

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

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- p- loyees.	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	179,259,594
Saw-mills.	2,761	177,480,064	35,494	34,783,780	83,141,662	141,929,559
Slaughtering and meat-packing	74	56,675,118	10,046	13,127,504	108,764,011	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	89,480,418
Cotton yarn and cloth.	35	82,752,025	18,380	12,264,823	43,274,245	69,884,875
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	87,851,847	17,043	20,567,505	21,892,943	56,788,664
Electrical apparatus and sup- plies.	109	72,301,204	13,670	16,089,492	24,370,966	56,490,465
Bread and other bakery pro- ducts.	2,073	32,261,401	11,917	13,408,091	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	3,608	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	47,166,591	13,917	11,089,812	24,758,031	44,505,523
Cigars and cigarettes.	96	29,995,903	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.	67	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.	102	28,419,951	6,298	7,109,038	17,017,429	30,568,536
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	26,627,962
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	26,211,122
Furniture and upholstery.	371	32,077,005	9,187	9,808,714	9,324,556	25,843,621
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	4,994,000	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 preserving.	206	21,033,817	5,398	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	6,313,439	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	9,336,306	16,744,388
<b>Total, forty leading in- dustries.</b>	<b>16,749</b>	<b>2,837,155,388</b>	<b>365,837</b>	<b>426,124,339</b>	<b>1,185,529,951</b>	<b>2,153,336,908</b>
<b>Total, all industries.</b>	<b>32,178</b>	<b>5,538,813,466</b>	<b>638,503</b>	<b>553,984,045</b>	<b>1,438,499,681</b>	<b>2,695,053,582</b>
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 manufactured 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