

## 4.—Summary Statistics of Manufactures, 1921-1923.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Items.	1921.	1922.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) p.c., 1921-22.	1923.	Increase (+) or decrease (-) p.c., 1922-23.
Establishments.....No.	22,235	22,541	+ 1.4	22,642	+ 0.4
Capital..... \$	3,190,026,358	3,244,302,410	+ 1.7	3,380,322,950	+ 4.2
Average capital per estab- lishment..... \$	143,469	143,929	+ 0.3	149,295	+ 3.7
Employees on salaries.....No.	74,873	76,040	+ 1.6	78,273	+ 2.9
Salaries..... \$	136,874,992	136,219,171	- 0.5	142,738,681	+ 4.8
Average salary..... \$	1,828	1,791	- 2.0	1,824	+ 1.8
Employees on wages.....No.	381,203	398,390	+ 4.5	446,994	+ 12.2
Wages..... \$	381,910,145	374,212,141	- 2.0	428,731,347	+ 14.6
Average wage..... \$	1,002	939	- 6.3	959	+ 2.1
Cost of materials..... \$	1,366,893,685	1,283,774,723	- 6.1	1,470,140,139	+ 14.5
Average cost of materials per establishment..... \$	61,475	56,953	- 7.4	64,930	+ 14.0
Value added in manufacture. \$	1,209,143,344	1,198,434,407	- 0.9	1,311,025,375	+ 9.4
Value of products..... \$	2,576,037,029	2,482,209,130	- 3.6	2,781,165,514	+ 12.0
Average value products per establishment..... \$	115,885	110,120	- 5.0	122,832	+ 11.5
Piece-workers <sup>1</sup> .....No.	11,777	6,095	- 48.3	8,642	+ 41.8
Earnings of piece-workers <sup>1</sup> ... \$	2,468,231	1,284,437	- 47.1	1,627,055	+ 26.7

<sup>1</sup> Not included in general statistics of number of employees or earnings.

**Value of Products.**—The gross value of manufactured products for 1923 was reported as \$2,781,165,514; the cost of materials was \$1,470,140,139, leaving \$1,311,025,375 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 \$1,311,025,375 added by manufacture.

**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 5, 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 1923 was \$2,828,679,853, a figure obtained by adding the value of manufactured products in 1923 to the value of the imports of manufactured and partly manufac-