manufacturing industries in all cities, towns and villages in which there was a gross manufacturing production of \$100,000 or more are given for the year 1924 in Table 33.

Cities having a gross manufacturing production of over \$100,000,000 each in 1924, in the order of the value of their products, were Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton. Winnipeg and Vancouver, the only cities in the \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 class in 1924, produced manufactures to the gross value of \$74,755,670 and \$77,860,759 respectively. Other important manufacturing cities producing goods to a gross value of between \$20,000,000 and \$50,000,000 in 1924 were, in the order of value of products:—Oshawa, Ford, London, Kitchener, Peterborough, Quebec, Three Rivers, Ottawa, Calgary, Niagara Falls, Saint John, Sault Ste. Marie, Brantford, Port Colborne and Shawinigan Falls.

33.—Statistics of Manufactures of Urban Municipalities with a Gross Production of \$100,000 or over, and with 3 or more Establishments, calendar year 1924.

Cities and Towns.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
P. F. Island—						
Charlottetown.....	34	1,562,249	362	314,122	748,724	1,444,787
Summerside.....	14	177,978	52	37,102	114,319	220,979
Montague.....	4	112,643	42	28,259	15,487	107,136
Nova Scotia—						
Dartmouth.....	17	18,687,888	925	1,177,812	11,032,689	15,199,240
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
New Glasgow.....	27	4,408,462	798	826,552	2,164,457	3,766,718
Truro.....	25	3,499,059	659	551,931	1,472,724	2,792,519
Amherst.....	22	5,833,682	844	752,107	1,369,209	2,603,336
Yarmouth.....	28	2,279,556	662	531,238	1,686,137	2,478,979
Windsor.....	18	1,238,883	318	190,873	494,051	792,006
Canso.....	7	747,826	198	154,479	384,008	602,658
Pictou.....	17	459,162	347	130,759	281,853	498,073
Port Hawkesbury.....	5	704,396	111	98,666	289,139	484,828
Liverpool.....	9	2,957,796	174	104,190	213,831	426,187
Bridgewater.....	19	726,234	173	103,071	161,724	348,784
Stellarton.....	8	553,467	41	43,202	104,081	346,305
Lunenburg.....	13	428,761	165	126,188	158,040	332,819
Oxford.....	11	445,305	154	101,493	181,311	329,583
Lockport.....	4	390,320	173	58,555	161,952	296,887
Digby.....	8	204,098	109	63,543	235,362	295,227
Glace Bay.....	7	254,277	55	64,524	60,733	252,560
North Sydney.....	14	219,121	128	96,468	97,572	233,684
Bridgetown.....	10	172,630	79	48,140	124,904	217,172
Middleton.....	8	231,018	49	34,802	122,293	203,693
Wolfeville.....	7	98,486	58	33,482	82,714	171,074
Shelburne.....	10	207,594	65	50,262	70,960	161,421
Stewiacke.....	3	127,398	60	39,947	62,341	131,164
Parrsboro.....	9	113,549	46	25,761	61,986	120,067
Clark's Harbour.....	6	20,825	61	11,204	88,282	114,810
Hantsport.....	5	158,389	65	40,203	48,083	114,450
Springhill.....	6	77,982	32	26,505	50,866	111,260
Antigonish.....	5	95,554	29	25,254	59,070	108,489
Mahone Bay.....	12	135,261	77	31,885	54,371	106,364
New Brunswick—						
Saint John.....	127	29,294,398	3,711	3,573,265	18,608,867	26,552,152
Bathurst.....	15	10,130,785	818	790,832	1,930,216	4,619,078
St. Stephen.....	16	3,490,555	666	632,415	1,702,392	3,239,539
Edmundston.....	8	6,855,136	295	400,391	1,382,739	2,883,911
Moncton.....	39	2,980,435	887	790,692	1,491,282	2,846,907
Fredericton.....	28	1,908,314	813	714,258	1,391,870	2,656,229
Campbellton.....	14	2,126,035	453	412,665	1,226,131	2,191,239
Chatham.....	15	4,109,498	571	337,410	968,349	1,776,189
Newcastle.....	10	5,407,287	425	313,270	1,096,761	1,467,517
Dalhousie.....	4	1,776,202	226	163,294	598,434	1,100,786
Sackville.....	11	894,218	280	252,584	308,372	652,387
Sussex.....	16	467,278	109	86,038	283,073	535,888
St. George.....	6	853,325	176	158,582	210,245	498,751
Grand Falls.....	10	460,122	209	153,887	325,763	495,145
Woodstock.....	18	476,096	138	96,577	98,752	317,609
Hartland.....	4	323,886	80	65,366	123,854	227,383
Port Elgin.....	6	185,201	61	33,741	80,751	144,923
Quebec—						
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
Three Rivers.....	45	50,319,218	5,365	5,524,074	12,052,500	28,903,467
Shawinigan Falls.....	19	41,435,414	2,566	3,266,978	7,231,065	21,205,310
Valleyfield.....	19	10,423,820	2,706	1,613,604	3,913,786	11,169,992
Sherbrooke.....	65	20,156,462	3,243	3,143,729	5,242,781	10,881,569
Grand Mère.....	10	55,823,235	1,277	2,219,526	2,916,700	10,444,949
Lachine.....	22	14,783,060	1,979	2,788,494	3,821,347	10,152,330
Hull.....	39	15,638,376	2,590	2,262,534	5,262,343	10,056,907
Granby.....	25	8,390,864	2,348	1,902,028	3,090,279	8,717,270
St. Hyacinthe.....	48	8,315,516	2,679	1,742,476	4,391,159	7,913,440
Magog.....	16	6,134,994	1,246	783,309	5,976,783	7,490,754
Kenogami.....	3	14,809,445	1,175	1,662,511	2,777,852	7,396,127
St. Jean.....	20	5,800,444	1,997	1,829,130	2,733,443	5,574,864
East Angus.....	4	16,478,402	808	1,073,567	2,606,469	4,936,246

33.—Statistics of Manufactures of Urban Municipalities with a Gross Production of \$100,000 or over, and with 3 or more Establishments, calendar year 1924—continued.

Cities and Towns.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Quebec—continued.						
Belœil.....	7	4,560,006	274	363,976	3,465,297	4,762,152
St. Jérôme.....	25	4,418,651	1,464	1,154,205	1,840,304	4,718,545
Drummondville.....	14	6,977,534	1,185	851,209	2,773,402	4,047,804
La Tuque.....	7	8,085,037	601	916,833	1,647,473	3,892,666
Victoriaville.....	19	3,380,808	1,001	761,046	1,067,413	3,189,502
Buckingham.....	14	2,485,745	430	414,069	1,188,565	2,559,971
Joliette.....	20	1,652,768	638	416,811	1,055,768	2,072,864
Sorel.....	17	2,686,310	1,003	662,320	710,470	1,729,708
Coaticook.....	23	1,994,562	587	389,099	1,031,552	1,726,122
Windsor.....	5	2,134,964	422	499,007	712,824	1,715,367
Verdun.....	6	1,383,041	541	418,184	988,268	1,635,199
Beauharnois.....	8	2,451,602	380	408,953	673,941	1,568,838
Jonquière.....	8	1,724,783	253	312,891	589,698	1,475,000
Berthier.....	8	3,598,262	351	280,832	576,458	1,410,661
Marieville.....	9	1,035,859	298	329,432	930,481	1,317,331
Cowansville.....	11	1,333,420	413	370,830	502,609	1,219,328
Chicoutimi.....	16	9,460,175	421	387,488	474,810	1,193,193
Bromptonville.....	3	362,072	261	231,102	730,628	1,181,560
Lauson.....	5	3,650,859	325	408,535	198,754	1,173,004
Rock Island.....	17	2,073,233	341	317,323	504,934	1,052,223
St. Rémi.....	11	548,098	129	80,804	733,220	1,045,229
Plessisville.....	13	1,200,045	328	251,391	384,656	950,871
Rimouski.....	10	2,514,526	246	229,432	360,610	925,158
Portneuf.....	11	1,007,429	179	148,581	609,553	919,540
St. Thérèse.....	11	1,047,010	290	227,334	540,832	862,416
Farnham.....	15	1,071,500	315	171,112	446,075	841,545
St. Raymond.....	14	2,303,975	276	188,959	280,228	770,533
Terrebonne.....	11	1,297,679	246	244,191	287,881	719,131
Calumet.....	4	661,428	119	118,321	507,902	708,493
St. Laurent.....	7	969,313	270	306,573	358,747	688,863
Louiseville.....	7	780,526	201	242,275	392,432	688,424
Beebe Plain.....	8	631,747	150	187,658	231,746	643,023
Pont Rouge.....	9	1,467,921	239	128,414	322,067	620,884
Lac au Saumon.....	3	2,646,109	179	118,970	341,244	607,228
Warwick.....	12	533,731	191	126,167	298,844	591,020
Lorretteville.....	18	782,022	262	163,104	250,789	558,864
Danville.....	9	729,889	122	108,744	277,982	493,179
Laprairie.....	8	908,358	169	151,590	16,758	475,989
Sutton.....	9	214,057	72	64,605	307,657	472,296
St. Gabriel de Brandon.....	9	442,964	76	66,897	348,208	434,425
Rivière du Loup.....	16	3,024,561	213	213,434	155,978	429,681
Bedford.....	8	558,014	230	192,302	55,599	419,501
Contrecoeur.....	3	226,132	153	101,088	191,497	396,943
Lévis.....	15	587,198	166	97,936	173,483	395,731
Cap de la Madeleine.....	5	673,543	37	47,004	231,924	362,702
Macamic.....	7	157,631	122	77,207	140,351	298,358
Acton Vale.....	12	653,931	81	40,177	205,186	295,506
Amos.....	8	696,556	149	85,145	128,357	286,050
St. Tite.....	13	178,044	86	64,742	176,664	282,929
Longueuil.....	4	1,875,820	226	352,760	61,022	273,817
Waterloo.....	13	213,952	110	84,795	133,220	274,593
St. Lambert.....	6	385,322	117	118,506	67,018	265,577
Shawville.....	9	121,492	27	18,129	193,393	261,770
Montmagny.....	18	1,671,945	143	86,189	107,838	249,525
Theftford Mines.....	12	452,912	88	83,962	87,880	227,013
Lennoxville.....	4	184,047	55	59,199	88,935	225,131
Lachute.....	9	521,259	59	63,454	134,234	223,811
Cookshire.....	6	132,691	69	52,012	110,817	207,061
Huntingdon.....	8	154,280	48	44,130	137,277	193,877
Disraeli.....	5	715,582	84	63,520	77,529	185,182
Val Brilliant.....	4	15,400	125	45,259	109,023	184,861
Frelichsburg.....	5	74,100	18	10,280	140,505	180,156
Roberval.....	14	243,555	67	26,179	116,868	171,600
Montebello.....	3	310,885	95	44,899	117,017	165,509
St. Marc des Carrières.....	5	8,200	68	44,852	43,520	160,661
Ste. Geneviève.....	6	152,275	62	47,314	91,950	160,542
Ste. Agathe des Monts.....	7	223,294	82	36,963	81,036	157,889
Mont Laurier.....	11	180,401	36	23,205	94,112	146,572
St. Césaire.....	14	116,393	53	25,039	99,594	145,971
St. Pie.....	8	104,096	57	27,970	79,685	143,363
Knowlton.....	6	59,842	22	12,094	107,232	142,119
Warden.....	3	27,150	9	7,585	119,402	141,191

33.—Statistics of Manufactures of Urban Municipalities with a Gross Production of \$100,000 or over, and with 3 or more Establishments, calendar year 1924.—continued.

Cities and Towns.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Quebec—concluded.						
Beauport.....	5	84,331	40	29,180	67,689	131,409
Roxton Falls.....	9	98,615	36	14,453	87,612	130,529
Richmond.....	6	211,246	59	56,749	36,930	127,868
Papineauville.....	9	194,814	48	28,190	86,067	127,199
Dunham.....	3	36,000	8	6,680	101,134	126,949
Napierville.....	6	146,692	32	14,165	76,429	122,702
Grenville.....	4	95,862	40	26,782	88,746	117,207
Iberville.....	6	75,989	34	39,481	45,196	116,704
Waterville.....	4	147,088	35	17,815	60,400	114,507
Ormstown.....	9	134,568	37	17,815	72,517	112,664
Rigaud.....	5	142,267	22	20,020	70,938	108,348
Trois Pistoles.....	11	100,321	42	21,136	54,034	103,114
St. Alexis.....	5	28,150	15	8,820	45,854	102,716
Weedon Centre.....	3	104,185	23	15,993	53,883	102,159
Ontario—						
Toronto.....	1,928	410,244,068	80,001	96,554,310	213,493,889	401,367,127
Hamilton.....	427	170,993,755	23,772	28,513,251	56,884,010	118,591,000
Oshawa.....	35	21,311,534	4,554	5,301,282	25,996,264	37,918,699
Ford City.....	9	33,487,226	5,091	8,834,736	22,687,005	37,917,311
London.....	219	39,445,266	8,040	8,918,977	15,055,244	32,766,596
Kitchener.....	129	33,046,372	6,237	6,798,544	14,158,694	31,823,570
Peterborough.....	78	27,157,129	4,568	4,502,044	19,625,553	30,007,359
Ottawa.....	203	45,000,506	7,294	8,291,483	13,565,162	28,345,275
Niagara Falls.....	54	29,396,475	2,521	3,565,271	12,970,972	26,572,951
Sault Ste. Marie.....	41	60,917,542	2,022	3,716,873	12,916,763	24,211,177
Brantford.....	109	47,565,492	5,468	5,888,213	11,726,136	24,081,367
Port Colborne.....	9	9,234,890	742	1,047,600	20,146,169	25,830,954
Walkerville.....	46	19,845,623	2,587	4,007,909	9,811,434	19,089,887
Sarnia.....	40	18,247,756	2,534	3,535,866	12,695,198	19,034,103
Guelph.....	94	16,798,894	3,719	3,879,765	8,017,368	18,109,812
Windsor.....	117	19,201,885	2,954	4,278,330	7,277,441	17,091,127
Chatham.....	64	15,166,692	1,903	2,310,948	10,042,963	14,898,988
Welland.....	31	20,454,463	2,564	2,839,796	8,153,335	13,798,038
Keewatin.....	4	4,376,322	441	641,364	11,434,740	13,327,073
New Toronto.....	9	16,310,172	1,861	2,593,518	8,051,144	13,160,230
Thorold.....	17	19,730,450	1,552	2,401,149	5,799,610	11,378,100
St. Catharines.....	96	17,778,985	2,977	3,225,659	4,454,226	11,063,144
Galt.....	77	14,098,123	3,085	3,187,341	5,502,663	10,719,399
Iroquois Falls.....	3	29,118,755	1,130	1,919,344	3,451,059	9,631,695
Fort William.....	42	20,852,163	1,140	1,240,854	5,337,976	8,508,606
Wallaceburg.....	19	8,009,801	978	1,181,047	5,720,720	8,468,162
Stratford.....	68	7,352,467	1,883	2,047,072	4,535,951	7,339,418
Kingston.....	62	10,201,475	1,737	1,865,189	3,874,567	7,225,561
Cornwall.....	49	12,497,154	2,647	1,856,127	3,973,638	6,620,901
Woodstock.....	64	9,468,788	1,800	1,774,076	3,545,775	6,108,577
Fort Frances.....	8	7,522,770	581	1,009,304	3,398,155	5,878,086
Brockville.....	39	6,474,891	918	962,990	3,739,166	5,520,852
Kenora.....	11	5,625,855	313	375,504	3,986,594	5,202,504
Waterloo.....	40	11,428,029	1,206	1,332,558	2,877,110	4,953,918
Midland.....	17	4,169,483	886	987,224	3,589,558	4,814,313
Port Arthur.....	24	9,816,233	885	1,143,673	1,452,163	4,782,067
Preston.....	32	5,170,813	1,410	1,587,491	2,153,839	4,765,049
Goderich.....	21	1,969,733	341	342,929	2,668,275	4,654,143
St. Thomas.....	47	4,061,783	941	987,693	2,732,832	4,560,738
Hawkesbury.....	11	5,805,532	763	687,050	1,706,288	4,517,834
Leamington.....	14	2,255,086	478	435,601	2,550,018	4,435,437
Pembroke.....	38	6,367,095	1,095	1,060,759	2,174,530	4,374,831
Belleville.....	56	8,433,586	3,963	4,595,943	2,990,276	4,276,724
Huntsville.....	13	5,483,673	555	494,328	2,921,668	4,224,576
Ingersoll.....	38	5,519,868	747	720,809	2,647,648	4,083,501
Owen Sound.....	49	7,146,388	1,341	1,443,684	1,821,308	3,535,166
Simcoe.....	33	3,435,238	685	496,101	2,011,904	3,421,198
Renfrew.....	25	4,584,386	777	782,063	1,973,028	3,359,293
Hespeler.....	15	5,565,328	1,149	995,647	2,330,778	3,024,384
Paris.....	22	4,439,804	1,082	931,193	1,608,427	2,996,432
Cardinal.....	6	3,152,503	345	417,737	1,328,426	2,834,760
Orillia.....	36	5,242,556	1,030	995,494	2,080,087	2,804,924
Sturgeon Falls.....	9	195,121	481	710,633	1,439,837	2,743,885
Newmarket.....	15	1,856,507	497	551,438		
Acton.....	14	2,820,943	436	401,082		
Brampton.....	21	2,322,660	743	692,986		

33.—Statistics of Manufactures of Urban Municipalities with a Gross Production of \$100,000 or over, and with 3 or more Establishments, calendar year 1924—continued.

Cities and Towns.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Ontario—continued.						
Merritton.....	9	6,420,109	462	672,219	1,254,618	2,721,505
Trenton.....	25	2,707,267	389	315,468	2,356,363	2,655,247
Chippawa.....	3	992,251	214	292,021	557,381	2,648,727
Oakville.....	21	1,645,693	494	604,420	1,199,003	2,555,397
Smiths Falls.....	18	3,483,862	490	502,468	860,295	2,555,070
Petrolia.....	18	1,979,109	220	241,390	2,073,966	2,519,117
Dundas.....	19	4,835,293	745	850,362	1,043,617	2,433,910
St. Marys.....	22	3,714,609	446	486,673	654,115	2,433,786
Fergus.....	13	2,223,962	390	434,442	1,195,129	2,385,524
Campbellford.....	30	2,362,352	466	470,429	1,452,383	2,321,113
Bowmanville.....	19	2,538,349	482	431,908	1,353,045	2,281,591
Weston.....	8	3,133,864	699	703,647	894,195	2,277,536
Elmira.....	16	2,023,104	469	448,256	800,165	2,185,221
Georgetown.....	18	2,576,771	457	446,122	1,267,943	2,172,220
Perth.....	25	3,764,798	525	548,179	935,289	2,160,855
Sudbury.....	25	3,165,969	397	456,312	1,040,847	2,156,623
Collingwood.....	29	6,135,992	690	657,362	895,698	2,153,564
Rockland.....	7	94,310	460	346,320	1,511,147	2,151,334
Carleton Place.....	21	2,556,483	635	557,100	975,474	2,062,896
Cobourg.....	28	2,350,348	407	364,503	787,198	1,995,150
Gananoque.....	25	3,430,122	499	558,113	803,584	1,972,048
Hanover.....	16	3,226,223	641	579,739	1,046,703	1,935,657
Arnprior.....	17	5,120,700	480	559,833	1,134,341	1,931,415
Lindsay.....	38	3,327,868	516	487,912	1,050,333	1,911,058
Port Credit.....	4	2,510,593	198	225,025	1,284,234	1,907,542
Chesterville.....	5	814,501	119	133,105	1,244,383	1,833,588
Aylmer.....	9	1,214,104	159	158,786	1,007,830	1,831,369
Bridgeburg.....	17	1,433,651	171	240,564	1,021,663	1,816,369
Aurora.....	8	1,132,261	323	310,844	1,120,690	1,772,237
Milton.....	14	2,970,595	470	433,034	636,093	1,771,848
Dunnville.....	18	2,433,639	527	538,356	867,391	1,762,043
Tilsonville.....	24	1,583,125	477	437,220	1,079,136	1,733,242
Amherstburg.....	8	7,243,509	262	379,196	215,532	1,699,613
Port Hope.....	37	2,427,734	518	577,149	532,095	1,652,274
Kapuskasing.....	3	10,870,783	418	529,405	695,060	1,595,736
Strathroy.....	21	1,385,700	278	225,693	900,054	1,479,166
Napanee.....	21	1,030,218	240	221,725	856,074	1,439,327
Norwich.....	15	660,777	161	146,448	985,170	1,432,960
Walkerton.....	23	1,329,134	316	257,458	824,149	1,369,620
Almonte.....	19	1,488,925	393	362,079	699,359	1,351,489
Timmins.....	14	15,353,948	370	393,225	210,710	1,341,502
Cache Bay.....	4	842,295	229	52,510	827,746	1,305,440
Kincardine.....	16	1,128,885	375	330,304	680,411	1,276,861
Meaford.....	13	1,294,447	327	290,110	818,327	1,259,369
Sandwich.....	11	1,918,182	214	298,364	285,024	1,253,660
Penetanguishene.....	16	1,726,494	379	561,765	502,981	1,231,328
Caledonia.....	11	421,652	104	111,223	707,959	1,161,711
Barrie.....	23	1,535,875	289	275,669	604,044	1,131,001
Wingham.....	22	929,464	244	222,807	515,982	1,070,946
Port Dalhousie.....	5	1,042,220	357	265,632	328,587	1,030,243
Listowel.....	20	812,745	244	212,412	598,117	1,008,999
Cobalt.....	11	13,300,515	185	263,456	55,353	1,005,283
Grimsby.....	15	864,576	318	233,335	510,486	1,002,504
Pictou.....	28	902,323	254	114,036	118,805	948,892
Woodbridge.....	8	806,594	85	66,630	659,766	917,047
Kingsville.....	13	980,529	79	98,632	193,078	901,990
Frankford.....	8	1,356,378	162	160,916	517,495	895,934
Tilbury.....	10	946,944	220	225,644	384,473	893,137
North Bay.....	18	1,085,735	186	191,895	284,018	860,084
Chesley.....	11	893,722	293	273,734	315,382	853,530
Thessalon.....	7	3,488,094	180	197,200	384,410	841,466
Clinton.....	14	587,227	181	156,359	466,268	829,605
New Hamburg.....	13	870,372	219	175,259	458,263	781,090
Prescott.....	14	1,088,458	183	180,246	384,413	746,093
Whitby.....	8	695,862	233	255,599	351,462	740,552
New Liskeard.....	11	773,734	156	196,264	344,863	726,393
Alexandria.....	20	816,498	148	114,056	418,452	722,636
West Lorne.....	8	633,950	112	92,882	443,060	650,473
Ayr.....	9	565,870	92	80,089	290,751	617,081
Tavistock.....	12	343,127	124	106,704	420,421	616,649

33.—Statistics of Manufactures of Urban Municipalities with a Gross Production of \$100,000 or over, and with 3 or more Establishments, calendar year 1924—continued.

Cities and Towns.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Ontario—continued.						
Mount Forest.....	13	524,997	122	93,681	272,427	611,932
Exeter.....	15	426,728	148	64,582	393,178	609,497
Durham.....	10	643,470	206	159,033	367,164	608,068
Blind River.....	4	631,285	109	120,183	420,765	607,740
Elora.....	11	695,969	215	215,600	171,163	606,187
Mitchell.....	11	489,829	122	139,252	378,872	600,996
Bloomfield.....	12	416,080	164	49,242	336,338	586,800
Gravenhurst.....	8	967,818	201	194,958	332,413	577,033
Delhi.....	6	639,847	83	61,541	363,868	536,274
Palmerston.....	8	212,602	39	33,947	392,267	536,252
Southampton.....	9	664,476	184	160,503	163,361	533,964
Humberstone.....	6	158,025	76	77,961	278,531	514,293
Dresden.....	12	422,806	122	96,877	244,399	513,890
Port Elgin.....	9	534,196	183	182,684	240,461	513,428
Forest.....	11	454,997	130	81,695	298,921	504,710
Waterford.....	10	491,818	123	68,114	257,678	493,284
Victoria Harbour.....	3	1,366,320	148	139,922	280,806	487,939
Bracebridge.....	15	1,034,511	204	144,205	282,646	486,637
Port Dover.....	10	761,565	128	71,574	277,400	470,291
Burks Falls.....	6	672,639	117	106,810	249,167	465,704
Warton.....	16	547,872	122	88,662	238,358	445,152
Ridgetown.....	16	421,640	85	65,257	271,689	448,784
Seaford.....	15	271,878	84	67,393	250,861	448,070
Wellington.....	6	327,992	166	38,596	203,638	443,572
Orangeville.....	11	616,285	100	72,342	266,857	443,057
Tweed.....	15	340,527	112	79,260	260,748	430,872
Lucknow.....	16	262,527	85	51,531	294,328	419,999
Brighton.....	19	535,351	186	62,544	230,121	407,032
Stirling.....	16	88,420	49	33,616	328,774	406,596
Dutton.....	12	120,453	26	24,935	321,136	393,788
Streetsville.....	7	448,350	88	92,140	144,259	388,705
Burlington.....	9	517,971	114	83,953	240,326	387,879
Omamee.....	6	393,329	39	42,202	262,136	380,610
Winchester.....	14	224,925	68	53,091	257,176	370,742
Mimico.....	7	809,591	138	187,329	22,440	366,044
Harriston.....	11	354,978	60	54,006	206,712	359,739
Kemptville.....	12	260,794	70	59,351	235,546	353,896
Essex.....	12	259,928	49	50,342	181,800	352,089
Arthur.....	7	79,034	33	24,289	238,583	333,506
Paisley.....	10	102,588	31	23,300	258,125	328,766
Watford.....	12	301,499	92	50,346	148,248	321,403
Hagersville.....	11	134,533	30	22,202	232,612	316,013
Teeswater.....	11	245,463	52	41,178	175,331	312,871
Bolton.....	7	108,779	24	17,733	215,123	292,125
Waterdown.....	6	545,620	88	98,694	50,629	282,139
Parry Sound.....	13	655,028	109	63,620	120,960	278,399
Brussels.....	9	256,771	107	62,732	189,047	277,250
Jarvis.....	4	120,941	17	15,909	229,842	274,640
Uxbridge.....	11	305,474	80	66,522	137,290	273,982
Shelburne.....	10	150,244	25	25,752	194,242	271,442
Sioux Lookout.....	5	184,298	68	46,860	63,410	271,014
Alliston.....	12	161,028	24	15,664	194,443	270,771
Neustadt.....	6	126,239	44	30,103	179,963	264,603
Proquios.....	15	444,280	46	35,537	159,817	246,583
Drayton.....	6	50,005	17	9,490	190,602	245,734
Parkhill.....	8	183,552	43	26,416	168,872	241,961
Beamsville.....	8	275,989	83	48,974	123,182	238,745
Northwood.....	10	207,503	43	26,112	160,781	231,560
Bradford.....	6	138,411	76	71,571	99,379	231,220
Vankleek Hill.....	16	109,735	39	23,565	173,394	229,410
Stouffville.....	8	107,663	20	14,463	160,600	227,204
Port Perry.....	12	172,062	50	35,734	149,155	224,823
Thornbury.....	8	320,299	45	30,294	128,955	216,311
Stayner.....	6	83,302	20	10,534	159,725	215,600
Morrisburg.....	9	285,383	78	56,460	98,688	210,404
Erie.....	7	124,388	34	41,516	115,289	208,001
Cayuga.....	7	55,013	20	17,958	154,443	207,276
Milverton.....	6	206,369	52	42,571	96,114	205,587
Sutton.....	4	121,783	18	18,982	152,636	199,590
Eganville.....	8	161,189	28	23,586	123,964	194,610

33.—Statistics of Manufactures of Urban Municipalities with a Gross Production of \$100,000 or over, and with 3 or more Establishments, calendar year 1924—continued.

Cities and Towns.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Ontario—concluded.						
Cannington.....	9	141,614	38	27,262	123,920	190,672
Highgate.....	5	237,834	30	17,752	115,564	188,344
Beeton.....	4	58,170	11	6,045	132,169	186,650
Tecumseh.....	3	290,048	38	16,416	77,354	186,264
Tottenham.....	5	59,680	12	9,090	114,243	168,928
Clifford.....	6	28,220	7	3,913	124,141	163,385
Springfield.....	7	57,639	13	9,361	91,393	160,246
Merrickville.....	7	340,089	59	52,445	71,796	159,283
Thamesville.....	8	164,051	41	18,147	100,827	158,949
Richmond Hill.....	9	225,682	53	46,148	82,336	158,876
Marmora.....	8	69,888	38	14,139	113,529	158,039
Wroxeter.....	7	152,328	35	24,008	112,235	157,065
Tara.....	7	54,017	13	9,346	114,405	154,175
Casselman.....	9	142,659	36	11,939	131,984	152,645
Bothwell.....	6	143,532	74	51,031	52,808	151,476
Blenheim.....	7	212,215	45	19,244	55,330	150,436
Lucan.....	8	85,443	19	14,782	107,592	146,661
Madoc.....	12	73,984	23	12,515	114,668	145,628
Markdale.....	10	123,028	39	17,134	86,460	131,853
Hensall.....	8	99,832	43	13,466	68,715	131,435
Oil Springs.....	6	89,154	8	7,651	87,672	131,202
Glencoe.....	7	172,471	36	30,948	39,393	131,037
Cobden.....	8	65,035	15	9,892	100,537	130,929
Cochrane.....	7	153,664	32	42,463	24,142	126,266
Rainy River.....	5	221,859	94	85,173	69,966	125,921
Lakefield.....	10	130,788	48	21,653	78,325	125,696
Embro.....	7	46,229	26	10,469	95,692	123,765
Maxville.....	9	106,833	48	18,648	76,669	123,475
Alvinston.....	7	108,409	40	12,552	73,208	123,366
Westport.....	11	41,522	17	8,587	100,836	122,417
Creemore.....	8	104,960	29	14,947	74,057	114,344
Dundalk.....	7	51,485	19	9,767	73,414	114,021
Powassan.....	5	87,724	30	9,228	82,694	113,681
Rodney.....	7	119,555	66	41,177	58,056	113,672
Blyth.....	7	73,892	7	4,547	81,532	111,678
Hastings.....	7	130,041	32	23,192	70,127	106,314
Fenelon Falls.....	9	111,389	15	10,969	70,103	105,272
Colborne.....	10	89,369	60	18,339	47,541	102,300
Ailsa Craig.....	6	55,142	13	7,830	61,023	100,544
Manitoba—						
Winnipeg.....	411	87,489,506	11,934	15,395,262	40,837,275	74,755,670
St. Boniface.....	26	6,236,831	966	1,118,803	9,761,032	13,517,427
Brandon.....	35	4,092,269	409	555,060	2,593,906	3,999,527
Portage la Prairie.....	13	702,759	207	220,858	1,514,641	2,110,110
The Pas.....	7	1,472,446	284	370,495	604,168	1,291,274
Selkirk.....	8	668,459	158	210,107	271,580	413,082
Dauphin.....	11	337,805	67	55,271	215,046	354,869
Souris.....	5	564,811	31	34,584	234,319	314,289
Boissevain.....	4	72,787	18	19,682	121,959	187,792
Neepawa.....	7	209,630	33	27,284	106,864	176,327
Stonewall.....	5	312,023	59	42,574	19,323	134,329
Shoal Lake.....	3	75,288	17	17,451	182,971	232,852
Rapid City.....	4	34,283	8	11,371	175,631	230,685
Melita.....	5	36,768	11	11,466	74,245	113,946
Russell.....	3	90,293	7	8,283	85,482	110,409
Saskatchewan—						
Regina.....	50	10,807,026	1,206	1,863,451	6,178,865	10,674,701
Moose Jaw.....	29	2,860,176	635	901,956	6,811,956	9,471,153
Saskatoon.....	51	7,003,437	956	1,318,531	3,648,797	6,542,916
Prince Albert.....	22	1,312,203	293	346,534	1,592,915	2,369,695
North Battleford.....	11	542,667	62	91,840	249,248	526,886
Yorkton.....	9	772,531	49	54,999	286,381	494,322
Swift Current.....	10	649,021	67	82,949	187,986	413,647
Weyburn.....	9	431,561	44	59,907	169,072	338,900
Estevan.....	8	351,525	28	26,726	130,357	218,862
Humboldt.....	6	186,593	24	30,248	122,075	205,194
Melville.....	5	259,424	21	23,182	115,805	193,171
Kerrobert.....	5	67,232	14	16,494	97,228	161,094

33.—Statistics of Manufactures of Urban Municipalities with a Gross Production of \$100,000 or over, and with 3 or more Establishments, calendar year 1924—concluded.

Cities and Towns.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—concluded.						
Battleford.....	7	86,862	13	14,276	85,251	156,064
Maple Creek.....	5	100,531	15	14,476	84,516	146,315
Melfort.....	8	300,774	18	25,076	81,954	140,672
Biggar.....	8	111,170	17	17,363	67,238	112,938
Rosthern.....	6	118,072	15	14,709	78,701	111,703
Unity.....	6	146,238	14	15,824	61,911	111,361
Alberta—						
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
Medicine Hat.....	29	7,163,634	577	731,124	6,371,076	8,082,649
Lethbridge.....	26	2,231,724	338	486,210	1,376,534	2,467,598
Redcliffe.....	6	1,502,411	208	270,688	309,053	1,040,732
Wetaskiwin.....	6	246,731	27	28,104	307,183	422,130
Red Deer.....	8	237,333	39	49,938	193,962	313,595
Blairmore.....	5	371,899	53	78,764	119,387	266,963
Vermilion.....	7	122,283	16	21,296	172,459	243,509
Camrose.....	8	185,731	26	34,702	145,493	242,009
Stettler.....	6	106,315	16	20,022	149,565	223,198
Vegreville.....	7	100,222	22	25,292	129,619	221,534
St. Paul de Métis.....	5	38,040	10	7,714	170,009	214,866
Innisfail.....	6	56,630	21	21,851	148,008	204,513
Hanna.....	4	118,591	12	12,660	140,185	197,039
Coronation.....	6	73,763	14	12,696	140,006	193,608
Lacombe.....	6	95,841	15	17,397	108,987	189,455
Ponoka.....	4	51,157	11	13,690	122,827	159,416
Viking.....	4	43,798	12	11,982	128,459	151,729
Westlock.....	4	35,608	6	5,601	117,634	144,868
Leduc.....	7	58,321	12	10,023	98,091	137,079
Drumheller.....	7	296,980	33	51,030	23,509	130,730
Didsbury.....	5	87,853	10	9,511	81,091	127,716
Mundare.....	3	28,500	3	3,498	72,358	126,420
St. Albert.....	3	59,985	9	10,519	83,088	115,166
Olds.....	3	42,076	7	9,097	71,958	112,945
Mannville.....	3	33,448	6	5,200	86,864	109,973
Clareholm.....	5	57,657	8	8,140	68,560	102,266
British Columbia—						
Vancouver.....	498	93,699,451	13,417	16,920,959	43,691,647	77,860,759
Victoria.....	137	15,415,732	2,433	3,050,201	4,162,857	10,656,717
New Westminster.....	50	7,620,297	1,941	2,074,573	5,764,351	9,248,315
Prince Rupert.....	15	2,676,004	370	349,087	2,044,224	3,307,950
Port Moody.....	3	1,088,438	260	340,807	1,320,226	2,563,125
Nelson.....	25	1,997,680	306	374,651	678,558	1,781,192
Kelowna.....	18	811,519	398	203,480	471,038	1,034,325
Port Alberni.....	7	1,114,308	253	290,797	432,464	900,720
Fernie.....	8	5,094,545	232	369,946	383,290	862,317
Nanaimo.....	26	711,395	304	202,308	379,631	861,623
Merritt.....	8	742,012	175	242,941	362,857	767,009
Duncan.....	9	360,515	178	204,160	350,798	760,550
Rossland.....	9	3,582,635	65	126,256	9,940	690,313
Kamloops.....	13	1,278,082	166	177,466	275,980	632,860
North Vancouver.....	9	355,918	129	139,416	176,010	461,593
Port Coquitlam.....	3	654,775	80	105,968	204,223	397,559
Cranbrook.....	10	103,138	59	56,801	121,544	356,854
Courtenay.....	6	192,208	43	39,043	144,878	233,866
Vernon.....	14	363,607	102	65,354	74,140	218,332
Prince George.....	8	189,242	65	80,878	89,352	215,153
Armstrong.....	7	211,896	35	46,590	124,552	211,659
Cumberland.....	6	353,317	57	60,898	59,664	185,577
Salmon Arm.....	10	134,396	34	37,806	104,639	171,244
Grand Forks.....	6	104,461	32	31,212	48,688	130,084
Revelstoke.....	9	289,489	34	34,677	28,939	116,520

