

**2.—Recent Manufacturing Production.**

[For the scheme of reports annually issued on the manufacturing industries by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the reader is referred to the section later on in this volume, dealing with the organization of the Bureau and its publications.]

Since and including 1917, the census of manufactures has been taken on a comparable basis. According to the census of 1921 there were in Canada 41,323 manufacturing establishments, distributed throughout the nine provinces and Yukon Territory. The total number of employees was 517,141, the amount of capital invested \$3,210,709,288 and the output was valued at \$2,747,926,675. As compared with 1917 there was a decrease of 23.4 p.c. in the number of employees, an increase of over 15 p.c. in the amount of capital invested and a decrease of over 8.8 p.c. in the value of products.

**Value of Products.**—The gross value of manufactured products for 1921 was reported as \$2,747,926,675; the cost of materials was \$1,446,304,122, leaving \$1,301,622,553 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 manufactured 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 \$1,302 million added by manufacture.

**Volume of Production.**—The unsatisfactory nature of the monetary unit as a standard of measurement suggests the desirability of an expedient to place the production data of recent years on a more uniform basis. The value of the dollar has fluctuated greatly during the last ten years, the inflation culminating in May, 1920. In Table 2 are presented basic data used in determining the relative volume of products manufactured in Canada during the several years specified. The index numbers representing the volume of products as shown in the last column of the table will serve as a better measure than mere values of the annual output of manufacturing establishments in Canada. The index number of value of products in 1921 was 195 and the index number representing wholesale prices was 153. If the former number is divided by the latter the resultant quotient is 127, or, otherwise expressed, the volume of products in 1921 exceeded that of 1915 by 27 p.c.

**2.—Volume of Products of Canadian Manufactures, 1915-1921.**

Years.	Gross Value of Products.	Index Numbers.		
		Gross Value of Products.	Wholesale Prices of Commodities.	Volume of Manufactured Products.
	\$			
1915.....	1,407,137,140	100	100	100
1917.....	3,015,577,940	214	151	142
1918.....	3,458,036,975	246	180	137
1919.....	3,520,731,589	250	212	118
1920.....	4,024,739,463	286	215	133
1921.....	2,747,926,675	195	153	127