were larger than the imports, while textiles and iron and steel products, in addition to a large production showed an excess of imports over exports of \$150,000,000 for textiles and \$256,000,000 for iron and steel products.

## 5.—Consumption of Manufactured Products, by Groups, 1928, with Totals for 1922-1927.

Nore.—Statistics of manufacturing production are for the calendar year. Imports and exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods are for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31 of the following years.

Group of Industries.	Value of Manufactured Products.	Manufactured and Partly Manufactured Goods.		Value of Manufactured Products
		Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.	Available for Consumption,
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Vegetable products. Animal products. Certile products. Wood and paper products. Iron and its products. Non-ferous metal products. Non-metallic mineral products. Chemicals and allied products. Chemicals and allied products. Chemicals and stile products. Chemicals and stile products. Chemicals and stile products. Totals, 1928 Totals, 1928 Totals, 1926 Totals, 1926 Totals, 1924 Totals, 1923 Totals, 1923 Totals, 1923	485, 021, 994 415, 402, 464 415, 402, 464 682, 549, 865 600, 632, 999 237, 966, 927 206, 082, 141 146, 975, 837 85, 530, 097 143, 692, 455 3, 769, 854, 344 3, 425, 498, 549 3, 247, 893, 438 2, 981, 983, 882 2, 781, 165, 514	37, 263, 368 158, 707, 828 158, 707, 828 57, 463, 697 442, 224, 541 69, 452, 224, 541 69, 452, 364, 612 37, 723, 046 68, 330, 650 80, 467 975, 114, 175 825, 147, 919 767, 422, 448 576, 431, 243	77, 556, 899 8, 615, 447 265, 590, 713 86, 520, 116 10, 509, 143 8, 016, 204 19, 822, 869 14, 479, 519 3, 938, 182 719, 163, 239 645, 178, 800 673, 789, 266 685, 325, 245 581, 586, 479	444,728,463 565,494,839 474,422,849 865,337,424 226,910,071 263,990,449 164,876,014 139,381,228

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For 1928 exports include all exports of partly and fully manufactured goods whether of domestic or foreign origin, but for 1927 and previous years exports are of Canadian produce only, since foreign exports for previous years have never been analysed as raw materials, partly or fully manufactured goods. Therefore in this table the value of manufactured products made available for consumption for the years 1922 to 1927 inclusive, is an overstatement by the amount of the foreign exports of manufactured goods in each year, probably varying from about \$11,000,000 in 1927 to \$18,000,000 in 1927.

## Section 2.—Production of Industrial Groups and Individual Industries.

One of the factors in the progress of Canada is the possession of many natural resources, favourable to industrial growth. It is upon the country's agricultural resources, forests, minerals and wild life that Canada's industries are mainly based. The sea and lake fisheries also make an important contribution of raw materials to the manufacturing industries of the Dominion. Nevertheless, the industrial development of Canada was a matter of small beginnings and gradual growth over a period of many years, and the comparatively small home market, restricted at the present time to a population of about ten millions, a large part of it in scattered agricultural areas, is still one of the difficulties of the situation. Yet Canada is now not merely the second largest manufacturing country in the British Empire; her exports to the other Dominions consist largely of manufactured goods. The exports of manufactured and partly