2.—Summary of Statistics of Manufactures, by Industrial Groups, 1917-1925—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,
1924.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	*	\$
Canada	22,178	3,538,813,464	568,563	559,884,045	1,438,409,681	1,256,643,901	2,695,053,582
Vegetable products. Animal products. Textile products. Wood and paper. Fron and its products. Non-ferrous metals. Non-metallic minerals? Chemicals and allied products. Miscellaneous industries.	4,414 4,816 1,781 6,906 1,003 341 1,095 457	208, 466, 666 298, 665, 942 879, 307, 261 535, 924, 351 114, 354, 971 235, 613, 111 126, 495, 685	57, 779 90, 254 127, 551 78, 314 21, 670 24, 186 13, 796	53, 270, 202 77, 924, 749 148, 529, 075 99, 567, 510 26, 118, 839 29, 559, 746 17, 074, 529	269, 993, 396 179, 551, 679 246, 078, 592 195, 981, 347 42, 255, 294 61, 741, 225 54, 311, 973	109,783,926 141,803,602 300,425,516 174,107,327 50,968,079 76,932,578 53,905,324	379, 777, 322 321, 855, 181 546, 504, 108 370, 098, 674 93, 228, 373
1925.				:			
Canada	22,331	3,808,309,981	541,225	596,015,171	1,597,665,468	1,360,879,507	2,948,545,315
Vegetable products. Animal products. Textile products Wood and paper. Iron and its products Non-ferrous metals. Non-metallic minerals Chemicals and allied products Miscellaneous industries.	4,558 4,892 1,640 6,652 1,075 378 1,191 510	439, 490, 764 210, 015, 438; 305, 776, 409 907, 204, 530 567, 912, 477 181, 600, 227 239, 823, 825 126, 483, 348 830, 002, 963	63, 675 94, 531 127, 859 90, 125 27, 735 24, 468 13, 951	55, 285, 458 81, 573, 988 148, 457, 748 117, 642, 470 35, 713, 903 29, 892, 659 17, 469, 157		227, 526, 377 115, 863, 479 143, 950, 124 310, 642, 862 205, 041, 508 85, 701, 766 78, 969, 840 56, 607, 527 136, 576, 424	337, 186, 684 557, 194, 453 411, 378, 640 159, 770, 926 144, 248, 592 112, 906, 748

¹See note to Table 1 on page 409. For preliminary figures for 1926, see p. 419. ²A belated revision in the cement industry raised the salaries and wages paid in this group to \$29,581,746 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 local manufactures for the five years from 1921 to 1925, 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. Corresponding figures for the years from 1917 to 1920 will be found at p. 384 of the 1926 Year Book, but the inflation of values in the war and immediate post-war period makes the figures for these years largely incomparable. One very important figure, however, where the trend of development proceeds clearly and uninterruptedly throughout the nine years, is concerned with the use of power, the total horse power employed increasing from 1,664,578 in 1917 to 2,888,164 in 1925 or by 74 p.c. in eight years. In the same period the horse power used per establishment increased from 75 to 135 and the horse power per wage-earner from 3.04 to 6.29, indicating the rapidly increasing contribution of power to manufacturing production.