6.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, classified according to the Principal Purpose of the Products, 1925—coacluded.

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Purpose Headings.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and wages.	Cost of materials.	Net value of products.	Gross value of products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Personal utilities Jewelry and time-		48, 340, 883	9,675	11,370,442	21,861, 99 4	22,187,650	44,049,554
pieces Recreational supplies Personal utilities,	113 83			3,417.577 3,625,117		5,697,728 5,828,002	
n.e.s. House furnish-	173	22, 226, 391	3,782	4.327,748	12,889,727	10, 661, 9 20	23,551,647
lngs. Books and sta- tionery	648 1.644	63,734,869 163,942,573	15,448 30,499	16,475,111 40,928,979	24,101,107 33,184.517	33,036,414 76,681,341	
Vehicles and ves- sels	1,011 944	260,962,556	,	40, 920, 979 61, 847, 202		103,706,994	
Producers' materials Farm materials Manufactures'	5,723 13	1,349,435,816 2,095,608	170,860 201	187,777,736 205,173	418,569,586 1,045, 29 4	435, 004, 736 392, 493	
materials Building materials General materials	1,001 4,116 594	925,765,571 349,863,364 71,711,273	97,579 57,089 15,991	112,452,463 59,484,464 15,635,636	260, 898, 509 126, 547, 683 30, 078, 100	288, 430, 039 116, 050, 326 30, 131, 878	549,328,548 242,598,009 60,209,978
Industrial cquipment Farming equipment Manufacturing equip-	2,819 65	1,242,146,247 81,880,080	82,955 7,563	1 04,411,931 9,092,027	170,162,6 87 11,094,479	277 ,016,343 13,707,185	447,179,030 24,801,664
ment Trading equipment Service equipment Light, heat and power General equipment	163 71 195 1,241 584	56,405,335 6,055,392 32,365,602 932,363,122 132,476,716	770 4,142 37,039	11,085,065 1,041,666 4,974,350 49,015,351 29,203,472	11, 166, 003 588, 274 8, 960, 587 80, 004, 404 58, 348, 940	19,970,714 2,283,271 14,900,069 168,135,913 58,069,191	2,821,545 23,860,656
Miscellaneous	157	30,045,896	4,299	4, 613, 653	14,799,485	12,316,364	

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Classification of Manufacturing Production according to the Origin of the Materials Worked Upon.—The principal statistics of the manufactures of Canada, classified upon the basis of "origin", are presented in Table 7 for the year 1925.¹ By this means Canadian manufacturing production may be analysed from a new angle, one by means of which interesting comparisons may be made with the external trade classification according to origin.

Judged by the gross value of their products, those industries which finish materials of farm origin far exceed any other group, with about 41 p.c. of the total manufactures of Canada. However, the relative importance of the various groups is better shown by the net value of their products, *i.e.* the value added by manufacture. On this basis the mineral origin group leads with 31 p.c., but is closely followed by the farm origin group with 29 p.c. and forest origin with 23 p.c. of the total. In the matter of the numbers of employees engaged, the farm products group leads with $29 \cdot 7$ p.c., followed by the mineral and forest origin groups with $28 \cdot 6$ p.c. and $23 \cdot 4$ p.c. respectively, but in salaries and wages the mineral origin group exceeds the others, probably partly because of a proportion of seasonal operation in the other two major groups. In the amount of capital invested the mineral origin group also stands highest with over 29 p.c. of the total.

¹ Corresponding figures for 1924 were given at p. 398 of the 1926 Year Book.