

PRODUCTION

MANUFACTURES.

General Results of Census of 1916.—In 1917 the Census and Statistics Office published the Report on the Postal Census of Manufactures, which was taken in 1916 for the calendar year 1915. According to this report, the number of industrial establishments in operation in 1915 was 21,306, representing an invested capital of \$1,994,103,272, employing 52,683 persons on salaries and 462,200 persons on wages, and producing goods to the value of \$1,407,137,140 from raw materials valued at \$802,135,862. Table 69 compares the industrial activities of the two years 1905 and 1915, the statistics in this table covering all establishments irrespective of the number of employees. It will be observed that the capital had increased during the ten years from \$846,585,023 in 1905 to \$1,994,103,272 in 1915, the increase of \$1,147,518,249, representing a percentage ratio of 135.54. In the same period the value of products rose from \$718,352,603 in 1905 to \$1,407,137,140 in 1915, an increase of \$688,784,537, or 95.88 p.c. Table 70 compares the two years 1910 and 1915 for establishments employing five hands and over, the census of manufactures in 1911 having been restricted to establishments employing five hands and over, except for flour and grist mills, butter and cheese factories, brick and tile yards, lime kilns, electric light plants, etc. From this table it will be noted that the number of establishments decreased during the five years by 3,625, or 18.86 per cent. Capital increased, however, from \$1,247,583,609 to \$1,958,705,230, the increase amounting to \$711,121,621, or 57 p.c. The value of products rose from \$1,165,975,639 in 1910 to \$1,381,547,225 in 1915, an increase of \$215,571,586, or 18.49 p.c. The decrease in the number of establishments in operation in 1915 as compared with 1910 is chiefly a reflection of the falling off in construction enterprises which occurred in 1913 and was continued after the outbreak of the war. The number of sawmills and shingle mills in operation decreased from 3,499 in 1910 to 1,887 in 1915. Sash and door and planing mills decreased from 859 to 661, boat and canoe building establishments decreased from 126 to eighty-three, and brick and tile yards from 399 to 230. The number of small flour and grist mills, which are associated with saw-milling, fell from 1,141 to 644. Other decreases were in manufactures of agricultural implements, from seventy-seven to fifty-six, and in woollen mills from eighty-seven to fifty-two. Table 71 gives the principal statistics of manufactures, by provinces, for the years 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1915, for establishments in each case employing five hands and over. Table 72 gives for all establishments, irrespective of the number of hands employed, the statistics of the census of manufactures for 1915, including the number of establishments, the amount of capital, the number of employees on wages, the amount of wages paid, the cost of materials and the value of products by fifteen groups of industries and by detailed kinds of industries. The number of employees on salaries and the amount of salaries paid is not given in this table; but the summary for all Canada is shown in Table 69.