## Subsection 4.- The Forty Leading Manufacturing Industries.

The Forty Leading Industries in 1926.—The seven foremost industries during 1926 were pulp and paper-making, the milling of grain, meat-packing, sawmilling, the manufacture of automobiles, the manufacture of butter and cheese and the generation and distribution of electric light and power. Each of these industries in 1926 produced goods with a gross value of more than \$100,000,000, while the gross value of the products of the leading industry—pulp and paper—amounted to more than \$215,000,000. On the basis of gross production values, the first four of the above industries have, with slight changes in the order of their rank, been the four chief industries since 1920. The automobile industry has increased in relative importance in recent years, rising from eighth place in 1921 to fifth in 1926, while the manufacture of butter and cheese has dropped from fifth to sixth place.

Electric light and power plants have a greater invested capital than any other industry, with pulp and paper mills and sawmills next in order.

It is interesting to note that of the ten leading industries, seven, including the four leading manufactures, the manufacture of butter and cheese, the production of electric light and power, and non-ferrous metal smelting, are directly dependent upon Canadian natural resources, while in the manufacture of automobiles, rubber and cotton goods the materials worked upon are very largely imported in a raw or semi-finished state. The manufacture of rubber goods, principally vehicle tires, has risen from 29th place in 1921 to 8th in 1925 and 1926. Other interesting comparisons may be made between the various industries, with regard to the relations between capital invested, the number of employees, salaries and wages paid, the cost of materials and value of gross production, as shown in Table 9.

Industries.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	8	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pulp and paper	115	501.184.714	31,279	44,175,502	85,365,465	130,004,809	215,370,274
Flour and grist-mill							
products	1,291	58,335,813	6,348	7,222,464	163,905,450	25,675,291	189,580,741
Slaughtering and meat-			10.007	10	100 000 000	07 000 005	107 107 001
packing	73	55,712,724	10,685	13,757,638	139,200,096		167,127,091
Sawmills	2,780			34,925,391	78,921,416		135,182,592
Automobiles	11	82,791,968		19,650,804	89,372,095	44,226,361	133,598,456
Butter and cheese	3,021	39,964,526		11,406,983			120,193,417
Central electric stations		756,220,066	13,406	19,943,000	26,534,207	88,933,733	115,467,940
Rubber goods, including			10 505	11 200 000	10.000.100	00.005.040	00 809 197
footwear	39	62,661,702		14,708,023	49,902,189	36,605,948	86,508,137 76,274,257
Cotton yarn and cloth	38	83,439,179	20,323	15,229,006	44,265,529	32,008,728	10,214,601
Non-ferrous metal			0.000	0 504 000	90 007 057	33.615.909	72,853,566
_smelting	. 9	81,779,240	6,226	9,584,938	39,237,657		72,706,052
Railway rolling stock.	36	82,024,510	22,286	30,721,743	38,053,559		71,196,311
Petroleum	23	57,178,125	8,753	5,892,899	51,172,159		70,235,798
Castings and forgings	335	91,193,541	19,183	24,037,578	27,250,473	42,985,325	10,200,000
Electrical apparatus		00 909 594	18 9.40	10 000 000	30.195.935	39,571,873	69,767,308
and supplies	132	80,323,534		18,626,500		15,422,180	64,270,687
Sugar refineries	8	49,748,404	2,916	3,968,140	48,848,507	10,322,100	0210101000
Bread and other bakery	0.014	97 414 676	13.389	14,782,139	32,928,065	29,991,944	62,920,009
products	2,214			21,315,346			
Printing and publishing.	), 701	50,858,011	12,(11)	41,010,090	10,101,414	10,201,110	

9.—Principal Statistics of Forty Leading Industries, 1926.